

PRINCE EDWARD
TALKING PICTURE
TODAY ONLY

"BIG TIME"

ALL TALKING—ALL SINGING
BACK STAGE DRAMA
Also Cartoon and Laurel-Hardy

Matinee 3.00 16c, 37c.
Evening 7 & 8.45 26c, 42c, 52c.

PRINCE EDWARD
TALKING PICTURE
TODAY ONLY

William Boyd
in "High Voltage"

DRAMA OF STRONG LOVE AND PASSIONS
Pathe Review & Chase Comedy

Matinee 3.00 11c, 16c.
Evening 7 & 8.45 16c, 26c.

PRINCE EDWARD
TALKING PICTURE
MONDAY TUES. — WED.

ALL TALKING FUN FEAST

REGINALD DENNY

In a refreshing talkie cocktail of High Hilarity . . . Rags, Riches and Romance in a captivating Story of a Society Tramp and an Heiress who dared him to love her.

"WHAT A MAN!"
WITH MIRIAM SEEGAR

ALSO WALTER HAGEN IN A GOLF REEL AND SOUND NEWS

CAPITOL MONDAY Matinee 3.15 . . . 11c, 26c.
Evening 7.15 & 9.21c, 37c.

ALL TALKING COMEDY HIT!

ALSO COMEDY AND PATHE REVIEW

"A ROYAL ROMANCE"

With **WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.** and **PAULINE STARKE**

MYSTERY- ROMANCE- ADVENTURE

Absorbing romantic comedy of an adventurous youth who staked his all on a woman's impulse and won love and a fortune. A film replete with laughter, romance and thrills! Entertainment that will drive dull care away.

Central Guardian

FOR SALE, one and one half H. P. Electric Motor at a bargain. Joe Lannigan, Montague. 4224-6-6-21

DON'T FORGET Pantry Sale by Baptist ladies in Moore & McLeod's this afternoon. 4276-11

SUCCESSFUL RAID—Customs Officer Leo Bradley and Prohibition Officers Platts and Woolner, raided a premises on King Street yesterday at noon and were successful to the extent of seventeen cans of rum and one arrest.

ON HOLIDAY TRIP—Mr. M. G. McNeely, manager of the local branch of the Harris Abattoir Company, Limited, accompanied by Mrs. McNeely and children, left on the S. S. Hochelega, yesterday for an extended vacation by motor trip. They intend visiting several points in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, Quebec and Ontario before returning to the Island.

INSTITUTE MEETING—The Springfield, Lot 67, Women's Institute held their regular monthly meeting in the school house on May 15th, at 8 p. m., with 15 members present. The President presided and opened the meeting by singing of the "Institute Ode." The members answered roll call by paying a dime. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. On motion it was agreed that the members all go to the school on Arbor Day and help the teacher put in the garden. The thanks of the Institute was tendered Clarence Haslam for putting up the sign boards. Mrs. Norris Sinclair, delegate to visit the school for month of May, reported school work satisfactory and everybody busy and happy. Bills were read and ordered to be paid. The following programme was successfully carried out. A reading entitled "Mother Shipman's Prophecies" by Miss Emily Howard; Contest, "Flower Romance", by Miss Phillips. The programme committee for June are: Miss Lillian Matheson, Mrs. Hyatt Haslam and Mrs. Ernest Haslam. Roll call will be answered by sing, say, play, or pay. The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.—E.

Don't Appoint CHANCE Your Executor

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THE EASTERN TRUST COMPANY

Saint John, N. B. Head Office: HALIFAX, N. S. St. John's, Nfld. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Moncton, N. B. Montreal, Que. C. N. BINSETT, Manager, Charlottetown Branch.

YESTERDAY'S MARKET—Butter sold at 35c; eggs 29c; fowl \$1.40; chickens \$1.00; rhubarb 10c a bunch. In the fish department fresh and fresh corned cod sold at 6c; haddock 15c; lobsters 20c; Hay 70c; straw 45c; oats 50c. There were no potatoes or turnips offering.

CODFISH PLENTIFUL—The largest catches of codfish landed for years are being made at Rustico and Tracadie at the present time. The fish caught are large and of splendid quality. Lobster fishing which was poor for the last few weeks, is now on the increase again. A few mackerel have been landed at Rustico, and large catches are expected next week.

Judge H. L. Palmer and Major C. G. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson have returned from Sydney where they attended the District Rotary Conference. Judge Palmer states that invitations for the next conference were received from Kentville, Charlottetown and St. John and one of these will be accepted at a meeting of the directors at a conference to be held next August.

SALVATION ARMY CITADEL—Pentecost Centenary Sunday. Services conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. A. W. Martin. Saturday evening 7.30 p. m., open air meeting at corner Queen and Grafton Sts. Sunday, 7 a. m., Knee Drill, 11 a. m., Holiness meeting, 2 p. m., Sunday school, 3 p. m., service broadcast by CHCK 7 p. m. Subject—"Spirituality according to Pentecost." Monday evening, open-air service and inside salvation meeting conducted by the band. Music will be rendered by the Citadel Band at each of these services. Everyone very cordially invited. Summer park services will be announced shortly.

ZION CHURCH—The third in the series of morning sermons will be delivered June 8th. Sermons will be delivered by Rev. M. Scott Fulton. "Ye are the Salt of the Earth," will be the text. Pentecost season will be remembered. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at usual hour of 2.30 p. m. All teachers asked to be present.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH—All services of the Baptist Church will be held on "Daylight Saving Time" to-morrow. At 11 o'clock Dr. Vincent speaks on "A Vital Question." At 1 o'clock, the sermon subject will be "A World Dream." Among the musical numbers for the day will be "Come Holy Ghost," (Roberts), "Pierce Raged the Tempest," (Candlyn), "Turn thy face from my sin," (Sullivan). The Sunday school, held in conjunction with the morning service, affords an opportunity for continued large attendance. The actual Sunday School session is from 12 o'clock until 12.30. Special attention is called to the fact that Sunday is the nineteenth hundredth anniversary of Pentecost.

WHAT TO WEAR AT THE POULTRY CONGRESS

The Fourth World's Poultry Congress in the Crystal Palace, London, in July, is already attracting wide attention. From the 400 or more delegates, members and visitors who have already indicated their intention of attending the Congress from Canada, a number of enquiries as to what to take and what to wear have been received by F. C. Eloff, President of the World's Poultry Science Association and head of the Canadian delegation. Mr. Eloff suggests the following hints may be helpful in this connection.

The Congress is essentially a conference of business men for business purposes and as such ordinary business clothes will be "de rigueur" and will enable one to feel quite at home at all the regular sessions of the Congress and on the tours.

For those attending in an official capacity or representing government one may go bareheaded.

For post-congress tours the ordinary business suits only should be taken and there should be two of these, a light one for wear in the warmer climates and a heavier one preferably dark, for use in the higher altitudes and for evening wear.

Only a practical supply of shirts, socks, etc., need be carried as excellent laundry attention will be always available.

For steamer wear a heavy coat, cap and sweater should be included and these may be left stored in London to be delivered to the boat for the return trip.

Luggage on the tours is limited to one suitcase. It will be found that a good raincoat and felt hat will be both serviceable and convenient.

GRADED SCHOOLS

We all know what happened that Educational Act of 1917. It was turned down, thanks to the campaign of the late Mr. Bell and his candidates, who assured the people that there was money enough in the public treasury to give the teachers that \$75,000 increase without a cent of additional taxation. And we know what happened then. The Bell Government came into power and immediately raised the taxes for the purpose of giving the teachers the increase they were demanding. They gave \$100,000. I have always taken the attitude, Mr. Speaker, that in giving the money in the way they did at that time the Bell Government did not materially assist education in this Province. On the contrary, they damaged the whole educational system; and I have the proof right here, in the evidence which is submitted by this latest Commission on Education, where they say that consolidated schools are the best, where they complain that those old school centres that were of value in years gone by are

(To Be Continued)

Record Of Failure And Incompetency

Trenchant Review Of Saunders Government's Mismanagement By Dr. W. J. McMillan In Budget Debate.

(Continued)

THE 1919 EDUCATION TAX

There is the fatal thing that we signed! Of course we signed it! Was it not true? We have no apology to make in that connection. Two years later, when the Conservative Government was appealing to the people of this Province, did they not endeavor to follow out that recommendation? Didn't they endeavor to show the people that they were not doing enough for education when they prepared a statute, which went through this Legislature, asking that an increase of \$75,000 be given to the teachers? Now I want to ask the Minister of Agriculture what happened to that Education Act which the Arsenal Government passed in an endeavor to make the people realize their responsibility and duty towards the teachers? My hon. friend knows very well what happened to it. It was knocked higher than a kite at the election of 1919, and, as a result, this Province was given the Bell Government. What a choice! What a trade the people of this Province made when they swapped the Arsenal educational policy for the Bell Government! The present Minister of Agriculture says: "It was not much wonder it was licked because it was unfair; the Arsenal Government put all the burden of that education tax upon the farmers." You have heard the Minister's argument on several occasions, Mr. Speaker,—that the farmers would pay the whole increase. That was his attitude in the election campaign, and it has been his attitude ever since. Now I will ask the Minister of Agriculture, is that statement a fact, or is it an election fiction?

HON. MR. LEA: Certainly it is a fact. It is the first clause of your Act, if you will read it.

DR. MCMILLAN: Very well, I will read it.

HON. MR. LEA: Read the first clause closely, and you will find it exempts the city of Charlottetown and the town of Summerside.

DR. MCMILLAN: Certainly. And why? Because the teachers in the city of Charlottetown and the town of Summerside were not to share in the increase. (Applause.)

HON. MR. LEA: Oh yes they were.

DR. MCMILLAN: Does my hon. friend dispute it?

HON. MR. LEA: Were they not to get a share?

DR. MCMILLAN: Not according to the Act.

HON. MR. LEA: In what part of the Act.

DR. MCMILLAN: We will produce it. We have had this subject discussed before, and that is what has been thrown up to us on every occasion; that the Educational Tax Act was turned down because it was going to make the farmers pay for that increase; while the whole point was that it was the country districts exclusively that were to benefit, that

the city of Charlottetown, the town of Summerside and the other incorporated towns were not to share in the increase.

HON. MR. LEA: Ha! ha!

DR. MCMILLAN: Section 9, subsection (e) of the Act provides explicitly:

"(e) For the adjustment, apportionment and payment of the moneys received by the Provincial Treasury under the provisions of this Act to and among the Public School teachers of the Province, except those engaged in teaching within the City of Charlottetown and the Town of Summerside, and within such of the school districts of Alberton, Kensington, Montague, Georgetown and Souris or any other town hereafter incorporated as may from time to time be declared exempted from taxation under this Act."

... Now, Mr. Minister of Agriculture, how do we stand? Whose contention is proven, yours or mine? (Applause.)

HON. MR. LEA: It is pretty hard to prove that from your reading of the Act. The clause is not very clear. (Cries of "oh! oh!")

DR. MCMILLAN: The Act is very definite. It says that Charlottetown, Summerside and the other incorporated towns are not included. (Applause.) They were not to share in the increase in taxation for education which was to go to pay the country school teachers. It was recognized that the teachers in the larger centres were much better paid in comparison with the others. That was the reason for that provision in the Act, and my hon. friend knows it. But he always comes out with this statement: "Oh, the farmers had to pay it, and the teachers of Summerside and Charlottetown were going to share equally with the others, and it was altogether unfair on the country districts." But there is the Act, Mr. Speaker; and that Act bears more weight than even the word of the hon. Minister of Agriculture. (Applause.) Here you have one against the other. You can take the Statute, or you can take my hon. friend's bluff; and I think I know which one the people of this Province will take. (Applause.)

MR. LEA'S EXAGGERATION

That is an example of my hon. friend's exaggeration in this House. You can readily understand, Mr. Speaker, what he would say on the stump. You can imagine how the present Minister of Agriculture, then plain Mr. W. M. Lea, gloated on the stump, at Tryon, at Kinkora and those other places where they vote "wet" and don't pay their taxes.

HON. MR. LEA: Oh, no; they are all paid in the Fourth District.

DR. MCMILLAN: Ah!

HON. MR. LEA: Oh yes.

DR. MCMILLAN: I see. Then the districts that do vote wet are not necessarily in arrears for land tax? So the statement my hon. friend made the other night, the parallel he tried to draw to show that those

LAST DAYS OF PARLIAMENT

Continued from Page 4

and came back from Washington as practically a new treaty. The treaty was not this time opposed, because the amendments eliminated certain features to which the B. C. members and others of the Conservative objected, and it passed quickly through. The halibut treaty, also exclusively affecting British Columbia fishery interests, was approved of on short notice. And still another resolution, introduced by the Prime Minister, for reference to the Imperial Government of the agreements entered into with the western provinces for the return of natural resources, had consideration. In this connection, the leader of the Opposition dealt severely with the attitude of the Government. If Canada had now equal status with Great Britain, which the Prime Minister had for several years been boasting about as the result of his own efforts, and if Great Britain has no power of veto over Canadian laws, how is it, he asked, we are now going to Great Britain to have our own legislation dealing with our national assets confirmed by the Imperial Parliament? The fact is that when the agreement was entered into with British Columbia for the return of Railway lands it was apparently overlooked that the governments of the Dominion and of that province have not the constitutional right to sit down and make an agreement with the British Government. In other words, despite its professions of "equal status" the government is in the position of having to be helped out by Downing street after all. Mr. Bennett pointed out the other day in speaking on the Dominion merchant and shipping legislation Canada has no equal status so long as it has not the power to alter its own constitution, and the Hon. Ernest Lapointe, as representing the rights of the French-Canadian minority would be the last to have the constitution altered in any material respect. The resolution, however, passed without serious opposition.

Speeding Up the Session

Tuesday was one of the heaviest on record and on that and the following day a lot of legislation of a very important nature was put through at a high rate of speed. On Thursday the House settled down in grim earnest to pass the estimates, the greater part of which still remained untouched. This was the result of a strong appeal from the Prime Minister to prorogue on Friday if that were at all possible, so that the elections might be held on July 28th. The reason why the government had such concern in hastening the elections was to get ready for the Imperial Economic Conference which opens in London on the 30th of September. Whichever party came into power much preparation would be necessary to be made, and that would be rendered more difficult for the present opposition than for the present government, because the members of the new government would be new to the work, and would be under the necessity of forming a cabinet, holding bye-elections and all the rest of it. Leaders concurred in the view that speed should be facilitated as much as possible toward the desired end. After the Prime Minister had announced the dropping from the order paper any legislation or items that might be contentious, the estimates were gone on with and passed at about the rate of "a million a minute." Working until one and all day Friday, the last rattle out of the box came at 9.15. Prorogation took place at eleven.

Cabinet Shuffling

There will be several cabinet meetings at which a number of appointments will be made, which will include Dr. J. H. King, East Kootenay, Minister of Health and Pensions; Hon. John E. Sinclair, P. E. I., and the Hon. Adolphe Lemieux, late Speaker, as Senators. There will also be a cabinet reorganization. For Minister of Fisheries Dr. Cyrus McMill-

lan, McGill University, was at first slated with a seat in Prince Edward Island to succeed Mr. Sinclair, but it appears that some local difficulties have arisen. Capt. Ian Mackenzie, North Vancouver, at present in the local legislature, is talked of for a cabinet job, and strong pressure is being brought from British Columbia to make him Minister of Fisheries. The British Columbia Liberals claim that as British Columbia is by far the largest producer of fish in Canada the new minister should come from there, more particularly as that province is so far from the capital that one familiar with the fishery interests there is necessary for proper administration. It is almost certain that the Hon. Mr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, will run again and retain his portfolio instead of being made Lt.-Governor of his province. As Motherwell is fairly safe for election, it is considered too risky for the time being on account of the situation in the province of Saskatchewan, to run another man in his place. Incidentally, the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen has been offered the nomination in five different constituencies including the constituency represented by the new minister of railways, the Hon. Thos. Crerar.

A farmer in the Portadown district of Ireland recently sold a field of daffodils for \$50, and the purchaser then disposed of the flowers for nearly \$100

In an effort to save the life of his wife, W. C. Durtford, 55, of Cardiff Wales, gave 52 ounces of his blood but without avail.

Because of the number of fatal accidents near Handcross England on the London-Brighton road plans are being made to build a mortuary there

All road making machinery being used on the new Ciudad Juarez-Chihuahua City road in Mexico, is from America

American red gum is being used in making furniture in Southern Europe.

REMOVAL SALE

As the property of the well known firm of Chandler & Bell at 160 Kent Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I., has changed hands we are now offering to the buying public at wonderfully low prices, our entire stock of monuments which is the largest stock, priced the lowest of any firm east of Montreal. It will pay every intending purchaser of a monument to call and see our large stock and get our low prices.

The stock consists of Scotch and native granites, Castle grey and white marble in M. M. finish or polished.

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