abor Govt. And iberals Agree

e Great Political Crisis Thought To Be Pending, Dies Away In A Laugh.

DON, June 18—After days athless negotiation in the shadow of a general elec- e great political crisis died esterday in a laugh. It was er, unexpected sequel, as the House of Commons had ly switched from grand to high comedy. And to- all England will be laugh-

he members crowded into laces at the opening of Par- it was known that berals and the Laborites had an agreement. The original amendment to land taxes een watered down. In a re- form, the government after eating it askance, had agreed ept it "subject to reconsider- of certain details." If the ment was taken to a division berals and Laborites would re be in agreement. The ment would not be defeated. risis was over and oddly both Labor and Liberals laiming the victory.

Note Enters Peaceful Scene

a jarring note suddenly en- the peaceful scene. As Sir MacLean was about to the revised Liberal amend- Herbert Dunnico, deputy an of ways and means, who residing, announced that in ew it was out of order if as an amendment to the under consideration. He held that clause 20, which was under consideration, dealt with reliefs. The proposed amendment affected assessment clause.

The packed house looked bewildered. A couple of Liberals rose to argue the point. But Mr. Dunnico held to his ruling. The Conservatives laughed hugely. The House had perforce, to turn to another amendment. The famous MacLean amendment passed from the scene, even before it was formally moved.

Another Sequel to Follow

But still another sequel is to follow. The Liberal amendment was not ruled out of order as applied to the whole bill. It is only ruled out as a proposal to amend a particular clause. The Liberals now plan, it is understood, to propose it as a new clause when new clauses come before the House on Monday. But here again there are difficulties. The finance bill, in which the land tax proposals are included, is passing through the House to the fall of the guillotine. The new Liberal clause is reached again Monday, which coming after the English week-end usually yields a poor attendance. Yesterday the government was caught in a snap Monday division. But forewarned, whips are likely to be forearmed. The prevailing opinion is that the latest Liberal-Labor breach has been healed. Yet many are wondering if it has not left a rankling scar.

aritimes Looking For crease In Tourist affic This Summer

(Special to the Guardian)

NCTON, N. B., June 18.—"The times this year are looking ard to a substantial increase rist traffic, particularly from nited States," stated M. F. ins, traffic manager, Canad- ational Railways, when inter- here today. In referring to ourist traffic in general he hat the trade now ranks as of the major natural resource- Canada and its increase is phenomenal. Continuing he the value in 1930 for the ime Provinces alone is es- d at $40,000,000.

here Tourist Money Goes

ight be interesting to note mpkins remarked as to what particularly Americans, r in Canada. A survey which nducted a short while back that sixty percent came to see the country and for e of the scenery. As to where ney goes which comes from rist traffic, some very en- ing figures have been pre- showing the distribution of an tourist money in Can- towns and cities. They are ows:

handise 26.0 percent.
aurants and cafes, 20.6.
s and rooms, 17.3.

Auto accessories, gas and oil, 11.5.

Theatres and amusements 8.5

Transportation, 7.

Confectionery and incidentals, 5.9 percent.

Street car and taxi fares, 3.3.

From these figures it is evident that the benefits of this trade are widely distributed.

New Brunswick showed an increase in tourist travel in 1930 over 1929 of almost 50 per cent and Nova Scotia approximately the same amount.

Prince Edward Island also showed an increase and it is expected that with the inauguration this season of the new car ferry which will operate across the straits of Northumberland between Cape Tormentine, N. B., and Borden, P. E. I. and the new Canadian National hotel recently opened in Charlottetown a considerable increase in the tourist travel to the island which is known as the "Garden of the Gulf" will materialize. The tourist accommodation in all three provinces has greatly improved within the last few years.

Plans Shot Into The Air

(British United Press)

LONDON, June 18—Tremendous possibilities in extending the use of aeroplanes over difficult country, where adequate aerodrome space cannot be found, are inherent in the extraordingary land catapult device which has been demonstrated for the first time at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough.

The apparatus hurled a big twin-engined Vickers "Virginia" night bomber, weighing more than seven tons, into the air in three seconds after a forward run of about 100 feet, as compared with the usual take off run of this kind of aircraft of between 900 and 1,000 feet. What this means in the operation of big war and civil aeroplanes from restricted spaces is sufficiently apparent from the figures; it is not too much to say that this modern catapult—the latest form of a method of propulsion used in warfare more than twenty centuries ago—may result in a complete revision of ideas governing aerial co-operation in mobile war operations and, though air travellers are unlikely to submit to the terrific acceleration of the catapult launch, there is no reason why mail 'planes should not be catapulted into the air along routes where aerodrome spaces is difficult to find and costly to prepare.

The apparatus is operated by compressed air, the motors revolving a drum, round which is a cable. This cable is led to a pulley in the ground placed some distance in front of the apparatus and thence back to an attachment under the aeroplane. Immediately the drum begins to turn the aeroplane is pulled forward, running on the wheels of its own undercarriage and with the tail supported in the correct flying attitude on a wheeled trolley. At the end of the run the machine, now moving at speed sufficient to make it airborne, is released automatically from the cable hooks and the tail trolley and flies off under its own power, the engines being opened to full throttle before the run begins.

Only three seconds are needed to accelerate a big machine, weighing up to ten tons, from rest to about 60 miles an hour, the compressed air motor speeding up in that brief space of time from rest to 2,500 revolutions a minutes. At that rate of revolution the power developed by the motors, which individually are no longer than a big round cushion is no less than 4,000. Even this immense power is far below the maximum; actually each of the two motors employed in the apparatus demonstrated last week can produce in the space of a few seconds up to 8,000 horsepower.

The effect of sudden application of such enormous power is awe-inspiring. The aeroplane is literally thrown into the air like a stone hurled by a giant, and before the unaccustomed onlooker realizes that the launch has taken place the bomber is aloft hundreds of yards away, the ear-splitting roar of the compressed air motors, sounding like a salve of artillery, succeeded by the diminishing hum of the aeroplane engines. From the exhausts of the motors tall pillars of mingled air and oil, the air congealing on expansion from the terrific internal pressure, stream upwards.

Steam and cordite may also be used in the motors instead of compressed air. It is estimated that at the moment of launching the pull of the catapult is equal to twenty tons. Secure anchorage is, therefore, essential, but the inventors have prepared plans to make the entire device completely mobile, so that it can be included in the equipment of an army on the move.

Judge—You have been arrested 15 times for theft. Can't you leave of this vice."

Accused—It is my only means of earning a living.

Millpond

e Best Swedes

home use and export.

MILLPOND" Purple Top.
ASZARDS IMPROVED.
ze Top.

oth of these Turnips are ular in the AMERICAN RKET.

ed for Sale at our SEED RE and by the leading rchants in P. E. Island.

rter & Co. Ltd.

SPECIAL "half-way" PRIZES for Child and Baby Snapshots

Made in May and June . . . Open only to amateurs . . . no skill needed . . . only picture interest counts!

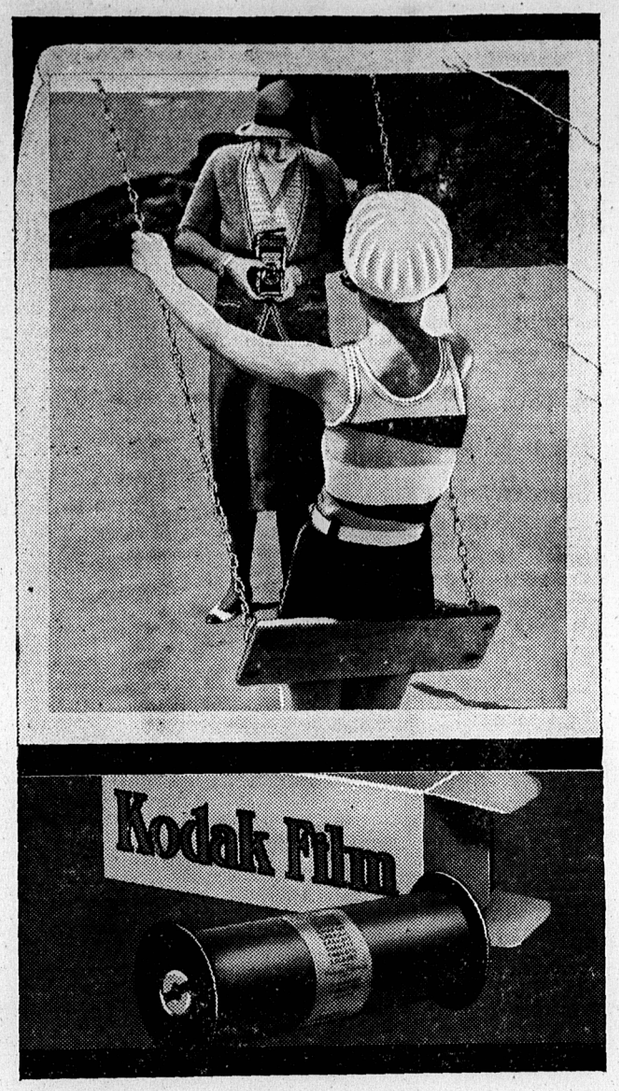
YOU still have time to take child pictures and enter for a special "half-way" prize in Kodak's International $100,000 Competition. There are 21 of these "half-way" prizes just for amateurs in the Canadian District*.

And these are extra prizes. The child and baby pictures that you make in May and June, including winners, and those taken in July and August, will also compete for the 44 prizes offered for child pictures (Class A) at the end of the general contest.

Other Pictures Win Other Prizes

While "half-way" prizes are for child pictures only, pictures of any subject are eligible in the general competition. There are six big classes in which to win prizes. Only amateurs may enter. A Brownie, Hawk-Eye, or simple Kodak has the same chance as a costly camera. So make snapshots of anything that interests you. One simple picture may win you as much as $12,250.

For pictures of the prize-winning kind, use Kodak Film *in the familiar yellow box or the new* Kodak Verichrome Film *in the yellow box with the checkered stripes.* Get a supply now. Clip the blank. Enter to win.



SIX PICTURE CLASSES
Plenty of Chances to Win

YOU may submit pictures of *any* subject in this contest. Prizes will be awarded in 6 classes, and your entries will be placed for judging in the classes in which they are most likely to win.

44 PRIZES IN EACH CLASS

A. Children . . . *Any picture in which the principal interest is a child or children: at play, asleep, laughing, "working", close-ups, in every day clothes or costumes.*

B. Scenes . . . *Landscapes, marine views, city, street, travel or country scenes; distant and nearby views.*

C. Games, Sports, Pastimes, Occupations . . . *Baseball, tennis, golf, fishing, gardening, carpentry, etc.*

D. Still Life and Nature Subjects, Architecture and Architectural Detail, Interiors . . . *Art objects, curios, cut flowers, or any still life object in artistic arrangement, any nature subject, etc. Exteriors or interiors of homes, churches, schools, offices, libraries, statues, etc.*

E. Informal Portraits . . . *Close-up or full figure of a person or persons, excepting pictures in which the principal interest is a child or children. (See Class A.)*

F. Animals, Pets, Birds . . . *Pets (Dogs, cats, etc.); farm animals or fowls; wild animals or birds, at large or in zoos.*

$7,500 FOR THE CANADIAN DISTRICT*

GRAND PRIZE: Bronze Medal and.....$1,000
44 prizes in each of 6 classes

For the best picture in each class	$ 250
For the next picture in each class	100
For the next picture in each class	50
For each of the next 5 pictures in each class	25
For each of the next 36 pictures in each class	10

(265 prizes totaling $6,310)

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR CHILD PICTURES

For the best child pictures made and entered in May or June, 1931 from each of seven provinces, the following prizes will be given (the Maritime Provinces of Canada, Newfoundland, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon count as one province; Yukon Territory is included with British Columbia; North West Territories are included with Alberta):

1st Prize—$100 2nd Prize—$50 3rd Prize—$20
(21 provincial prizes totaling $1,190)

$16,000 IN INTERNATIONAL AWARDS

The first prize-winning picture in each of the six classes in the Canadian District* automatically enters the International Competition to be judged for later awards at Geneva, Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL GRAND AWARD
$10,000 and a Silver Trophy

INTERNATIONAL CLASS AWARDS
For the best picture in each of the six classes, a Gold Medal and $1,000 in cash.

$ 16,000 in International Awards.
7,500 in Prizes for Canadian District*.
76,500 for the rest of the world.
$100,000 Total to be won . . . by amateurs only.

One Simple Snapshot may win $12,250

Class Prize	$ 250
Canadian District* Grand Prize	1,000
International Class Award	1,000
International Grand Award	10,000

286 Cash Prizes for Canadian District* Alone . . .

Read these simple rules

1 **This contest is *strictly for the amateur.*** Any resident of Canada, Newfoundland or Saint-Pierre and Miquelon is eligible, excepting individuals and families of individuals engaged in the manufacture, sale, commercial finishing or professional use of photographic goods.

2 **Contest starts May 1, closes August 31, 1931. (Also see No. 14.)**

3 **An entrant may submit *as many pictures* as he pleases; provided that the pictures have been *made on or after* May 1, 1931, that they are mailed under postmark dated *not later than* August 31, 1931, and that they reach the Prize Contest Office not later than September 7, 1931.**

4 **Any Kodak, Brownie, Hawk-Eye or other camera and any brand of film, chemicals and paper may be used in making pictures for this contest. A contestant need not own the camera. The finishing, of course, may be done by his dealer. Pictures may be made from roll film, cut film or film pack negatives. But pictures made from plate negatives are not eligible.**

5 **Regular-sized contact prints and also enlargements are eligible. No picture is to measure *more than 8 inches* the long way. Prints shall be made from unretouched negatives only. *No colouring* or artwork of any kind shall have been done on either negative or print. *Prints shall be neither mounted nor framed.*** Do not write even your name on either front or back of pictures submitted.

6 Enclose an entry blank with each lot of pictures. Mail entries to Prize Contest Office, Canadian Kodak Co., Limited, Toronto 9, Ontario. Use the entry blank in last column, obtain others from your dealer, copy the form, or write to the Prize Contest Office for a supply.

7 ***No entries can be returned.*** All mailings are at owner's risk. *Do not* send negatives with entries, but be sure they are in your possession and *hold them* ready to send on request.

8 **All pictures will be *judged solely on general appeal*—the interest they arouse. Photographic excellence or technique will not be the deciding factor in determining the prize winners.**

9 **The decision of the judges shall be final. In event of a tie, the advertised award shall be paid to each of the tying contestants.**

10 **Each prize-winning picture, together with the negative and the first and sole rights to the use thereof, for advertising, publication or exhibition in any manner, becomes the property of the Kodak Company.**

11 **Winner of first prize *in each class, including winner of the Grand Prize,* will automatically enter the International Competition.**

12 **Although no entrant may win prizes on more than one picture, he may win *several* prizes with the one picture. Naturally, the more pictures sent in, the greater the chance that one of them will win a prize—or prizes.**

Conditions 13 and 14 which follow, apply to the offer of special provincial prizes for the best child pictures made and entered in May and June, 1931. (See prizes above.)

13 To be eligible for a prize in the Special Child Picture Contest, a picture shall fulfill the requirements of Class A, Child Pictures.

14 Special Child Picture Contest closes on June 30, 1931. Entries must be mailed under postmark not later than that day and must reach Prize Contest Office not later than July 7, 1931.

All entries in Child Picture Contest, including winners, and all child pictures entered in July and August are eligible for prizes in Class A at the end of the general contest.

Important! The entrant need not specify the classes into which his pictures should go. The Prize Contest Office will place each picture in the class in which it is most likely to win. No explanatory letter is necessary.

Winners will be notified as soon as possible after the judging takes place.

In order that judges shall not know the name of the maker of any picture, entries will be filed numerically.

Each entry will be acknowledged by a postal card bearing the number given thereto. However, *please do not* interpret this as an invitation to write about entries as the Prize Contest Office cannot undertake correspondence.

The Kodak Company may offer to purchase pictures that do not win prizes.

*Comprises Canada, Newfoundland, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon.

World Notables as Patrons and Judges

Many famous personages have freely consented to act as patrons or judges of this friendly international competition. The following well-known and popular Canadians will judge the pictures entered from the Canadian District*.

Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, M.A., LL.D., D.D. Eminent divine.
Mrs. Emily F. Murphy (Janey Canuck). Famous authoress and magistrate.
Mr. E. Wyly Grier, P.R.C.A. Noted artist.
Mrs. Nellie L. McClung. Celebrated authoress.
Lieut-Col. Henri Gagnon, Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur.
Mrs. L. M. Montgomery Macdonald. Writer of many popular books.

Clip this entry blank

Enclose this blank with your entries and mail to Prize Contest Office, Dept. 311, Canadian Kodak Co., Limited, Toronto 9, Ontario.

Do not place your name on either the front or the back of any picture.

NAME.....
(Please Print)

Street Address.....

City or Town.....

Province or Territory.....

Make of Camera.....

Make of Film.....

Number of Pictures sent with this blank.....

KODAK INTERNATIONAL $100,000 COMPETITION *for Amateur Picture-Takers*

LIFE OF TRUE GOLF BUG IS NOT SUCH A SMOOTH ONE

JOHANNESBERG, S. A., June 18—(U.P.)—The life of a true golfer is a hard one. New problems are always cropping up. The rules that did for our forefathers seem rather antiquated in these days of steel-shafts and lighter golf-balls.

Imagine the dilemma of a woman golfer who found herself playing with golf balls made of soap! There's nothing in the rules about that.

The woman in question—no doubt her name is a diplomatic secret—was playing in a sealed hole competition, and thought she would use half a dozen golf balls which had recently been presented her. She chose a nice, shiny new ball, placed it on the tee and gave it a hearty smack in the direction of the fairway. The ball immediately burst into hundreds of pieces.

Now the rules, curiously enough, provide for just such a calamity. They state that another ball can be dropped without penalty on the spot where the fragment of the shattered ball lies.

The woman teed up again. Gut sniffing a peculiar scent, more suited to the boudoir than a golf course, she examined her ball, to find it was made of soap.

But her troubles weren't over. The question arose as to whether she should be disqualified. The materials of which a golf ball must be constructed are not specified, although a legitimate ball must have certain weight and size.

If the soap ball was within these limits it would, presumably, be a golf ball within the meaning of the rules. If, however, the spurious ball did not conform with these standards then the competitor would have to be disqualified for playing her first stroke with an illegal ball.

As the ball had been dispersed to the four winds of heaven, the knotty point is still being debated.

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. BENJAMIN JENKINS

At the home of her son-in-law, James N. Mutlow, 261 Fitzroy Street, Charlottetown, Mary Gay, widow of the late Benjamin Jenkins passed away peacefully and gently to her eternal rest on the morning of May 8th., at the ripe age of 95 years, after an illness which she bore with patience that was remarkable. A few years ago she was stricken with paralysis and although being bedfast during the remaining part of her sojourn here and suffering a great deal, she was always cheerful and happy, ready to meet the many friends who called to see her during her illness, with a cherry smile and hearty welcome, content to await the Master's summons. And when the call came she was found ready and willing to go with Him who stood by her during her years of affliction.

Mrs. Jenkins was a firm believer in the Church of Scotland and much could be said of the character and worth of the departed who was a good mother and devoted friend. The great lesson of her life, however, was her true faith and devotion towards things sacred and she esteemed the comfort of religion above all else. She passed in the full assurance of those who experience Christ within the soul, the hope of glory.

She leaves to mourn four daughters, Maria, Mrs. J. N. Mutlow, Eliza, Mrs. Robert Mutlow, City; Adelaide, Mrs. P. Drake, Millview; Jane, Mrs. Myers, Village Green; also four sons, John Goodwill on the old homestead in Birch Hill; Albert in Pownal; Abner and Ingles, Worcester, Mass., besides fourteen grandchildren and eleven great grandchildren.

The funeral was conducted at the home of her son-in-law, J. N. Mutlow, by her pastor, Rev. Ewen MacDougall, whom she loved and who visited her many times during her illness. The remains were accompanied to the old family plot at Birch Hill Cemetery by her friends and relatives.

The pallbearers were her six grand children: Frances Drake, Everette Jenkins, Wilfred Drake, Homer Jenkins, Gordon Myers and Clifford Jenkins.

STUDENTS STUDY WORDS OF SOUTHERN BORDER

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 17 (U.P.)—English words that the peculiar to New Mexico and the South west as they have grown out of the mingling of Spanish, English and a number of Indian dialects are being studied by students of the University of New Mexico.

Graduate students are assisting in the work, which will be a part of a historical dictionary of American English. The dictionary is being compiled under the direction of the University of Chicago.

Early newspapers, diaries and letters are being studied by the students in the hunt for English words peculiar to this section.