

SENATE RLY. COMMITTEE MEETS FRIDAY Will Hear Testimony Of Economy Committees Of Two Railways.

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Following a lengthy interchange the Senate Railway Committee this afternoon decided that on Friday morning they would hear testimony of the chairmen of the two economy committees of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. It was agreed to summon these officials with a view to securing from them a statement of the progress the railways had made in the way of effecting economies in line with the resolution passed by the Senate committee last November.

The question summing S. J. Hungerford, President of the C. N. R., precipitated a lengthy discussion in the course of which the committee traversed its views for and against consolidation of the two systems as opposed to "competitive co-operation." In the opinion of Rt. Hon. George P. Graham, chairman of the committee, a decision on these points should be given now. The committee, however, disagreed with that, many members expressing themselves as unprepared to cast a vote one way or another until more consideration had been given to the question. Finally the matter of Mr. Hungerford's appearance was solved by Senator James Murdoch reading to the committee the testimony presented by Mr. Hungerford to the Royal Commission on Transportation.

The general discussion produced some diverging views on the part of the Senators, but disclosed Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain as utterly opposed to public ownership of the railroads. "We have had government ownership for 10 years," said Mr. Casgrain, "and it is a curse to the Maritime Provinces. Personally, I am against government operation," he added.

This was stoutly opposed by Senator Murdoch. He was set in his view that Canadian National operation may be and can be made a success, he said. Admitting he had not yet decided where he stood on this question, Senator McRae recalled that the committee had over two months ago called for voluntary co-operation on the part of the two systems. He would like to know what had been achieved in this respect.

ESTIMATES

(Continued from Page 1)

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Total estimates for the fiscal year 1933-34 tabled in the House of Commons this afternoon by Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, amount to \$388,656,486.11. The main estimates in effect mean that the Dominion Government has cut controllable expenditures by \$11,862,162 over the total estimates, both main and supplementary 1932-33.

Main estimates for the Maritime Provinces include the following: Nova Scotia—Yarmouth Harbour dredging, \$90,000; Essential undertakings: Cow Bay (Port Morien), to repair breakwater and complete extension, \$4,500; Devil's Island—breakwater repairs, \$10,500; Digby—dredging, \$34,000; Finlay Point—improvements, \$3,000; Grand Desert Harbour protection, \$2,600; Lower L'Ardoise—breakwater reconstruction, \$14,400; Little Judique Ponds—Groyne, \$1,500; Little River—mooring piers, \$5,000; Meat Cove—Breakwater extension, \$1,800; Sandy Cove—breakwater repairs, \$11,900; Seaside (Harbourview) wharf extension, \$4,800; Seaforth—breakwater extension, \$5,000; Spencer's Point—wharf improvements, \$3,800. Harbours and rivers generally—for maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken, \$200,000.

Prince Edward Island—Harbours and rivers generally—for maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken, \$50,000.

New Brunswick—Essential undertakings, Chatham—extension to railway wharf, \$42,000; Newcastle Royal Co.—wharf improvements \$2,500; Shippligan—wharf extension and repairs, \$25,300; Upper Gagetown—wharf improvements, \$5,500; Harbours and Rivers generally—for maintenance of services, no new works to be undertaken, \$125,000. Total—\$201,300.

An item of \$350,000 for channel

Mail Plane Meets With Accident

(Canadian Press)

MONCTON, Feb. 1.—Striking a down draft after heavy sticky snow had slowed up the takeoff speed, a landing ski on the airmail plane plying between Moncton airport and Charlottetown, struck a high snow drift and nosed the big Fairchild machine over, breaking the undercarriage and damaging a wing in addition. Pilot Walter Fowler, who was at the controls, escaped without injury and this morning, after getting his plane, which came to grief at the edge of the flying field, back into the hangar for repairs, he took off in another Fairchild and completed the flight. Speaking of the accident this morning Mr. Fowler said that the soft snow broke the shock of the roll. He said that the usual flights would be made today.

SINO-JAP

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were taking of the situation. While officially withholding comment, the Japanese informally let it be known that they had considered a break with the League to be inevitable.

It was understood in informed quarters that the "final instructions" from Tokyo called for reaffirmation of Japan's position that the State of Manchukuo is an accomplished fact and that the justice of Japan's policy in Manchuria must not be questioned.

Improvements at Saint John, N. B., appears also. For dredging in the Maritime Provinces generally, there is an appropriation of \$149,200. To repair and improve the Cape Breton telegraph and telephone lines, there is a vote for \$6,000.

MAIL AND STEAMER SERVICES

Under mail subsidies and steamship subventions, the following appropriations are provided for local services:

Baddeck and Iona, service between \$10,500. Charlottetown and Piclou, service between \$30,000. Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's wharf, service between \$4,600. Grand Manan and the mainland, service between \$24,750. Halifax and Bay St. Lawrence, service between \$2,880. Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, service between \$6,750. Halifax and Sherbrooke, service between \$1,000. Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras D'Or Lake ports, service between \$3,750. Halifax, Spry Bay and Cape Breton ports, service between \$4,500. Halifax and West Coast of Cape Breton, service between \$4,500. Mainland, Miscou and Shippligan, service between \$1,000. Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso, service between \$33,750. Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, service between \$10,500. Pelee Island and Mainland, service between \$8,250. Piclou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp, service between \$13,750. Piclou, Souris, and the Magdalen Islands, service between \$37,500. Saint John, Bear River, Annapolis and Granville, and other way ports, service between \$2,000. Saint John and Bridgetown, service between \$800. Saint John and Margareville, and other ports on the Bay of Fundy, service between \$3,000. Saint John and Minas Basin ports, service between \$3,750. Saint John and St. Andrews, calling at way ports, service between \$3,000. Saint John, Westport and Yarmouth, and other way ports, service between \$13,500. Saint John and Weymouth, service between \$1,000. Summerville, Burlington and Windsor, N. S., service between \$750. Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, service between \$18,750. Sydney and Bras D'Or Lake ports, and ports on the west coast of Cape Breton, service between \$21,250. Sydney and Whyoccomagh, service between \$12,000. Inspection of subsidized steamship service, \$4,700. Appropriations not required for 1933-34. Total—\$2,172,930.

Maritime Provinces Generally Dominion public buildings, \$50,000.

Estimate For Radio

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(By The Canadian Press)—One million dollars—or an increase of \$600,000—for the Canadian Radio Commission is set out in the main estimates for 1933-34 tabled in the House of Commons today. Parliament will be asked to pass its approval.

HAVE YOUR CLOTHES NEARLY REPAIRED CLEANED AND PRESSED AT THE NEW REPAIR SHOP 138 GREAT GEORGE STREET C. ALEX BROWN

SUMMERSIDE and Prince County

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

MCLEAN LEAGUE PLAYOFF

—In the Kensington rink Friday, Feb. 3, at 8.15 p.m. Victoria Unions vs. Kensington Granites. This is the first game of the final playoffs for the McLean Cup. Hour's skate after match. Admission 15 and 25. 7904-2-2-21

HOCKEY MATCH at Kensington

Thursday, Feb. 2, at 8 p.m. North Shore League, New Annan vs. Indian River. Hour's skate after match. Admission 10 and 20 cents. 7904-11

Two Guards Suspended

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Two guards had been suspended tonight by provincial police authorities pending investigation of the suicide in his cell at headquarters early today of Joseph Killen, 32, Ottawa. Killen had been held for two months as a material witness into the murder of Alex Mondou, lumberjack.

The guards, whose names were withheld, had been negligent in performance of their duties in the opinion of Chief Maurice Lalonde. They were instructed to visit each cell at least once each hour. Yet Killen was not seen from shortly after midnight last night until his body was discovered, hanging from a cell rod, at seven a.m. by members of the day staff.

LABOR LEADER

(Continued from Page 1)

the Speaker's judgment. "Withdraw," "withdraw" chorused the Conservatives while the Speaker and the Labor leader sparred over the point. "I would dislike to name the honorable member but I propose doing so if he does not conform to the rules of debate," threatened the Speaker.

Confronted with his possible expulsion, Mr. Woodworth withdrew "any implication the Prime Minister made his money dishonestly" and the temper of the House subsided.

VON HINDENBURG

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the government will go to the people in an intensive campaign on the slogan "Hindenburg and Hitler."

The President dissolved the Reichstag because of the failure of negotiations designed to bring about the support, or at least the toleration, of the Centrist party, which would have permitted the Hitler Cabinet to command a majority.

The stirring political events of the last few days—including the resignation of the Von Schleicher Government and the unexpected elevation of Hitler—have been reflected in reports of political violence coming from many parts of the Reich. Since the National Socialist leader became Chancellor on Monday eleven persons have been killed and forty-four wounded seriously enough to require hospital treatment. Most of these casualties resulted from clashes between Communists and Nazis. In the last seven days 20 persons have been killed and 60 dangerously wounded.

INSTITUTE MEETING

The regular meeting of the Hazelbrook Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. J. E. Monaghan on January 10th, attended by eight members and one visitor. Sick committee reported three calls and fruit given also a treat of candy and fruit given to the school children. A very interesting reading was given by the President. A contest by Julia Myers, first prize going to Henry, Jones, second to Leo Coady. Some very enjoyable instrumental music by Miss Pearl Jones and Leo Coady brought a very pleasant evening to a close. Mrs. Jas. Monaghan invited the ladies for the February meeting, roll call to be answered with a Valentine verse. A very tasty lunch was served by Mrs. Monaghan and Mrs. George Myers. Meeting adjourned.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

POLICE COURT

—There was a clean docket yesterday morning at the Police Court.

NEW LONDON GROUP, Presbyterian Church in Canada, services on Sunday, Feb. 5th, will be as follows: 11 a. m., Geddie Memorial; 2.30 p. m., Long Creek; 7 p. m., Clifton.

OUR REGULAR \$10.00 PERMANENT WAVE with ringlet ends, guaranteed, for \$3.50. Mason's Beauty Shop. For appointment, call 680. 7903-2-2-11

BRADALBANE—United Church of Canada. Services on the above charge for Sunday Feb. 5, are as follows: Granville 11, Rose Valley 3, and Bradalbane at 7. Rev. Thos. Palethorpe, Minister.

Mr. H. G. Herring, air mail Superintendent, arrived from Moncton about ten o'clock yesterday morning in the Puss Moth plane P.E.I. with Pilot Fowler at the controls. Mr. Herring is here in connection with the Magdalen Island air mail service which is expected to commence today, when pilots Fowler and Junior Jones will make the trip. Pilot Jones brought the air mail over from Moncton this morning arriving about nine o'clock.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT—Twenty-seven years ago on February 28, a well known resident of this city states, there was no snow to be seen on Prince Edward Island. A Charlottetown man drove in a wagon to Crapaud, where he changed horses, and proceeded to Augustine Cove. He returned to the city on the evening of February 28 just as the first snow storm was about to break.

SIMPSON-MACLEOD NUPTIALS—The marriage of Mr. Rupert Gerald Simpson of Bay View, and Vera Mae youngest daughter of Mr. A. J. McLeod Stanley Bridge, was solemnized on February first, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. M. McLeod, M. A. uncle of the bride, in the presence of a few intimate witnesses. The bride was attired in a beautiful lace gown, with accessories to match. She was the recipient of many useful and valuable gifts at a shower tendered her, by her many friends, at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. S. MacEwen, Stanley Bridge. They left on their honeymoon, in the morning after the marriage for St. John and other places of interest, and on return they will reside at Bay View. While in St. John they will be the guests of Rev. A. D. MacLeod, uncle of the bride. The popular couple carry with them the best wishes of the community.

B. I. S. SOCIAL—B. I. S. mid-week attraction was the scene of one of the largest crowds of the present season, upwards of thirty-five tables of auction forty-fives and every game keenly contested. So close was the game that five young ladies had to draw for second place, the results being as follows: Ladies' first, Mrs. L. McKay; Second, Mrs. Frederick Power, Mrs. George Tulle, Mrs. George Power, Mrs. Mont Hennessy, Mrs. C. Gaudet and drawn by Mrs. Mont Hennessy. Gents' first, Mr. Michael Trainor; second, Mr. Austin Bradley. Lucky table, Miss Louise Coffin. In concluding the cards, Bro. John Hogan announced the dancing program period. Many compliments were tendered John, on the pleasing manner in which he conducted the dances. The Island's leading orchestra lived up to its high standard of music, with the

MARRIAGES

SIMPSON-MACLEOD—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, 154 Prince Street, Charlottetown, on Feb. 1st, by Rev. J. M. McLeod M. A. uncle of the bride, Mr. Rupert Gerald Simpson of Bay View, and Miss Vera Mae MacLeod of Stanley Bridge.

IN MEMORIAM

Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM G. TINNEY Died February 2, 1924. 7898-2-2-11.

N. D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER EMBLAMEL Charlottetown and North Wiltshire Phone 149

Trinity United Church THURSDAY

7.00—Tuxis Squares, regular meeting—Social Hall.

latest hits of the season. Mr. Chipman, director, announced that at the next evening's entertainment an old time number not heard here before, would be introduced.

Miss Helen MacKenzie of the staff of the Canadian National Hotel left this morning on a short visit to Halifax.

RED CROSS

(Continued from Page 1)

of the best, 15,000,000 had been slaughtered, and 40,000,000 more had been injured, and that some measures must be taken to effect a remedy. They had turned to the Red Cross, which was not a party organization. They would not allow this organization which had been built up during years of travail and sorrow to cease to function, but would give it a new meaning. A special section had been written into the Treaty of Versailles in which it was agreed that every government would see to it that the Red Cross would continue in time of peace its health programme for the control of disease, and the mitigation of suffering.

World-wide Organization

With this charter the Red Cross had begun a new chapter of its history, and the challenge went forth that all workers under the banner should continue in the work, and bring the populations up to par physically. In every country the work had been carried on in the realm which best suited the particular needs of that country. The Red Cross was a world-wide organization.

To illustrate the work of the Red Cross, Mr. Somerville cited the case of the widows of India, the burning of whom on the funeral pyre with their husbands had been forbidden by the British but whose status had not been improved as these women subsequently became outcasts on the streets. The Red Cross had taken scores of thousands of the widows from the streets, had trained them in nursing, and had sent them to serve, rather than allow them to remain as were cattle on the streets. In India the Red Cross with zeal and inspiration was trying to reach 350,000,000 people, 95 percent of whom were illiterate.

Duty To Overseas Men

In Canada the service of the workers was the channel through which the supporters of the Red Cross found expression. Mr. Somerville said. One of the gratifying features was that the first objective of the Red Cross was service to overseas men, no necessary want of whom should be allowed to go unfilled. There were in hospitals at present almost as many men as there were in 1920. It was for the Red Cross to put life and heart into the regulations passed by the Government, not that there should be overlapping, but that the organization should step in where the government left off. Last year 400,000 calls had been made at the bedside of overseas men, and in each case some comfort had been brought.

The work of 1930 had been doubled as many had broken down in the stress and strain of the last few years. The supporters of the Red Cross were bringing the comfort to many poor chaps lying within the bare walls of the hospitals. The work last year cost \$250,000 whereas in former years the cost was \$130,000 to \$140,000. It was the need not the supply which must be considered.

Outpost Hospitals

In the work there were two great agencies, the first something purely Canadian, indigenous to the country, little outpost hospitals with a trained nurse for each. Those were located along the fringes of civilization, where there were no municipal organizations, where the arm of government could not reach, where there were no churches and no social service organizations. In 1931 so great was the need that those outposts took care of 35,000 people. Conditions in many sections of the Dominion differed greatly from those in Prince Edward Island where neighborhoodness existed everywhere.

The speaker read a letter which indicated the dire want which often existed far from centres of civilization.

In nine months there had been 42,000 hospital days experienced in the outpost hospitals, Mr. Somerville stated. The police placed the problems before the Red Cross. There were three children born

each day of the week and four on Sundays in each of these outposts. This work cost another \$250,000.

A number of incidents showing the scope and variety of the work done by outpost nurses, were given by Mr. Somerville and one story he closed by the remark "She did the best she could on your behalf."

The 42,000 hospital days last year reflected the need of the people who could not pay.

Junior Red Cross

The second agency to which the speaker referred was the Junior Red Cross, which worked with the children teaching them to play the health game. Prince Edward Island had shown the lead in Junior Red Cross work, and the remainder of Canada and England were following the example set here.

At a meeting of the societies from all parts of the Empire held in old St. James in London the two features which members of the Royal Family had particularly commented upon had been the outpost work and the Junior Red Cross. In the latter work Prince Edward Island had received special mention at the meeting. The Junior Red Cross programme, which had the approbation of educational authorities everywhere, had been begun in Canada, and now there were twelve and one-half million children enlisted in Junior Red Cross work throughout the world. Children the world over owed a debt to the example of Canada, and Canada owed a debt to Prince Edward Island. Work in no part of the world or section of America could compare with that done among the children in public health education here. No other province had a better chance to go forward in this work, as the Island was free from undesirable foreigners from Southern Europe. An opportunity was given to make Prince Edward Island the most healthy place on the face of the earth, as the children were the material with whom the work must be done.

In Canada, the speaker pointed out, there were 250,000 children in this work. The magazine published was recognized in U. S. A. as the best of the kind available.

Crippled Children's Work

In addition to the training in health offered, the ideal of service was held before the children. Mercy and selflessness were taught, with the result that the boys and girls had been helping the crippled children's work. The Rotary and Gyo Clubs would be glad to go out to find every crippled child in the province.

In Canada last year 980 crippled children had been helped, and in the last ten years the number was 9,500. In this work Prince Edward Island had had a very fine record, and doctors had shown a splendid spirit of co-operation. The work of Dr. T. B. Acker, Halifax, could not be equalled by any orthopedic surgeon on the North American continent. The toxoid treatment was another feature of work for which Prince Edward Island was unique.

The Trinity in service of which any province might well be proud was Miss MacLean, Miss MacDonald and Miss Wilson. Their work would be appreciated by the children of to-morrow.

It was not so easy to help adults who could be reached best by government measures, but government feared public opinion. In this connection the speaker related the means taken by the Red Cross to effect the changes considered necessary, and pointed out that the Red Cross acted as a propaganda organization to mould public opinion.

Relief Work

During the last year the Red Cross had done a tremendous amount of relief work, of such a variety that it would be difficult to cover entirely. In Alberta the organization took care of 50,000 families, and in Saskatchewan had provided for 75,000 people. Garments provided by the women were distributed. The care of the transients and needy soldiers had been an important feature. Plain, good food had been given to those soldiers, and it cost the Red Cross less than five cents a day per man. In Toronto there had been 20,000 families on relief, exclusive of transients. The work was being done efficiently and economically. Between 300,000 and 400,000 night's lodgings had been given.

"There is no country in the world that is meeting the situation better than we are meeting it today," stated Mr. Somerville in comparing conditions in Canada with those of other countries.

Graphically he described the havoc wrought by the depression on the people of various countries of Europe particularly of Austria and Germany where disunion and lack

of confidence in people and government had brought nations to the verge of disaster. The speaker contrasted with these conditions the situation in England where restored faith and confidence in a National Government and a sacrificial spirit had enabled the country to accomplish the greatest financial achievement in the world's history in the year of the world's greatest depression. Eighteen months ago an economic crisis had faced Britain, as the people and the nations of the earth had lost faith in financial system. The Bank had been forced to make large borrowings from France and U. S. A. The King had instructed the party leaders to form a National Government, and they had done so, making great sacrifices. In thirty days the budget had been balanced, and in the election which followed, the National Government had received a larger majority than any previous government. In four months 400 million had been repaid France and 500 million had been repaid United States, and the rate of interest of the bank had been reduced. At the request of the Government men had paid their income tax in advance and 60 million had been paid the United States four months before it had been due.

Confidence Stressed

Confidence grew upon itself, the speaker remarked. As a result of the nine billion owed by Britain only 250 million had had to be paid in cash. Faith and confidence had been responsible for the great achievement.

The lesson was evident, Mr. Somerville pointed out. Confidence was the requisite, and he believed that Canadians would come through the depression better than any other people, even those people whose banks were glutted with gold. With confidence in the government system, in the leaders, in the financial institutions, in one another, and in the Dominion, Canadians would come through successfully.

"The Red Cross will be your representative to meet the needs as I have set them before you tonight," was Mr. Somerville's closing statement.

Complimentary references to the address of the evening were made by Hon. Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan, who moved the vote of thanks to the speaker, and by His Worship Mayor Stewart who seconded the motion.

Church Leader Dies

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Chown, former General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, died here Monday.

Dr. Chown, who was 79 years old, had been ill for some time. He was one of the strongest proponents of church union and played an outstanding role in the ultimate realization of the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches in 1925. At the first General Assembly of the United Church, Dr. Chown was nominated for the office of Moderator, but declined for the sake of "absolute unanimity."

U. K. CUSTOMS RULING

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(C.P.)—Falling in line with the practise followed by Canada for years the United Kingdom customs regulations after April 1 will apply the 50 per cent Empire content rule to a limited list of manufactured goods. The rule requires that such goods when imported into the United Kingdom must contain at least 50 per cent of Empire produced materials and 50 per cent of the labor applied must have been performed within the Empire.

Motor cars and motor cycles, one of the classes of goods affected by the ruling, are manufactured extensively in Canada for export to the United Kingdom and in almost all cases are partly manufactured in the United States and completed in Canadian branch plants. Some automobile manufacturers may find it necessary to do more work in their Canadian plants or restrict their operations here to the needs of the Canadian market.

Most Canadian manufacturers affected, however, already use more than 50 per cent Empire materials and labor and many of the commodities in the list are not manufactured in Canada for export.

The new ruling was called to Premier R. B. Bennett's attention in the House of Commons today and he indicated it caused no surprise to the Canadian government. The question of Empire content, he said, had been discussed at length at the Imperial Economic Conference but it had been decided to leave the making of rules to each country. It was informally agreed, however, that the 50 per cent basis was reasonable in most cases.

CONGRESS UNEASY OVER DEBT PARLEY

(A.P.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—(A.P.)—Misgivings and warnings over the approaching war debts negotiations with European powers were sounded today, with criticism of Franklin D. Roosevelt's announced intention to deal in person with the representative of Great Britain.

The new airing of the debt topic coincided with the departure of Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador, headed for London to prepare with his Government for the discussions which are to open here immediately after inauguration day.

Right afterward the Italian Ambassador, Augusto Rosso, and the Czechoslovakian Minister, Ferdinand Veverka, called on under-secretary Castle of the State Department and advised him the representatives of their Governments would be ready for discussion of debts with Mr. Roosevelt after he has finished the British discussion.

Senator Lewis of Illinois, a Democrat, opened the debt debate with a speech in which he warned the people of the United States against the possibility of a concerted drive from abroad for a new moratorium and called for reassertion of the opposition of Congress to any new moratorium or any reduction in the debts.

Senator Reed, Pennsylvania Republican, then broke in to say he feared the President-Elect was about to repeat the mistake of President Wilson at the Paris Peace conference, in negotiating personally with foreign governments. If Mr. Roosevelt should agree to an arrangement, he said, even though Congress should disagree, the moral obligation of the debtor nations "would be gravely weakened."

Lewis replied that he could not believe Mr. Roosevelt with his Government experience would put himself in the position of being discredited by a Congressional disapproval of his action. Furthermore, he said, President Hoover received Premier Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain and Premier Laval of France and dealt with them directly.

Reed added then that he was "gravely worried" by the newspaper statement that Mr. Roosevelt intended to include nations that have defaulted in debts discussion. "That would mean," he said, "we would exchange one promise that is no good for another that is no better. I am sure Congress would disapprove of any refunding for countries that have discredited themselves."

Tributes To Dead Senators

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Tributes to the four senators who had died since Parliament adjourned last November were voiced in the Upper House today. The deceased were Senators J. L. Ross (Saskatchewan), I. R. Todd and J. W. Daniel (New Brunswick) and Jacques Bureau (Quebec). To each the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen paid homage, emphasizing their qualities of heart and mind and indicating the value of their counsel in the deliberations of the Senate.

The government leader was followed by Senator Dundurand, who joined in the tribute, and mentioned particularly the genial and sympathetic spirit of the late Mr. Bureau.

Senator Calder sketched the life of the late Senator Ross, while Senator Beland spoke feelingly on the loss sustained by the members of the Upper House in the death of Mr. Bureau.

The Senate then adjourned until 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—"Jack" Miner is receiving a grant of \$2,500 to assist him in his wild life conservation work. A similar grant was made to Mr. Miner by Parliament in 1932-33. His bird sanctuary at Kingsville, Ont., is well-known.