FOR SALE

Valuable residence at 84 Longworth Avenue. Eight rooms complete with all modern conveniences. Garage, Sun Porch, Back Garden, Lawn also extra building lot. Frontage about 145 ft. Telephone No. 770 or Provincial Bank of Canada, Charlottetown.

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For Sale

PLENTY BLACK RUBBER TRACes, round edges. Clinton Morrison, Fredericton. L-99-4-6-8i.

FOR SALE — FARM MACHINEHY and Harness. Miss Katie McFadyen, St. Catherines. L-5-4-2-6i.

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK HORSE age 12 years. Vernon MacMillan, Brackley. 4-9-11.

FOR SALE—COUPE, EXCELLENT condition. Two spares. New battery. Low mileage. Apply 40 Hillsboro Street. L-133-4-7-9-11.

FOR SALE — 26 ACRE FARM with house and outbuilding. West River Bridge, Fred Hickox, St. Avards. L-157-4-8-9-13.

FOR SALE—1939 STUDEBAKER Champion Coupe in A1 shape. Good rubber. Imperial Service Station, Charlottetown. L-169-4-8-3i.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT BUSIness and Ice Cream in the fast growing town of New Glasgow, N. S. For further particulars write Box 175, New Glasgow, N. S. 4-9-3i.

Wanted

WANTED — SMALL WOODEN ICE box. Call 521-L. L-156-4-8-2i.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED — MAID FOR HOUSEwork. Mrs. James Blake, Malpeque Road. Phone 308-L. L-129-4-7-3i.

WANTED — MAID FOR GENERAL housework. References. Apply Mrs. J. A. Mathieson, 1 Grafton Street. L-131-4-7-9-11.

Girls, Women Wanted

FOLDER SHOWING PROducts in natural colours, and an ABC explaining the 200 Familex necessities will help you sell in your neighbourhood, and earn a salary luring your leisure time. Each housewife buys cosmetics, remedies, essences, spices, household products, etc. No obligation. Write Familex Products, 570 St. Clement, Montreal. N-1.

To Let

FOR RENT — WARM ROOM. Central. Apply Guardian 4-9-11.

Male Help Wanted

WANTED — MAN FOR FARM work. F. S. Reeves, Southport. L-124-4-7-3i.

WANTED MARRIED MAN AT once for pasteurized milk plant, good wages. Apply Health Milk Co. Phone 1580-1. L-162-4-9-3i.

Position Wanted

RELIABLE HOUSEKEEPER DEsires position with adults only. Apply L Guardian. L-164-4-8-3i.

Miscellaneous

SPECIALS ON PERMANENTS. Mrs. Johnston's Beauty Salon. L-137-4-7-3i.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed to sell on the premises of the late

Roy Ford, New Glasgow Road, on

MONDAY, APRIL 13th

At 1 O'clock

his farm of 50 acres in high state of cultivation, new house, out buildings in good repair well watered and fenced. Also one horse, 8 years old; one filly, rising two; one mare, 13 years old; one mare, 6 years old; one horse, 4 years old; two cows, due to freshen, 3 cows to freshen in Fall; 3 yearlings; 20 hens, five tons hay, straw, 125 bushels oats, one cart, one driving wagon, one farmer's boiler, one rake, one set Spring harrow, one hay mower; one hiller, new; one scuffler, new; one single plough, one marker, truck, high sleigh, wood sleigh, scythe, one carrier for cable, driving harness, one cart saddle, breechen, 2 sets collar hames, bridle, traces, one Enterprise Bristol stove, nearly new; room stove, new; separator, nearly new; Radio, new; sewing machine, six chairs and table, Other articles too numerous to mention.

7 months' credit on approved joint note, 6 per cent off for cash.

ALEX McRAE, Auctioneer.

MAYUS FORD, Administrator.

L-157-4-8-4i.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by Mrs. Angus Cameron, 81 Longworth Ave., to sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, April 15th at 1 P. M. her beautiful residence on the corner of Longworth Ave and Lapthorn Ave., consisting of seven rooms and bath with large attic, hardwood floors downstairs and hot water heat.

W. H. BEATON, Auctioneer.

Phone 8552. 4-9-11-14.

NOTICE OF *Mortgage Sale*

To be sold by public auction on Friday the 29th day of May, 1942, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon (Atlantic Daylight Saving Time) in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, all that tract or land situate, lying and being in Charlottetown, Queens County, Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: COMMENCING on the South side of Admiral Lane and in the Northeastern angle of land in possession of Herbert W. Platts, it runs thence in a Southerly direction along the Eastern boundary line of land of Herbert W. Platts and land formerly owned by Dr. Goodwill until it reaches the Northern side of York Lane, thence in an Easterly direction along same until it strikes the Western boundary of a plot of land owned by Mr. Stavert, thence Northerly and at right angles to York Lane along the Western boundary line of Mr. Stavert's land until it reaches the Northwestern angle of same, thence Easterly along the Northern boundary of Mr. Stavert's lot of land and lots of land of Mrs. McKinnon and Harry L. Sear, which line runs parallel with York Lane until it reaches the Western boundary of land of Mrs. Duff; thence Northerly along same and along Western boundary of properties fronting on North River Road until it reaches the Southern side of Admiral Lane aforesaid, and thence Westerly along the Southern side of same to the place of commencement, the lands above described containing an area of five and one-half acres, a little more or less, and being all the real estate owned by late Vincent Power at the time of his death.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 13th of November 1939, made between Catherine Jane Power, William Power, Colin Power and Hilda Power, wife of the said William Power, of the first part, and the undersigned of the second part, default having been made in payment of the principal and interest thereby secured.

Dated April 9th, 1942.

HARRY WINCHESTER, Mortgagee.

4-9-16-22

Professional Cards

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W. E. BENLEY, K. C.
J. A. BENTLEY K. C.
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
MONEY TO LOAN
154 Prince Street

Morrell and Company
D. F. ARCHIBALD
Chartered Accountants
Eastern Trust Building
Charlottetown

PALMER & HASLAM
A. J. HASLAM B.A., LL.B.
BARRISTER, ETC.
Bank of Nova Scotia Chambers
Charlottetown P. E. I.
MONEY TO LOAN
Phone 85 P O Box 1

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H. F. McPHEE B.A., K.C.
NOTARY &c.
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
Riley Building Charlottetown

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MONEY TO LOAN
Cameron Block, Charlottetown
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EYES EXAMINED
AND
GLASSES FITTED
J. S. TAYLOR
OPTOMETRIST
New Location
Corner Kent and Queen Sts
Opposite Rix's Grocery
Evenings By Appointments
Phone Residence 1013.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

(Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
Am C and F	28 1-2
Am Tel Tel	116 3-4
Anaconda	25 1-2
Baldwin Loco	12 1-4
Ches Ohio	29 5-8
Chrysler	55 1-8
Con Edison	11 3-4
Elec Auto Lite	24
Gen Elec	24
Gen Motors	35
Gt Nor Pfd	23
Kennecott	31 3-4
Mont Ward	—
N Y Central	7 7-8
Nor Am Co	7 1-8
Penn RR	21 3-4
Phil Pet Co	33 3-4
Std Oil N J	33 7-8
Texas Corp	32 3-4
United Air	31 3-4
U S Rubber	15 1-2
U S St Co	49 3-4
West Union	26
West Elec	69 1-4
Woolworth	—

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

(Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
Bell Tel	145 1-2
Brazilian	7 1-2
Can Car Found	5 1-4
Can Ind Al A	3 1-8
Can Pacific	5 7-8
Can Steamship	6 7-8
Cons Smelt	38
Dom Bridge	23 3-4
Dom Steel	9
Imp Tob	8
Int Nickel	31 3-4
Lake Woods	17
Massey Harris	1 1-2
Mtl Power	21 1-4
Nat Brew	25 5-8
Nat Steel Car	30
Noranda	43 1-2
Power Corp	3
Quebec Power	13
Shawinigan	—
St Law Com	125
St Law Pfd	—
St of Can Pfd	67
Wpg Elec A	—
Wpg Elec B	80

Montreal Curb

(Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
Abitibi Com	60
Abitibi Pfd	5 1-2
B A Oil	13 1-2
Beauharnois	9 5-8
Fraser VTC	10
Fraser	—
Ford A	15 1-4
Hir Walker	44
Imp Oil	8
Price Com	8 1-2
Price Pfd	—

Banks

(Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
Canada	—
Commerce	146
Montreal	182
Nova Scotia	272
Royal Bank	—

Finance

NEW YORK, April 8—(AP)—Preoccupied with the adverse potentialities of the news, bidders moved warily in today's stock market and prices recorded a moderate retreat.

The Associated Press stock composite declined .2 of a point to 34.7. Transactions amounted to 295,080 shares against 308,320 yesterday.

Gains of 1-8 point by International Nickel and Canadian Pacific were the only changes among Canadian stocks.

Declines ran to a point or more for Bethlehem Steel, American Can, DuPont, Johns-Manville and American Telephone. Down fractions were U.S. Steel, Sears Roebuck, General Electric, Western Union, Great Northern and Santa Fe.

Among stocks ending with small gains were United Aircraft, Sperry, Phelps Dodge, International Nickel and Montgomery Ward.

Produce Prices

MONTREAL, April 8—(CP)—Canadian Commodity Exchange.

Butter spot: Que and western (92 score) 35 1-4B.

Eggs spot: Eastern A-large 30 1-2—31; A-medium 29 1-2—30; A-pullets 26—27; E-B 27—28; E-C 24—25.

MONTREAL, April 8—(CP)—Produce Market prices here today as reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture follow:—

Eggs: graded shipment selling A-large 31; A-medium 29 1-2—30; pullets 27—28; B 28; C 25—25 1-2.

Butter: first grade creamery prints, jobbing price, 36—36 1-2; first grade solids, jobbing price 35 1-2—36; wholesale, Que no 1 pasteurized storage 35 1-4, no 2 storage 34 3-4.

Cheese: current receipt F.O.B. shipping point, western white and colored 23 1-2; Que white and colored delivered Montreal 22 3-4; wholesale, western and Que white and colored 22 nominal.

Potatoes: Que whites no 1 1.50—1.55; no 2 1.10—1.35; NB mountain no 1 1.55—1.60; PEI mountain 1.60—1.70; whites 1.55—1.60.

100—Pigs Wanted—100

Shipments of Tens or Litters in April and May—Quote price, delivered—Write.

EDWARD HALEY, Antigonish, N. S.

L-120-4-7-9-11-14

Speech In Budget Debate By Mr. H. F. MacPhee

Following Mr. Barbour in the Budget debate in the Legislature on Tuesday, March 31, was Mr. H. F. MacPhee, (Conservative Third District of Kings).

"We have come to regard this Budget debate as perhaps the most important, and certainly the most formal, feature of the business of the House," said Mr. McPhee. "It is a time when we consider the Estimates. We consider these against the background of the times and against the background of the Public Accounts, so that we have under consideration both the record and the policies of the Government. Something has been said about the great public interest that was formerly manifested in these debates, an interest that in recent years has waned. I do not know what the reason for this falling off in apparent public interest is, whether it is a general lowering in the level of the character of the orations and discussions, or a lowering in real interest in public matters. I am sometimes afraid that it may be the latter to some extent. It is too bad if that be so; for instance, if the public ceased to care that our debt is grown so big, as the very attitude of my hon. friends opposite indicates that they have ceased to care.

"Perhaps the real reason for the lack of public interest is that the public mind is engrossed in the conflict in which we are now engaged. No doubt our relatively puny deliberations here matter very little. All of us, as politicians, should feel chastened by this thought. I note that General McArthur, visiting the session of Parliament of Australia, is reported as saying: "If they can fight as well as they can argue they should be safe." Such is the reaction of the man of action to the antics of the man of words!"

Continuing the debate on Wednesday morning Mr. McPhee thanked hon. members on the other side for the many kind tributes to the late Hon. G. Shelton Sharp, of whom he also spoke in warm terms of praise

A Good Opportunity

"It is encouraging," he continued, "to find that the Premier is now predicting for next year a surplus, and some reduction in debt. It must be a relief for the Premier and the members of the Government and their supporters, that at last, after many discouraging years of debt increase, there is to be a halt. Our hope, of course, is that the Government's predictions in this regard will be fully realized. This is the time to attempt to recover to some extent the ground which we have lost in a financial way during the past seven or eight years. We now have new financial resources available which we did not have before as a result of the arrangement made with Ottawa; an arrangement made because Ottawa was anxious to have the provinces get out of their way in certain fields of taxation. We have $175,000 of revenue that we did not have previously, and which was not anticipated, and for which last year we did not estimate. We have new taxes recently imposed: we have the gasoline tax guaranteed at its maximum figure; and we should have greatly ...rtailed expenditure. This for two reasons—that since the Dominion Government has assumed these fields of taxation which we have vacated, we lose not only the taxes but also the cost of collecting those taxes. I hope that as a result of that lessening of the burden of administration on the part of the Government there will be a corresponding decrease in the cost of governmental administration. The second reason is an even stronger one; that is the necessity which the Government expressly recognizes of limiting expenditures to the very minimum during war time.

"Just as each one of us is expected to limit his expenditure to the very essentials, so it is incumbent on the Government in its administration of affairs during these war years to conduct its financing in the same way. That is the idea which we should carry with us when we consider the Estimates when they come before the House.

"The Premier was inclined to boast somewhat of the achievement of his Government in the matter of what he called budgetary control. I have glanced over the Public Accounts with an eye to this, and it seems to me that the Premier's boast is not substantiated. On page 42 we find set out the items of expenditure with the corresponding estimates. If we take some of these at random, we find an extraordinary situation.

"Under the heading "Ordinary Expenditure, Falconwood Hospital," we find an expenditure of $130,792.-50. The Estimate was $113,700. And that was not casual Estimate; it was the considered Estimate of the House after prolonged debate and serious consideration."

Premier Campbell: "Of the Opposition."

Budgetary Control

Mr. McPhee: "Of the House. I don't think there was a dissenting vote on the Estimate, as it was taken. In that item there is no suggestion of any form of budgetary control. I think there has been the suggestion that this matter is an elastic sort of thing; if any minister finds himself embarrassed by the budgetary control which the Legislature exercises, there is a simple means of relieving himself and substituting instead a sort of sliding control which the Executive gives. That is, if the Minister finds that he is not keeping within his Estimates, all he has to do is to go before the Council and they disregard the instructions of the House and increase the amount."

Mr. McIntyre: "Wouldn't it be better to do that than let the inmates die?"

Mr. McPhee: "I my hon. friend suggests that the inmates were dying, of course some medical move was necessary."

Premier Campbell: "They would have died."

Mr. McPhee: "I am suggesting that that particular item does not indicate any degree of budgetary control. It indicates a great deal of budgetary elasticity and manipulation."

"In the item Supreme Court, under Administration of Justice, we estimated for $12,650 and there was spent $18,291. In Tourist Promotion we estimated roughly $16,000, and we spent rougly $25,000. That is another increase of about fifty percent. Those figures, taken at random from the Public Accounts, do not suggest any degree of budgetary control at all.

"The Leader of the Opposition has already drawn attention to the other aspect of the matter. The expenditures for extra mural treatment of tuberculosis were away below the amount which was estimated; I think the amont estimated was $7,000 and the amount spent was about $3,000. In the matter of field services in the Department of Agriculture, we estimated for $8,000 and the expenditure was correspondingly below that amount, to an extent which indicates a definite policy on the part of this Government, not to put into effect the policies on which the House had decided. **So that, on the one hand, as to certain items where the House had specifically instructed the Ministry to control expenditure, we find an expenditure vastly in excess of the estimate authorized; and on the other hand, with reference to application of policies which the House had expressed an apparent approval, we find the expenditure away below the estimate, indicating a decision on the part of the Government not to effectuate the policies which this House had approved.**

"That is a new kind of budgetary control, and it has this additional feature, that not only may you do that which you ought not to have done and leave undone the things you ought to have done, but if you find yourselves in any difficulty you can run to the Executive—which has no authority at all—and relieve yourselves by getting an order-in-council."

Premier Campbell: "The Executive has authority."

Mr. McPhee maintained that the Executive had no right to abuse its authority. "In the funding of capital expenditure," he said, "the same situation is found. Under Road Machinery there is an item of $9,906 for which there was no estimate at all. We find an item, Provincial Building Annex. The estimate was $3,500 and the expenditure was $8,561. That is almost three times the amount which was voted by the House. Does that indicate any degree of budgetary control?

"On the other hand we find that on King's County Jail and Court house there was an expenditure authorized of $2,000, and the amont spent was only $982. So that we have this seesaw system again, that the government takes on itself the authority to exceed its estimates where it pleases, and in other cases ignores the expressed will of the House to make expenditures in certain cases."

Hon. Mr. McIntyre: "The Audit Act gives authority to the governor-in-council to increase the Estimates."

Mr. McPhee: **"Neither the Audit Act nor any other Act overrides the intention and the authority of this Legislature.** I think that was made abundantly clear last year, when we were discussing the intention of the Legislature in reference to these expenditures. I submit that when unforseen and unpredictable expenditures arise, the Minister may obtain authority from the Executive; but that authority should be limited to those expenditures which are normally incapable of being forseen.

"The Minister of Public Works ...s he would not let the patients die. He suggests that there was an uncontrollable expenditure there, that he could not have kept it down. Of course, if it is uncontrollable, there is no budgetary control! The terms contradict each other. If the Minister was handling an expenditure which was uncontrollable, of course he has not exercised any control at all; that is obvious.

"The Minister compares the expenditure at Falconwood this year with the year 1940, and he points out how with more patients in 1941 than in 1940, he effected substantial savings in a great number of lines. We were delighted to hear that. I think it illustrates the importance of vigilance in this House; because you will remember that last year, when the Minister was speaking, he tried to impress upon us that he was conducting Falconwood affairs as economically as he possibly could. Yet that when the House takes matter seriously by cutting down the Estimate $10,000 and impresses on the government that they were in earnest, we find from the report of the Minister himself in that year, when he had the most number of patients and when prices generally were higher, that he was able to effect some substantial saving. So I think the attitude we took had a most salutary effect on the Government.

The Premier mentions the financing done in the way of debt funding. It involved the purchase of $2,250,000 of 4 per cent bonds at at price of 98.3. A unique feature of these bonds in the callable feature, and the new provision which has been made in regard to the sinking fund. As I understand the Premier's remarks, the sinking fund is set aside each year and the bonds are retired by lot to the amount of the sinking fund provision available. There is this about it, of course, that the callable feature will normally lower the price which you will receive for your bonds.

Premier Campbell: "That feature was introduced after the bid was made."

Mr. McPhee: "If that is so, it rather suggests that a better bid price should have been obtained, because any investor would be inclined to pay more for a bond for a term certain than he would for a term uncertain."

Premier Campbell: "I don't think that is the case with the institutions."

Bonds and Expenditures

Mr. McPhee: "When you sell bonds generally it appears that quite a large number gets into the hands of private investors. However, the Premier has suggested that this feature is an experiment. Of course if this was intended as an experiment, it was a rather large experiment—two and one-quarter million dollars: at any rate we find that our total gross debt as at Dec. 31, 1941, was $11,348,000. That is the amount we owe in the way of funded and unfunded debts. As against that we have a sinking fund of something less than two million dollars. This debt has been swollen by deficits year after year, and debt increases. For the year 1941 alone, the liabilities were increased by $30,000. That increase would have been very much greater but for the sum of $175,000 which came from Ottawa and which was not anticipated when the Estimates went through. That amount came to us, not by an initiative on the part of this Government, but quite fortuitously; but if we had not received it our liabilities would be increased by something in excess of $200,000 for the year 1941.

"I pointed out to the Premier that while we did not offer any ciriticism for not driving a hard beargain, yet he would have made a better bargain if his Government had refrained from the foolish practice of charging to capital account items which are not in their nature properly chargeable there. Had he done so, we would have shown quite a large deficit on current account, and our settlement with Ottawa would have been greatly increased. Instead of $175,-000 we would probably have received $275,000 additional revenue.

"For motor vehicle registration fees, I notice that the estimate this year is $130,000. Last year we actually received $155,000 The Premier anticipates a full $25,000 only, or less than 20 per cent. I am afraid that that is an optimistic forecast.

"In succession duties the Premier forecasts an increase from $42,000 last year to $62,000. It is true that information is available to provide some means of calculation. I hope that the revenue from this source will increase as the Premier anticipates.

Tourist Promotion

"The leader of the Opposition has already referred to the forecasted increase in fees at Falconwood by 50 per cent.

"In the matter of expenditure, I wish to draw the attention of the House to one item—Tourist Promotion. I have already referred to the extent by which the expenditure in this department exceeded the estimates last year. This year there is an estimate of $20,000, a great part of this, I believe, will be spent in advertising. I have read the report of the Tourist Bureau, and I was rather disappointed that it did not give any details. I think this is one of the most important fields in which a saving might be made in this department. It is a matter where the Government should exercise supervision. I am not suggesting that advertising is not a good thing, but injudicious advertising can make away with a great deal of money without any corresponding results.

"While appreciating the value of the tourist business we must not for a moment put it on a par with our primary industry of agriculture. The question whether or not it is prudent to spend a great deal of money in tourist advertising at this time should be taken into very careful consideration.

"Mr. McPhee noted that last year the expenditures on Engineers' Salaries was $47,000. This year there is $7,300 in the estimates for the same purpose. It has been suggested that last year's expenditures were actually more than were shown, and that certain expenditures were charged to certain projects.

"On agricultural estimates the hon. member from Belfast (Mr. Jones) enunciated what is no doubt considered by the government as a very radical idea, namely, that we do not need the Agricultural Department here at all, and that we can save money by dropping it altogether. While I quite agree with the hon. member as to the importance of avoiding duplication between provincial and federal departmnts, I do not think I would be prepared to go to the extent which he suggests, as to the closing of the department altogether. If you apply that principle to one department, you can apply it to others. They have Departments of Justice and of Public Works which might eliminate ours. While we have a Province, however, we must accept the responsibility of matters for the administration of which we are charged. If we throw up our hands and have nothing to do with the whole thing, we are suggesting the abandonment of our provincial status."

Hon. Mr. McIntyre: "Hepburn suggested that."

Premier Campbell: "I think he wanted to do away with Dominion Parliament."

Mr. McPhee: "We have our own special provincial problems to which we should give attention. The duty of a provincial department is to interpret the needs of the Province and see that policies beneficial to the province are effected. That, of course, is the duty of the provincial government generally. The Premier, however, does not appear to agree with this theory. His attitude appears to be that in any matter of a federal character, the proper course is to interview our federal representatives and hope that they will get results.

Premier Campbell: "In matters of exclusive jurisdiction."

Mr. McPhee: "I do not think the Premier agrees with that himself. The maintenance of the car ferry service is one of exclusive federal jurisdiction. The construction of a new car ferry is one of exclusive jurisdiction. Yet we find that the Premier is quite willing—and properly so—to go direct to Ottawa, to the Prime Minister and the other Ministers, in order to impress on them the needs of this Province in this direction. (Applause.)

Potato Price Ceiling

"I do not agree with him at all in what he said in reference to the potato resolution. I think that one of the duties of the Government here is to anticipate the needs of the Province; not to wait until there is a protest from individuals, but to anticipate those needs and impress them on the proper Dominion authorities. That was emphasized very strongly in what the Premier said in discussing the potato resolution, when he spoke of **the reaction of Hon. Colonel Ralston. Colonel Ralston, he said, knew that the price ceiling had been imposed and yet he had no word from anybody that there was any objection in this province to the imposition of the ceiling. I suggest that this is a grave reflection on the Government of this Province, because that was a live and burning question from the very time that the ceiling first came to the public knowledge. I think it was the duty of the Government to consider immediately what was in the interests of the Province, to formulate a policy and to impress on the proper officials at Ottawa whatever recommendations the Government had to make in reference to it. Yet we find the member of the Cabinet for this Province at Ottawa confessing that he did not know for three weeks that anybody in this Province had any objection to the imposition of the price ceiling.**

Hon. Dougald MacKinnon: "The objection only came from about ten per cent of the farmers."

Mr. McPhee: "We disagree about that. The hon. member suggests that the other 90 per cent were content to have the ceiling remain. Possibly he is in a position to interpret the feeling of the farmers, but that is not my idea. From what I have heard from farmers generally, there has been general dissatisfaction with the imposition of the ceiling. But in any event, it was a live and burning question, and **it was not brought by any of our provincial or federal members to the attention of the one man who would have authority to do something about it, and that is our representative in the Dominion cabinet.**

"I notice with pleasure that there is one item in which both members from Georgetown will be interested. The member from Annandale (Mr. Saville) spoke about the maintenance of the ferries and said that they will be maintained 'for the present'. That phrase is rather disquieting. The Minister of Public Works knows that we have had correspondence about this during recent months. It came quite as a surprise to me some months ago, when I was informed by persons interested from that district that it was the government's intention to abandon at once the ferry service between Newport and Georgetown; that that was the settled policy of the Government and that repairs that had become necessary to the ferry wharf on the Georgetown side were not going to be done. I communicated with the Minister of Public Works."

Hon. J.A. Campbell: "That was not the settled policy of the government."

Government Policies

Mr. McPhee: "I want to give the House my understanding of the situation because I think it is a matter of importance. The people who approached me in the matter feared that it might be the settled policy. I wrote to the Minister and had a reply to the effect that it had been proposed to abandon the maintenance of the ferry service, that the repairs which had become necessary to the wharf on the Georgetown side had not been undertaken and that it was suggested that instead of the maintenance of this ferry service, the people whom it served would be given an improved road from that general vicinity to Cardigan. The Minister added that he believed that the people of the community were in favor of this proposition. I communicated this information to the persons who had spoken to me about it, and they indignantly repudiated the suggestion that anybody in the community was in favor of it. It came to their mind that somebody had made representations to the Minister which did not accurately reflect public sentiment. I hope none of the members of this House suggested to the Minister that the people there were prepared to give up the ferry service, because if they did it would be well for them to remain away from that vicinity until the indignation dies down."

Mr. William Hughes: "No danger at all. I have been there many times since.

Mr. McPhee: "I think we have an implied confession from some one." (Laughter)

Continuing, Mr. McPhee said that in view of the change in transportation methods necessitated by war conditions, it was more important than ever to maintain the ferry services. He urged the Government to give earliest attention to repairing the Georgetown wharf.

Teachers' Salaries

"I was delighted," he continued, "that the teachers are at last going to get some slight recognition. It is a beginning, and I hope that it will be possible in the future to increase the amount. I was disappointed that the Government failed to make the provision for increased pay immediately. It does not go into effect until the next teaching year. Since the Government got this extra money from Ottawa in 1941, and will have it for all of 1942, it seems to me that there is no reason why the teachers could not have had the benefit of the increase for at least the whole of 1942.

"The leader of the Opposition has suggested that some consideration might be given to the older teachers. It would be a kind and proper act of the ministry to revise the pensions of the older teachers so that they would be in some degree commensurate with the length and value of their services to the cause of education.

"With regard to high school teachers, the Government has adopted a certain policy. When it assumed office, there was one high school in operation, at Summerside. Since that time two more have been established, one at Montague, and one at Kinkora. We must, therefore, take it that it is the settled policy of this Government that it is proper to have high schools in these places. Having so decided, the Government should deal with the matter in such a way as to take care of the reasonable consequences of that policy. One of the consequences is that the school district in which a high school is situated, finds itself with quite a number of pupils, of whom a small proportion only reside in that district. That is one reason why hon. members of this House feel that the obligation of paying part of the high school teachers' salaries should not be saddled on that district alone."

Continuing after recess, Mr. McPhee said that the Government of this Province, as a government, had done very little in regard to the war effort. "It is true that the Public Accounts carry a schedule of payments allegedly made for war expenditures. Among these is an item of $15,538.82 for a road from Charlottetown to the Brackley Point Road. "I don't think that expenditure can be classed as a wartime one," said Mr. McPhee. "We had before the war a civil airport immediately beside the location of the present R.A.F. airport, and it would have been necessary for us to construct and maintain a road to that point in any case. Possibly some of the expenditure on the North River Road to Beach Grove Inn might be classed as a wartime expenditure. The others which are listed can hardly be called wartime expenditures at all. The members of this House should insist that the Government deal with its expenditures from the standpoint I have indicated, and that it should apply the same policy that the private individual is asked to apply. If we accept that as correct and apply it to the matter of Estimates, we must keep in mind that what this Province is expected to do in the way of war effort, apart from furnishing manpower, as in the way of agricultural production. We are asked to furnish agricultural commodities to the fullest possible extent, and particularly to producee to the greatest extent possible, bacon and dairy products and eggs.

Farm Problems

"There is the problem of production, and there is the problem of getting our products to the market. Governmental assistance in the matter of production can be best furnished by close cooperation with the Federal Department, by ascertaining as early as possible the policies of the Dominion Government in reference to war production, and by furnishing the information in regard to these matters to our farmers.

"Our farmers in effectuating these policies will no doubt be faced with serious problems of labor, and it will be the duty of the Government to give assistance in this matter. Part of that programme is linked up with the policy of selective service. Any of us who have had any contact at all with the farming community know that men are being called up daily now, whose services are urgently required on the farms, it is quite easy to see that, having regard to the objective which our farmers are asked to attain, these men can best serve Canada by remaining as productive farmers. I think it is the duty of the Government to exert itself actively with regard to all these matters, so that our farmers will be able to contribute to the fullest possible extent to the objective that is set for this Province.

"I suggest that the shortage of gasoline and the very serious rubber shortage may bring about s

(Continued on page 8, Col 6)

Toronto Exchange

TORONTO, April 8—(CP)—Weakness dominated the stock market in the afternoon trading today and the close was down for all four index groups, the western oils going to a new low for the year. Volume was slightly better than the recent average at 146,000 shares but 50,000 shares of the turnover was in Ontario Nickel, a penny issue that held unchanged at 10 3-4.

The gold group substituted a net loss of .33 in the index for a noon gain of .12. The close was at low for the day over the board. Kerr-Addison dropped back from 3.50 to close at 3.40, down 5 cents net and net losses of 4 to 7 cents were posted by MacLeod-Cockshutt, Preston, San Antonio and Cochenour Willans while Lake Shore was down 10 to 7.50. Bralorne added 10 cents.

Hudson Bay was a weak spot in the base metal list, dropping back 7-8 to 24 while Noranda lost 1-2 to 43 1-4 and the other seniors were unchanged.

Industrials took an index loss of .42, mainly on the weakness of the steels and foods. Utilities displayed strength.

Home Oil gained 3 cents to 2.45 but this display of strength was more than matched by weakness among the penny western oils, including Commonwealth, Highwood, Brown and Nordon.

Montreal Exchange

MONTREAL, April 8—(CP)—Industrials got the play today on the stock exchange and the average for the group moved up a bit in the mixed dealings.

Dosco "B" was again a flagbearer for the pluses and retouched its new high though profit-taking brought it back to even near the close. Higher were Howard Smith, Building Products and National Steel Car. International Bronze ceded a gain and down were Dominion Bridge, Ontario Steel Products, Price Brothers, Dryden and Steel of Canada preferred.

Ottawa Electric Railway did better in utilities but Gatineau dipped. Canada Steamship was out in front in carriers and C.P.R. erased a loss.

Hudson Bay Mining and International Nickel were losers in metals and Consolidated Smelters finished unchanged after posting a gain at one time. Hollinger was firmer in mines and International Petroleum was also improved.

Most miscellaneous boarded were in higher ground, advanced being Imperial Tobacco, Lake of the Woods, Celanese and Tooke preferred. Zellers common was up and the preferred down.

Total sales: 12,200 shares; Industrials, 9,500; Mines, 2,700.

Markets At A Glance

Toronto and New York—Stocks closed lower.
Montreal—Utilities and papers lower; other industrials unchanged; golds higher.
Winnipeg—Wheat unchanged.
New York—Cotton lower.

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