THE SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
and PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

Western Locals

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

—HOCKEY, CRYSTAL RINK tonight, Abbies vs. Crystals. Admission 35c, children 20c. L-3894

—FRESH STOCK Squibb's Cod Liver Oil, 10 D and mint flavored. Taylor Drug Co., Kensington. 1-29-tf.

—"DOC" MacPHERSON SAYS—Turn out the right kind of suits and you will sure get the right kind of business. Mine is real good. Thanks. L-3776-1-24-31

—SUNGLO BREEDING RATION FOR FOXES for the mating season and SUNGLO Gestation & Whelping Ration for vixens following mating are available at your nearest dealer. L-3715-1-22-ts-tf.

—FOXMEN.—The latest feeding ideas developed by leading authorities on feeds, are incorporated in SUNGLO Fox Feeds. We are constantly improving our feeds from year to year by adding any practical new idea developed. We do not stand still. L-3715-1-22-tstf.

—HOLMAN'S MASTER TAILOR TIP.—"It's a grand and glorious feeling"—knowing your clothes fit you to a "T." They will, if bought from Holman's. Our Master Tailor takes pride in personally supervising each suit and overcoat to make positively certain that you get a "Perfect Fit." L-3651-1-29-11.

—PROFESSOR OSCAR ERF of Ohio State University Agricultural College, the 2nd largest Agricultural College in the United States, is adviser for INTERNATIONAL FOX & ANIMAL FOODS LTD. The latest feed developments all over the world are either studied by him or are the results of his work. Feed SUNGLO Fox & Livestock Feeds and feed the BEST. L-3715-1-22-tst.f

—ZERO WEATHER—The week-end was very cold in Summerside and the Western part of the Province. Zero weather prevailed on Sunday and during the night dropped to 17 below and in more exposed parts to 20 below. Tignish reported 21 below. Reports all along the line gave indications of below zero weather.—S.

—REPEAT PERFORMANCE—"The Admirable Crichton" was presented for a repeat performance on Friday last in the Summerside High School by the senior pupils. The attendance was not as large as was expected owing to the extreme cold weather; but those who saw it for the second time, said the play had not lost its fascination for them. The actors were perfect in their parts and each scene had a charm all its own. The lighting effects were commented upon very highly and were the work of Billie Brennan, who is a genius with electricity. A charming program of songs by the junior pupils and Highland dancing by the Misses Mary, Margaret and Clara MacNeill were staged between the scenes. After the performance the cast was entertained by Mrs. Arthur Brennan at her lovely home on Central Street.—S.

—PROMINENT FARMER PASSES—Many friends in Summerside learned with regret on Monday, Jan. 28th, of the passing on that day about 12:30 noon, of Mr. Herbert Irving, a prominent resident and successful farmer of Hills River near Alberton. Mr. Irving had been ill for some time, but it was hoped that he would recover. Mr. Irving had resided all his life in Hills River and was most highly esteemed by all who knew him. There are left to cherish his memory, his widow, formerly Laura Champion; three sons, James, Kenneth and John and one daughter, Eleanor, all residing at home. James had been working in New Brunswick, but was called home on account of his father's illness. He arrived last Thursday. One brother, William of Alberton; and two sisters, Mrs. Elijah Gard and Miss Millicent Irving both of Mill River are also left to mourn. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.—S.

PERSONALS

—Miss Edith Palmer of Conway is a patient in the Prince County Hospital—S.

—Mr. Louis Gaudin of Coleman has entered the Prince County Hospital for treatment.—S.

—Miss Eilene Gaudet, daughter of Mr. John Gaudet of Summerside, is a patient in the Prince County Hospital.—S.

—Mr. Reginald MacLeod of Summerside, has entered the Prince County Hospital for treatment.—S.

—Rev. Carlyle Watterworth of Summerside left on Monday morning for Hillsbury, Ontario, to join his wife and children, who are visiting Mrs. Watterworth's parents. They will remain for some time.—S.

—Mr. J. C. Wilkinson of Springfield West, left on Friday last on an extended visit to Florida.—S.

—Mrs. Sterling Gillespie of Summerside has entered the Prince County Hospital for treatment.—S.

FINE PLAY

(Continued from Page 1)

skilfully played by Mr. A. M. Douglas.

There is a strong supporting cast. Johnson, the butler, played by Mr. Sam Vail; Comtesse de Beaurien very cleverly portrayed by Miss Iphigenie Arsenault; Marie, the maid at Martin's, played by Miss Ruth Hattenbury; Mr. Arthur Hale took two parts, that of William Smith and late of Donald McChesney; Miss Burke, clerk at Rodney's new establishment, played by Miss Eunice Storey; Ellery Clark, the manager of an advertising firm, Mr. Roy McGillivary. Mr. Harry Richardson ably portrayed the part of George Bronson, who forces Cyrus Martin to buy his son's new business.

Much credit for the success of the play is due the director, Mr. Stuart Dickson. Mr. J. Austin Trainor had charge of the facial make-ups.

Between acts one and two Mrs. Neil MacLean sang in a fine clear voice, "Long, Long Ago", and as an encore number, "Just a Song At Twilight."

Mr. Jed Maddigan and Mr. Len Connolly gave a humorous reading between acts two and three.

Sid Elliott's Orchestra supplied splendid music during the evening.

The play, which was under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieut. Governor DeBlois and Mrs. DeBlois, Hon. Premier MacMillan and Mrs. MacMillan, His Worship Mayor Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy, will be repeated again tonight.

BUSY SESSION

(Continued from Page 1)

dian Empire is expected to occupy the government for the next seven or eight months. It overshadows in importance a number of domestic measures such as the Housing Bill, designed to relieve the pressing problem of overcrowding. Normally this w[illegible]ld have pride of place in the list of bills awaiting passage.

Interest in the India Bill was intensified by the campaigning in Wavertree, near Liverpool, where the government faces an important by-election on Feb. 6. The split in the Conservative ranks over the Indian question is reflected in the campaign. The official Conservative headquarters supporting James Platt, National Conservative candidate, and the Indian Defence League, supporting Randolph Churchill as an independent Conservative, have precipitated an array of speakers into the arena. Debate on second reading of the massive India Bill is scheduled to begin next week and the result of the Wavertree election will probably be known in the middle of the Indian debate.

A series of questions was answered today in the Commons. Dominions' Secretary J. H. Thomas explained that the New Anglo Irish Coal-Cattle Exchange Agreement would mean Britain would export annually to the Irish Free State 1,250,000 tons of coal. A spokesman for the War Office commended the behavior of the British troops stationed in the Saar. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced that May 6 next, the silver jubilee of the King's accession, would be a holiday with pay for all government employes.

The House then turned to consideration of the administration of the unemployment assistance board, which is under direction of Sir Henry Betterton. Tomorrow grants for special areas will be dealt with. Second reading of the Housing Bill is scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday.

These measures, along with the estimates, the budget, the herring bill (designed to revive the languishing herring industry) and legislation to extend unemployment insurance benefits to agricultural workers, besides discussions on general policy, will give parliament a session crowded with work.

DR. MACLAREN

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Baxter left the Premiership of New Brunswick to become a judge of the Provincial Supreme Court.

Dr. MacLaren resigned the portfolio of Pensions and National Health recently as a preliminary to his complete retirement from politics. Since then he has sat in the House as a private member. Advancing age and a desire for greater leisure prompted his resignation as a member of the Government.

Col. MacLean has remained in the office of Lieutenant Governor long past the normal term of office but it was understood he would be relieved not later than Feb. 1.

Dr. MacLaren's resignation would bring to five the number of vacancies in the House of Com- No by-elections will be call in view of the imminence of the general election.

DEATHS

CULLEN—At her residence, 75 Richmond St., January 28th, Mrs. Catherine Cullen, widow of the late Edward Cullen, aged 78 years. The funeral will take place from her late residence on Thursday morning at 8.45 to St. Dunstan's Basilica, thence to the R. C. Cemetery.

SUNGLO

Breeding Ration for Foxes, Poultry and Livestock. Feeds and Remedies at your nearest dealer.

Death Of Senator Paul Hatfield

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) YARMOUTH, N. S., Jan. 28.—Hon. Paul L. Hatfield, Yarmouth's representative in the Senate since 1926, died here today. He was 62 years old.

After-effects of an attack of influenza, which aggravated the rare blood disease of malignant neutropenia, brought on the Senator's death. The disease prevented the formation of life-giving white cells in the blood stream.

Senator Hatfield had been critically ill less than two weeks. At Christmas he was in his usual good health when he contracted influenza, and it appeared until a few days ago that he would shake off the ailment.

Death occurred this afternoon while members of the Senator's family gathered about his bedside. Three brothers—Lloyd in Toronto, Clifford in Bangor, Me., and Captain Murray Hatfield in Montreal were expected tonight to reach Yarmouth in the next few days for the funeral here.

Senator Hatfield was born at Chebogue, N.S. of sturdy United Empire Loyalist stock, his family had followed the sea for centuries, and all seven brothers in his father's family were master mariners.

But business and politics interested the future Senator. In Yarmouth he conducted a thriving business as insurance broker and insurance agents, then he turned to county politics, in which his father had for 20 years played a prominent role.

For six years he was a member of the Yarmouth County Council, as councillor or, like his father, warden. In 1921, he entered the federal arena as a Liberal, carrying the constituency of Yarmouth and Clare. He held his seat through the next two elections, in 1925 and 1926.

He resigned the seat in 1926 to open a constituency for Col. J. L. Ralston, who was to become Minister of National Defence in the Liberal Government. On Oct. 7 of that year he was called to the Senate.

Though occupied with his two callings, Senator Hatfield found time for outside activities. He was active in the Methodist Church here, and later in the United Church.

His chief recreations were duck-shooting and the breeding and training of dogs for the sport.

Surviving relatives include his wife, the former Sadie M. Trefry of Arcadia, N.S., and their daughter Mrs. G. V. Burton, wife of Senator Hatfield's personal physician; three sisters, Miss Alice Hatfield, Mrs. Harry Harding and Mrs. Alvan Crosby all of Yarmouth and one half-sister Mrs. Harry Cooke of Yarmouth.

KING ATTEMPTS

(Continued from Page 1)

cused of delaying the reform legislation. The first bill, establishing unemployment insurance, would be introduced tomorrow and others would follow as quickly as possible. Considering the fact Parliament only opened a week ago, this was a remarkable record.

All haste would be employed in submitting the measure to the House, Mr. Guthrie promised, adding the Liberal leader's plea "did not ring true" when he demanded more speed.

In his broadcast speeches, said Mr. King, the Prime Minister said the reforms were needed "right now." The most pressing problem in the country was unemployment with the resulting suffering by the people.

It had been the government's policy in the past to leave until the end of the session, all discussion of relief measures, continued Mr. King. This resulted in little or no discussion of the real problems of the day.

"We should not allow that to happen again," said Mr. King, turning to his followers. "We should ask that these all mportant matters should be proceeded with immediately."

Since Parliament opened, all sorts of government bills had been considered, continued Mr. King. "This House was called to consider, above all else, those matters of social and industrial reform—

"So it will," interjected Minister of Railways R. J. Manion.

"Yes," agreed Mr. King, "but at the earliest possible moment."

Not all the government legislation was before the House, went on the Liberal leader. Perhaps it was the Prime Minister's intention to use it in the election, telling the people if they wanted reform, to vote for him.

"I do not think the public should be humbugged regarding any of this legislation," exclaimed Mr. King. "We will endeavor to see this programme is brought down in the House, stated in full, carefully considered, and also that the public understand the conditions under which it is proposed."

The Liberals, he continued, did not intend to be placed in the position "of being dallied along from day to day" so that a month from now the Prime Minister could say the opposition had blocked him, offering that as an excuse in a general election.

The Liberal leader quoted the Prime Minister on the necessity of implementing his reform policies without delay. The Prime Minister, for instance, said: "The time for action has come and delays are costly."

"Come on with them," Mr. King said, addressing the government benches and referring to the reform measures. He suggested supply be side-tracked "which is only a method of protracting discussion of these most important matters." He then moved his amendment.

CELEBRATES HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. William Bernard, Hunter River, P. E. I., celebrated his one hundredth birthday on Jan. 24. Born in Devonshire, Eng., 1835, came to P. E. I., at the age of 7 years. He was accompanied on the voyage by his parents and two sisters. They first settled on that tract of land now in possession of Barnsby Wonnacot, Greenvale. Although quite young he remembers the hazardous trip across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. Charlottetown was the site of the landing.

At the age of 21 years he married Margaret Proud and first settled at Millvale and a few years later moved to the site of his present home at Hunter River. In 1902 Mrs. Bernard died, he then married Sarah Corney who died in 1932. From his first marriage 12 children were born, 9 of whom are still living. viz. John, first born, died in infancy, John (second born) and George, O'Leary, P. E. I., Hannah (Mrs. Walter Whitlock), William, Henry and Walter, all of Hunter River. Elizabeth (Mrs. J. Grant), Margaret Ann (Mrs. Lazzard), and Silas, Concorn, New Hampshire; Adeline and James (deceased).

Besides the above mentioned children there are also living 47 grand children, 96 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grand child.

Mr. Bernard was typical of the hardy, perserving settlers, and enjoyed the best of health all through his extended span of life to the present day. He never lost a day from work on account of bodily illness, though often exposed to the many diseases that raged unchecked at those times.

He was a carpenter by trade and worked many hours per day in order to support his large family. When he settled in Hunter River, every acre was covered by woods, so he was a witness as well as a builder during the many changes that wnt on as the present settlement grew to its extent and number of citizens who surround him today.

Although he has arrived at the 100th milestone, he is quite active, intellect bright and does not show ill effects owing to the active and busy life he has led.

Mr. Bernard always played the part of a good citizen, possessed of a kindly disposition and willing to offer his help whenever the need appeared. He is a member of the Hunter River United Church.

C. P. R. Profits Show Increase

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) MONTREAL, Jan. 28—Net profits of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1934 showed an increased of $3,521,917 according to an announcement by the company today. Net profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, were $24,384,023 as compared with $20,862,105 in 1933. Gross earnings in 1934 at $125,542,954 showed an increase of $11,273,266 against $114,269,688 in 1933.

For the month of December net profits recorded a decline of $74,989 at $3,171,408. Gross earnings were $10,707,789 in comparison with $9,912,736 in Dec. 1933 while working expenses were $7,534,371, including pensions, an increase of $868,031 over the same period the previous year.

"There goes a fellow who seems to take the worst possible view of everything."

"Is he a pessimist, then?"

"No; he's an amateur photographer."

FOX BREEDERS ATTENTION!!

The SUNGLO FOX BREEDERS CLUB will hold its weekly meetings each Monday evening, beginning at 7.30 p. m., sharp, at the office of International Fox & Animal Foods, Ltd.

Managing Committee: L. W. Hancock, B. G. Rogers and D. O. Stewart.

Interesting discussions, short lectures and demonstrations each week. Make this a part of your fox activities.

If you cannot come and wish the weekly report sheets on the meetings, same are available for the asking. Write in, and these will be mailed you free.

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L-3876-1-29-1i.

DISCUSSES CANADA'S RAILWAY PROBLEM

(Continued from Page 1)

The Ottawa Agreements

Of the Ottawa trade agreements Mr. Bennett said they had brought a measure of prosperity to the whole Empire and this was a recognized fact among the important nations of the world. They had saved the Empire from possible disaster, he declared, and asked that he be not accused of making political capital in mentioning them.

The world economic conference had failed for reasons known to all but the resolutions adopted there had played a useful part in determining monetary policies in Canada. International trade barriers from lack of a common yardstick with which to measure international balances, remained a big stumbling block. Until the nations of the world agreed upon some such yardstick trade would be carried on under great difficulties.

There had been complaints over the steps taken by his Government to regulate exports and imports and to deal with exchange problems, Mr. Bennett recalled. "But I have neither apology nor excuse to offer. I sympathize with you who suffered but it was a question of weighing the advantages against disadvantages, and that is what we did."

Efforts to negotiate a trade agreement with the United States would require a great deal of work on the part of the Government within the next few months, Mr. Bennett said. Negotiations would be carried on exactly the same as with other countries and an agreement would be negotiated, so far as Canada was concerned, that would not unduly depress Canadian industry.

Explaining to his hearers the "most favored nation clause" which Canada and some 23 other countries (not including the United States) used to negotiate trade treaties, Mr. Bennett expressed the belief that few people realized its significance. When these concessions to Canadian goods, all the sions were given negotiating countries, in return for similar concessions to Canadian goods, all the other countries enjoying that clause got the same concessions.

"It is not dificult to negotiate trade agreements on the terms of the country with which you want to do business," Mr. Bennett said. "But are we prepared to make that sacrifice. Are we to confer privileges where none are given in return? This ten and a half million people cannot afford to make that sacrifice merely to give the copybooks a chance to record our generous example."

HAUPTMANN

(Continued from Page 1)

and hidden in his garage, that he lied when he told District Attorney Samuel Foley of the Bronx that he scrawled "Jafsie" numbers on a closet board.

He denied, "positive," that he wrote Dr. John F. Condon's address and telephone number on the board, when the elderly Bronx schoolmaster was negotiating for payment of the $50,000 ransom.

Confronted by crude sketches of a ladder on the pages of his own account book, he denied calmly, with waxen face, that he put them there.

Wilentz drew from Hauptmann evidence that he didn't count the more than $14,000 in ransom bills when, he claims, he found them in a shoebox left in his keeping by Isador Fisch, now dead. They were not all counted for two weeks, the prisoner said, because they were "wet". And he didn't tell his wife, Anna, about the "find," he added.

He denied he rushed into the street from a restaurant when he heard a broadcast report that the body of baby Lindbergh had been found in a New Jersey thicket.

Hauptmann fought stubbornly as Wilentz sought to show that his own misspelling was like that of the 14 ransom notes, and when the attorney general hinted he might have planned the kidnapping when the baby was born.

"I didn't even know the Lindbergh child was born," he said.

Once he smiled in painful transitory triumph when Wilentz asked him to spell "signature," one of the key words of the ransom notes, spelled "s-i-n-g-a-t-u-r-e," and he spelled it correctly.

When court adjourned he still was on the stand, and he will return tomorrow for perhaps another half day of examination.

Again and again Wilentz, manifestly impatient, called on Hauptmann to "tell the truth."

"Lying when you swear to God that you will tell the truth," said Wilentz passionately. "Telling lies doesn't mean anything."

"Stop that!" shouted Hauptmann.

"Didnt you swear to untruths in the Bronx court house?" demanded Wilentz.

"Stop that!" Hauptmann repeated.

"Didn't you swear to untruths in the court house? Didn't you lie under oath time and time again? Didn't you."

"I did not."

Hauptmann then admitted he had lied when he was arrested and questioned about a $20 ransom bill in his wallet, and that he had not informed Fisch's family of the "discovery" of the ransom shoe-box in his closet, nor of the $14,600 in ransom goldbacks which he says he took out of it and hid in his garage.

Striking at defence hints that the dead Isador might have been the ransom note writer, imitating Hauptmann's own hand, Wilentz earlier drew from the accused man that he met Fisch "after March the first" in 1932. March 1 was the date of the kidnapping.

Hauptmann was dogged in his denial that sketches of a ladder and a window, drawn on the pages of his little account book, were his work. Wilentz first went through the note-book page by page. Some parts of it Hauptmann said he had written; others he denied.

Continuing with the notebook, Wilentz had Hauptmann acknowledge that subsequent accounts were in the prisoner's writing. There were more drawings, and Hauptmann said "a little child used to come in our house and play inside and he put them in."

Throughout the day, Mrs. Anna Hauptmann sat with pained face, watching her husband anxiously. Her anguish was heightened when Wilentz wanted to know about the carpenter's visits to the home of Mrs. Greta Henchel and her painter husband, and of his breakfasts with Mrs. Henchel.

Hauptmann admitted, at Wilentz' insistence, that his wife "didn't like it so well" that he was friendly with Mrs. Greta Henchel, wife of a painter, while Mrs. Hauptmann was in Germany.

Expenditures For Public Works

OTTAWA, Jan. 28—At the close of last year the federal government had expended 25,732,582 of $39,690,050 appropriated under the Public Works Construction Act of 1934, according to a report by Finance Minister Edgar N. Rhodes, tabled in the House of Commons today. Commitments outstanding totalled $10,939,111. The report covered the period from inception of the act, passed late last session, to Dec. 31, 1934.

The appropriations by departments follow: Indian Affairs, $500,000; Interior, $2,145,500; Marine, $7,150,080; National Defence, $2,530,050; Public Works $26,378,589; Railways and Canals, $264,500.

RESCUE WOMAN PORTER HEROIZED

GLASGOW, Jan. 28 —(CP):—James Ferns, a railway porter of Glasgow, has received the Carnegie Hero Fund Trustees' highest award, the bronze medallion, for saving the life of a woman who had fallen on the railway tracks.

The woman, hearing a train approach the station through dense fog, walked forward too far and fell on the track, breaking her wrist. Her brother, from a kneeling position on the station platform, tried to pull her to safety, but was unable to do so.

Ferns, having heard the woman's cries, and knowing that there was no time to spare, brushed the man aside and leapt down to the tracks between the woman and the oncoming train. Ordering her to lie down near the wall, he threw himself at her feet as the train passed. When it came to a standstill Ferns rose and helped the woman to the platform.

Alberton

Rev. J. W. Philips of Alberton was to Summerside Tuesday.—A

Mr. C. H. Wells of Alberton was to Summerside Tuesday attending the annual meeting of the Agricultural fire Insurance Co.—A

Mr. James Wells who has been spending last week end with his parents at Alberton has returned to Summerside.—A.

Mrs. David Campbell of Montrose was a passenger to Summerside wednesday Morning as a delegate to the meeting of the Prespertial, when in Summerside Mrs. Campbell will be the guest of her daughter Mrs. Carl Crockett.

Mrs. C. H. Weeks of Alberton, is a delegate to the meeting of the Presbyterial at Summerside after the session is over Mrs. Weeks will visit in Kensington and vicinity.

Mr. Watson Hardy and Mr. Herbert Hardy of Alberton were passenger to Port Hill Wednesday morning to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Wiliams.—A.

Mr. Richard Jeffrey of Alberton was a passenger to Summerside Wednesday morning to dispose of some of his fox pelts.

Mr. James Irving who has been employed in Waterford N. B. for the past few months has returned home due to his fathers illness Mr. Herb Irving of Alberton.—A.

"Politicians don't know enough to fix anything; It takes years of hard experience and experiment to learn to manage any business." — Henry Ford.

"It seems to me inevitable that if we are to abandon our economic order, we msut be prepared to abandon our present form of government."—James P. Warburg.

"Adjournment in a world conference is another name for failure."—David Lloyd George.

Central Guardian

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

LIQUOR SEIZED — The City Police seized a small quantity of liquor on Union Street last night.

GYRO—Mr. L. L. Jenkins, Vice-President of Charlottetown S. P. C. A. gave an interesting address on the work of the local society at the regular weekly meeting of the Gyro Club held last evening in the Canadian National Hotel. Mr. Carl R. Tibert announced that the returns from the sale of Christmas Seals totalled $1689 to date. He stated that there were still 1194 letters unanswered and it is requested that the parties who have received them make their return as soon as possible. Mr. Horace Brown was the chairman of the meeting and the vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by Mr. W. A. Gaudet and seconded by Mr. W. J. Monaghan.

STRONG CASE

(Continued from Page 1)

essential for the people of the province and for the development of the tourist traffic, declared Premier MacMillan.

The claim of Prince Edward Island for compensation for lands handed over to Ontario, Quebec and the Western Provinces was put forward on the basis she should receive compensation on a "pro rata basis" with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

From the time Prince Edward Island entered into confederation until 1930 when natural resources were returned to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, there were four "landless" provinces in Canada.

Hon. Mr. MacPhee

"Prince Edward Island has no public lands and never had," said Mr. McPhee.

Giving a historical sketch of the purchase back by Prince Edward Island of the 67 lots into which the province had been divided, and which were apportioned among certain favorites of the Crown in England after the acquisition of Canada by Great Britain, Mr. McPhee declared the repurchase had meant a net cash loss of about $200,000 to the province. This was on account of the cash outlay. "In other words," he said, "the interest which the province pays on the amount borrowed from Canada to settle the land question is practically sufficient to wipe out the annual subsidy payment in respect to public lands." The position of Prince Edward Island was that she was entitled throughout the years to the same treatment by the Dominion in respect of these matters as that accorded to the western provinces who had been "landless" prior to 1930, stated Mr. McPhee.

Increased Debt Allowance

On the request for increased debt allowance, Mr. McPhee submitted that $3,250,000 charged by the Dominion for completion of the railway in the Island Province, as against the debt allowance for Prince Edward Island, was improper. In entering confederation, the province had brought assets into the Dominion by way of harbors and lighthouses and work which had been started on the railway.

N. B. Exhibits Fyled

The case of the Maritime Provinces closed with the filing of several exhibits by Premier L. P. D. Tilley, of New Brunswick. In answer to Sir Thomas White, committee chairman, Mr. Tilley declared the government of New Brunswick had never had moratorium legislation enacted and was opposed to this step on the ground it was a deterrent to building operations by curtailment of loans on mortgages.

Counsel for the Dominion will present their argument tomorrow and may occupy two days. The provinces likely will reply; so the hearings are not expected to conclude until late Thursday or Friday.

Tim Buck Will Seek Seat In Commons

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) TORONTO, Jan. 28.—Tim Buck, Communist leader recently released from Kingston Penitentiary, will seek a seat in the House of Commons through the riding of North Winnipeg. Announcement of his intention was made at a rally Saturday night when Buck spoke.

Sam Carr, national election organizer, said 14 candidates would be placed in the Dominion election "on the direct Communist ticket."

The seats to be contested are: North or South Cape Breton, Montreal North, Essex East, East Hamilton, Trinity (Toronto), Broadview (Toronto), North Temiskaming, Port Arthur-Thunder Bay, Selkirk, North Winnipeg, Willow Bunch (Sask.), East Edmonton, Vegreville, and Nanaimo or Burnaby.

WILL SEEK REMOVAL OF BARRIERS

Constitutional Questions Discussed In Parliament Yesterday.

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—The compact theory of Confederation, that the consent of the provinces must be secured before amendments may be made to the British North America Act, was expounded in the House of Commons today by Minister of Justice Hugh Guthrie and his predecessor in office, Hon. Ernest Lapointe. Both men agreed changes in the constitution to bring it in line with social and industrial conditions of today were necessary.

As the result of a two-hour discussion, a special committee of the House will be established to consider the best means of amending the constitution to remove the legal barriers to many reforms. J. S. Woodsworth, leader of the C. C. F., sponsored the motion and added a clause making it sure that racial and religious rights and autonomous claims of the provinces, would not be disturbed.

Spokesmen for the three parties in the House agreed the constitution needed over-hauling, that Canada could not operate satisfactorily today with an 1867 charter. And all agreed that Canada should have the power to amend the act itself, without calling on the United Kingdom Parliament.

Mr. Guthrie said he believed the Canadian Parliament had the strict legal right to pass an address to the United Kingdom House for any change in the B. N. A. Act it desired. But he doubted if the United Kingdom Parliament would entertain any basic change in the act that had not received the consent of the provinces, the original parties to the Confederation pact.

Provincial Conferences

Changes in the act should be prefaced by conferences with the provinces, the Minister of Justice advised. It was "high time" some steps were taken to see if agreement could not be reached on necessary reforms.

It was important that some changes should be made, agreed Mr. Lapointe, making his first speech in the House this session. It was his opinion a constitution should be capable of amendment and, like Mr. Guthrie, he believed the Canadian Parliament should have this power. He added an agreement among the provinces to this effect "is not only desirable but possible."

Mr. Lapointe said he did not believe "a dying Parliament, just before a general election" should change the constitution of the country. A government should have a fresh mandate from the people before attempting it. But, at all times, the constitution should not be made a "bone of contention" among warring political parties.

The former Minister of Justice outlined a method of procedure which he believed would remove most of the difficulties surrounding constitutional changes. In the first place the proposed amendment would be submitted to the House of Commons and the Senate and passed if two-thirds of the members concurred. Then it would go to the provinces at a conference where all political parties were represented.

Minor Changes

On minor changes, such as those affecting railways or finances, the consent of two-thirds of the provinces would be necessary, he said. "I do not think unanimity ought to be required — that would be an absurdity." But on matters of vital importance of relating to the rights of geographical sections of the country unanimity should be necessary.

There could be no doubt of the need of amending the B. N. A. Act, said Mr. Woodsworth, introducing his motion. There was need of unified social legislation, for instance. The C. C. F. leader argued that Parliament had the legal right to sponsor any amendment to the Act it desired and the content of the province was unnecessary.

The constitution was the result of the economic policy of the time, the laissez-faire doctrine, then prevailing, said Michael Luckhovich (U. F. A.-Vegreville). Now there was a new economic policy propounded by the Prime Minister and the constitution should be brought up to date to conform to the new policy. He was interested in the humanity of the constitution, he said, rather than in its legality. He saw little chance of giving effect to new policies of state intervention unless the constitution was revamped.

"What is needed to revive industry, and what is almost certain to come during the next twelve months is a great amount of building."—Jesse H. Jones.

"I still can't make up my mind whether most actors act and talk like Englishmen or whether most Englishmen act and talk like actors."—George Jean Nathan.

"1935 will be a record year in the history of science and industry in its relation to industrial organization and individual life and freedom."—Ramsay MacDonald.

"I am constantly horrified by the extreme unfairness of Christians toward men of other religions."—Rupert Hughes.