You can make your vacation pay you health dividends if along with fresh air, sunshine and pleasant exercise you employ Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to make the blood rich and red and feed the exhausted nerves back to health and vigor.

Dr. Chase's NERVE FOOD

CLYDE RIVER SCHOOOL

On the afternoon of June 28th, the annual closing exercises of Clyde River School were held, with a good attendance of parents and visitors. Mr. Hugh J. MacLean acted as chairman and an interesting program was carried out. The teacher was assisted in the class work demonstrations by Supervisor Mr. Edward MacPhail and by several of the visitors, who acted as judges for the debate and reading contests. The following was the program:

Welcome exercise.

Reading and spelling, grades I and II.

Dramatization of "The Honest Woodman" by grade III.

Recitation, "A Queer Boy," by Arnold MacPhee.

Geography Drill, grad eIV.

Reading contest, grade V.

Recitation, "A Dreadful Quarrel," by Thelma MacKinnon.

Flash Card Reading Drill, grades II and III.

Sand Table Lesson in C. History, grade VI.

Red Cross Exercise, The Safety First Train.

Project lesson in arithmetic, grade X.

Contest in reading, grade V.

Recitation, "A Riddle," by Joyce McPhail.

Multiplication table match, grade III.

Geography drill on "The British Isles," grades VIII, IX and X.

Dialogue, "How He Teased Ned."

Drill arithmetic, "Picking Apples" grades I and II.

Geography Drill, "What And Where Are", grade V.

Recitation, "A Student's Troubles", by Willie Livingston.

Spelling match, grade IV.

Recitation, "Grannie's Childhood" Joyce Darrach.

Debate, "Resolved That City Life is Better Than Country Life," grades VIII and IX.

Recitation, "English as Many Spoke It," by Ruth MacLean.

Recitation by Jane Johnson.

Closing chorus by the school.

Presentation of prizes by the teacher.

The following pupils won prizes for perfect attendance: Arnold Beer Hazel Livingston, Mildred Murray, Hilda MacNevin, Elmer MacPhail.

Prizes for highest averages:

Grade X Sr.—Olive Livingston.
Grade X Jr.—Hilda Murray.
Grade IX—Ethel Livingston.
Grade VI Sr.—Joyce Darrach.
Grade VI Jr.—Ralph MacDonald.
Grade V—Wille Livingston.
Grade IV Sr.—Ruth MacLean.
Grade IV Jr.—Garfield MacKinnon.
Grade III—Joyce MacPhail.

Certificate winners in Grade VIII were: Arnold Beer, Hazel Livingston, Mildred Murray, Ivan MacNevin.,

Prizes for stars in spelling, grade II: Jessie MacNevin, Wanda Livingston.

For reading, grade I—Doris MacKinnon.

Arithmetic drill grades I and II won by Jessie MacNevin.

Multiplication table match grade III, won by Joyce McPhail and Hilda MacNevin.

Geography Drill grade V, won by Willie Livingston.

Spelling match grade IV, won by Ruth MacLean.

Reading contest grade VI, won by Willie Livingston.

Complimentary remarks were made by several. The teacher then treated visitors and pupils to candy and fruit and the afternoon was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

(Patriot please copy)

CLYDE RIVER SCHOOL

Honor Roll for June:

Grade X Sr.—1. Olive Livingston.

Grade X Jr.—1. Hilda Murray; 2. Lorne MacNevin.

Grade IX—1. Ethel Livingston.

Grade VIII—1. Arnold Beer; 2. Hazel Livingston; 3. Mildred Murray.

Grade VI Sr.—1. Joyce Darrach; 2. Thelma MacKinnon, Elmer MacPhail (equal); 3. Florence MacPhee.

Grade VI Jr.—1. Ralph MacDonald; 2. Everett Murray.

Grade V—1. Willie Livingston; 2. Louis MacLean; 3. Marie Scott.

Grade IV Sr.—1. Ruth MacLean; 2. Arnold MacPhee.

Grade IV Jr.—1. Garfield MacKinnon.

Grade III—1. Joyce MacPhail, Hilda MacNevin (equal); 2. Alma MacKinnon; 3. Ruby Scott.

Grade II—1. Wanda Livingston Jessie MacNevin (equal).

Grade I—1. Doris MacKinnon; 2. Aletha Scott.

The following had perfect attendance for the month: Arnold Beer, Hazel Livingston, Mildred Murray, Joyce Darrach, Elmer MacPhail, Arnold MacPhee, Ruth MacLean, Hilda MacNevin, Joyce MacPhail, Alma MacKinnon, Jessie MacNevin, Wanda Livingston.

The following made over 90 per cent in grading exams: Joyce Darrach, Willie Livingston, Ruth MacLean, Hilda MacNevin, Joyce MacPhail.

The following made over 80 per cent: Arnold MacPhee, Alma MacKinnon.

Average yearly attendance 28.6.

Teacher Winifred Best.

(Patriot please copy)

STRATHCONA INSTITUTE

The Strathcona Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Samuel Wood on July 12th with an attendance of eight members and eight visitors.

The meeting opened by singing the Institute Ode, followed by roll call, which was responded to by giving ten cents, the money so raised to be given to the Red Cross Society. The minutes of the last regular meeting, also of a special meeting were read, approved and signed. Reports were given concerning both District and Provincial Conventions. The sick committee reported no sick in the district. New committees for Augurst: sick, Mrs. John Hunter and Mrs. Henry Burdet; programme, Helen Burdett and Mrs. Alex. MacKay.

Mrs. Herbert Ross and Miss Helen Burdett volunteered to clean the entry and cloak-room of school. The secretary reported $20.37 net profit from the ice-cream festival. It was moved and seconded by Mrs. Walter Burdett and Mrs. Alex. MacKay that the remainder of the school debt be paid. Mrs. William Taylor and Mrs. John MacKinnon were appointed to get information concerning painting of Upton school.

There was no programme. The matter of the picnic was left over till next meeting, which is to be held on August 6th, roll call to be answered by riddles. The hostess served a lovely lunch of ice-cream and cake, after which the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

(Patriot please copy)

Fresh Outbreak Of Anti-Jewish Activity

(By Louis P. Lochner, Associated Press Foreign Staff)
(A. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

BERLIN, July 18—Anti-Jewish outbursts tonight broke out again in this city when howling youths attacked customers coming out of a large Jewish-owned ice cream plant.

Tonight's outbursts occurred in an atmosphere made bitter by a now open conflict flaring between the Catholic Church and the Nazi government which tended during the day to overshadow anti-Jewish activities.

In the anti-Jewish demonstrations in the northern district of Berlin tonight, customers were reportedly chased down side streets and badly manhandled when caught.

Eye-witnesses said purchases were snatched out of the hands of men and women customers and thrown in their faces.

Members of the Hitler youth and S. A. organizations were reported much in evidence. Storm troopers present were reported not in uniform.

Meanwhile General Hermann Wilhelm Goering, Germany's secret police chief, came back from conferring with Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler in the Bavarian mountains to fire another broadside in Nazism's newest drive against the Catholic Church.

He issued an order to criminal prosecution authorities to enforce strictly decrees against "political Catholicism," asserting this sort of Catholicism "must be overcome by positive National Socialism."

A few hours later secret police seized M. C. Harbeik, United States editor of the German edition of the magazine "Golden Age," published in Berne, Switzerland, by the International Bible Students Society, alleging among other things that the Berne edition of the journal continuously attacked the Nazi regime.

Anti-Semitic propaganda continued, however, in the shape of advertisements of the rabid anti-Jewish journal "Stuermer," while the newspaper "Judenkenner," its rival in bitter diatribes against Hebrews, openly urged the death penalty for Jews guilty of intimacy with Aryan women.

Is After Some Of The "Dough"

(A. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

WASHINGTON, July 18—A vivid tale of huge spending to promote business with the United States War Department attempts to sell army equipment to Ethiopia unfolded today before the House Military Committee.

From chairman John McSwain (D-SC) the Committee heard that John Silverman, who buys and sells surplus army supplies, had spent almost $500,000 over several years to build up his business with the Department.

And from Silverman himself the members received testimony of efforts to sell to Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia some of the uniforms and other supplies he had purchased from the United States army. Silverman said he was not interested in stirring up war between Italy and Ethiopia, but that he had no objection to taking some of the Emperor's "dough."

W. C. T. U. Notes

THE HERO
(Charles Poole Cleaves in The Youth's Companion)

It is not the deed, but the danger
That tests the hero's soul;
And the songs of strength are not so rare
As the sign of self-control.
A torch, a cheer and a niche of fame
For the man who met the foe.
But here's to the men who fall or win
In a stress we do not know.

Some are cheered by a nation's honor
And some by a steadfast friend;
And some by the light of a woman's love
Till the strain and strife have end.
And after the story is writ and read
The heart of the world is stirred.
But here's to the man who toiled alone
And whose tale was never heard.

There is joy in a fateful struggle—
If the watchers understand.
There is joy in the life of another's load
By a loyal heart or hand.
But some things fall to the lot of life—
And ever it must be so—
Some no others can understand,
And some no one can know.

In the long, long run we reckon
Each man at his social worth;
With a partial glance at his circumstance
And the stars above his birth.
But under the breast that stands the test
The heart tides ebb and flow,
Then here's to the one whose duty's done
In a stress we do not know.

Over 160 guests sat down to the beautifully decorated tables for the Jubilee Banquet in St. Stephen's Broadway gymnasium, on Wednesday evening. Yellow daffodils and roses with yellow candles were tokens of the Golden Anniversary.

The ceremony of cutting the four-story yellow and white birthday cake was performed by the National President, Mrs. Ward, who was presented with the silver knife used, that it might be a memento of this Golden Jubilee occasion.

Mrs. W. A. McPherson, President of Winnpeg District, occupied the chair. Greetings from the United Church were brought by Dr. G. A. Woodside, pastor of the convention church, Mrs. Jas. Whyte, of Roland, president of the Manitoba W.C.T.U., extended the welcome of sister workers of the Dominion and stressed the aim of the W.C.T.U.; the complete eradication of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating beverages through the education of the people in temperance principles. She pointed out that the liquor traffic can only survive through the ruination of the real wealth of the country—the youth of Canada.

Alderman Margaret McWilliams represented His Honor the Mayor of Winnipeg, in welcoming the delegates to the city and pointed out how fitting that the W.C.T.U., which has pioneered so many reforms in Canada should celebrate its Jubilee in a city which has so recently been a pioneer city.

Dr. Robert Fletcher, of the Board of Education, brought greetings from the Minister of Education, Hon. R. A. Hoey. For a time Manitoba had a special director of temperance education, Mr. W. D. Bailey, who taught Scientific Temperance in a very convincing manner. The present program combines temperance with health instruction.

From grade IV to grade VIII Miss MacCorkindale's Book and Chart were placed in every school in the province and the instruction of grade IV, V and VI is based on her book and on the Ontario Health Book, as a "basis of fact on which to wisely guide conduct."

Mrs. John Allen, president of the Local Council of Women, brought to this federated organization, greetings of good will on the past fifty years of service to human welfare, paying tribute to the work founded by Frances Willard, and also showed how the Local Council "supported the W.C.T.U. in agitating for temperance instruction in day schools and Sunday Schools."

The Central Council of Social Agencies of Manitoba was spoken for by Mr. Lawrence Palk, son of a W.C.T.U. mother and he gave reminiscences of the early W.C.T.U. in Winnipeg and showed a gold medal won over thirty years ago in a W.C.T.U. contest.

Greetings from the United Farm Women of Manitoba were brought by Mrs. Maude Goodall, whose organization has temperance as a plank in their platform.

The Ministerial Association was spoken for by Rev. J. H. Stewart, of St. James Presbyterian Church Brigadier Ritchie brought expressions of goodwill from the Salvation Army, which is an one-hundred-per-cent temperance organization. The needs of the present hour are convictions and then action that brings results.

Regrets were received from the Lieutenant-Governor, the Premier, Dr. Cora Hund and Dr. W. A. McIntyre.

The vice-president, Mrs. Wright of Vancouver, responded to these words of felicitation and encouragement and thanked the hostesses for the splendid banquet tendered to the delegates.

Mrs. Wright showed how nearly every reform movement of recent years was embodied in the eight principles of Frances Willard sixty years ago—child welfare as against child labor, the franchise for women, the white life for two and justice to labor.

Mrs. Augur, the oldest living member of the Manitoba W.C.T.U., returned home from Salem, South Dakota, for the convention and brought greetings from the South.

Joseph Livesey and his early supporters were fighting a battle bigger than they knew. To them it was not enough to personally abstain, they must save others from falling and so help to bring salvation into the camp of those whom they already knew to be victims of the habit. If they could have peered into the future it would have been but to confirm their hopes that one day the whole world would be federated against this common foe. They were actors on a very small stage, but they played their parts so well that today the masses applaud. Sir Josiah Stamp, one of Britain's foremost economists, has estimated that there are ten million total abstainers in Great Britain at the present time. How many there are in the world is perhaps beyond calculation. One thing is certain, the verdict of history shows that Joseph Livesey and his followers were right. Their cause which is ours has truth for its foundation. On that impregnable rock all opposition spends itself.

No one can question the fact that millions of men and women the world over are pledged to abstain from all alcoholic liquors. Neither can anyone question that for centuries the most enlightened nations have recognized in the liquor traffic a force that cannot go unbridled, hence its restricted trade. It has been found literally impossible to leave peoples unprotected from this traffic. Even before men began to sign pledges, it was discovered that for the common good a limit must be set to the activities of those who desired to deal in alcoholic liquors.

If the Temperance Movement had not had the breath of life within it, the entanglements and difficulties of the past century would have snuffed it outright. It has lived because of that Life, and if the vision has tarried at times in the hearts of men, the reason has been for want of policy and never for want of the Truth.

National efforts toward sobriety are continually being frustrated from without in most extraordinary ways. It is European money that is being sent across the seas to break down the dry law of the United States; to stampede the forces seeking to organize against Government Control (so called) in the Dominion of Canada; to upset the decision of communities in Australia and New Zealand; to sidetrack and confuse those working for social uplift in other parts of the world. Liquor knows all languages and brooks no delay or difference between profits on the one hand and policies on the other. "Our Trade our Politics" is the top line of all its propaganda.

"It is curious that troops cannot work or march on alcohol. I was, as you know, with the relief column that moved on to Ladysmith, and of course, it was an extremely trying time by reason of the hot weather. In that enormous column of 30,000, the first who dropped out were not the tall men, or the short men, or the big men, or the little men—They were the drinkers, and they dropped out as clearly as if they had been labelled with a big letter on their backs."—Sir Frederick Treves, M.D.—Ex.

"It is a striking fact that nearly all the old labour leaders were total abstainers and keen temperance workers."—Viscount Snowden.

for STIFFNESS
Plenty of Minard's well rubbed in soon sees you right. Bathe the sore part with warm water before you start.
You'll soon limber up!
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Assassins End Career Of Louie "Two Gun" Alterie

(A. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

CHICAGO, July 18.—In a shotgun ambush flashback to the prohibition gang battles he fought with the O'Banions and Capones, Louis "two gun" Alterie was assassinated today.

Stepping out of his apartment building on the North Side, the 46-year-old veteran of gang and labor wars, walked into a hail of shotgun slugs and the death which he had dodged for nearly 15 years.

It poured from the open window of a room in an apartment house commanding the parking place where Alterie's shining new sedan was parked. With his wife he was ready to enter the car when the shooting occurred.

In the "nest" where the killers, who escaped, had lurked nine days waiting for their chance at the gangster who variously was an illicit beer baron, labor union overlord and a Colorado "dude" rancher, police found a repeating shotgun, an automatic rifle and several shells.

Capt. Daniel Gilbert, of the State's Attorney's Police, said Alterie was a suspect in the slaying of Tommy Maloy, movie operators' union czar, a few months ago. "Alterie had been going a long, long way on borrowed time," said Gilbert. "There are a thousand reasons why he might have been knocked off. His name has been in the hat for a long period."

Known also as "Diamond Louie," Alterie was one of the gaudiest of the gangsters. An inveterate exhibitionist, he affected red satin shirts at $40 each, $200 white sombreros, and flashed thousands of dollars worth of diamonds on his person.

Mrs. Alterie was not injured by the shotgun blast. Police said she told them Alterie had planned to leave in a few days for Denver to enter a rodeo. He was a crack equestrian.

Has Hoary Fete To Gather Wood

(By The Canadian Press)

WISHFORD, Wiltshire, England, July 18—Long released from their feudal bondage, British villagers still cling fast to their hard-won "privileges" — out-moded though they may be by hundreds of years.

A picturesque ceremony, dating to 1603, illustrated this trait when townspeople here paraded the streets from midnight until dawn to demonstrate their right to "gather the wood." The rector got the worst of it. First they hailed him out of bed at 12.30 a. m. He appeared at the window, night-capped, and smilingly bestowed his blessing. Then he went back to bed.

An hour later, the villagers roused him out again. And they kept that up every hour until daylight. By that time his smile was waxen, but it's all part of the age-old custom, for in earlier times every villager who did not appear at the woods was fined and the parade through the night is to ensure that all shall attend.

At dawn, the villagers held a fête in Grovely Wood, cutting green boughs with which to decorate their houses.

Strikers Again Head Eastward

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

REGINA, July 18—Relief camp strikers from Western Canada are again headed eastward says the Regina Daily Star today, The paper said it was informed by a camp striker just returned from the west that between 150 and 200 men are quietly forcing their way eastward.

The plan is to move in small groups and join the Manitoba trekers now at Kenora. Meanwhile, says the paper, in British Columbia organization plans are underway to bring at least twice as many strikers from the camps as invaded Regina in June, the paper was informed. At least 35 relief camp strikers were said to be back in Regina.

Quakers Close 108 Year Rift

(Canadian Press)

NEW YORK July 18—The long estrangement of peace-loving Quakers was ended here when for the first time since 1827 the two branches of the Religious Society of Friends, orthodox and followers of Elias Hicks of Long Island talked, prayed and were silent together.

Each Sunday for 108 years these sects of the Quaker faith in North America went to different meeting houses, held their conventions separately and at times bitterly condemned each other.

When the separation was complete, about two-thirds of the Philadelphia assembly were Hicksites. Later in Baltimore more than four-fifths of an assembly of Quakers turned "liberal" and deserted the Orthodox for the Hicksite creed.

An observer of the reconciliation meeting in the Quaker Meeting House on Gramercy aPrk, wrote: "The men, for the most part, sit on the left and the women on the right side of the meeting house. There is an aisle between them. A few wives and husbands break this rule. The basis for worship is silence, for God speaks to all souls, the Quakers believe.

Since neither group has ordained clergy, prayer book or any book or forms and services, every Quaker meeting is formless and extemporaneous. Members of the meeting rise from time to time to say what is in their hearts. When they take their seats there is silence for a bit and then a new speaker, but often there is a prayer. There are no candles, no cross, no vestments or choir, no organ, church programs, communion service and no lights, except at nigl

Yet with all this lack of structure there is a certain apparent traditional way in which the meeting conducts itself, which, to the Friends, is the closest approach to spiritual communion of any in the Christian world.

Benjamin Doane, one of the leaders, said: "Let brotherly love continue." No direct reference was made to the original cause of dispute. When it was time to disperse elders, overseers and ministers of both Quaker branches shook hands in silence. There were a good many smiles; there was little talking. Then there was a general filing out, a shaking of hands and a little nodding accross the meeting house. Out in the sunshine of Gramercy Park: where in the centre are old trees which were scarcely the height of a man when the Friends broke apart, one expected to see a wooden walk a covey of Quaker bonnets, a picket fence and a cobble pavement.

DENY NORTH SEA WAS FISHED OUT

(Canadian Press)

LOWESTOFT, England, July 19—Once the third greatest English fishing port, this town is threatened with ruin because of a disastrous shortage of fish, and the leading fish merchants have been discussing possible remedies for the unfortunate situation. It was stated at a recent meeting that not one of the men present had earned a penny in the past four months.

Alderman Evans of Lowestoft, said the suggestion of the Fisheries Board that the North Sea has been depleted was absurd. The North Sea was still a goldmine for fishing if a proper system of catching was employed. Lowestoft needed boatowners with more modern vessels.

It was decided to form the Lowestoft Trawl Fish Merchants' Association, who will send a deputation to Grimsby asking boatowners there to send a new fleet of trawlers to Lowestoft.

The new cloth composed mainly of elastic is stated as likely to prove bad for the tailoring trade. Customers will certainly be able to wear their clothes longer at a stretch.

Scuttled Ships On Lake Bottom Speak of Peace

(By The Canadian Press)

KINGSTON, Ont., July 18 — History related for the many visitors to this port in the summer months recalls Kingston harbor and adjoining waters as a Scapa Flow in a small way, a graveyard for warships and passenger vessels which have played a prominent part in the development of Canada as a nation.

Several British fighting ships have rested on the floor of the deep harbor since they were scuttled at the conclusion of the war of 1812-14 in accordance with the treaty of Ghent between Great Britain and the United States. Chief of these was H. M. S. St. Lawrence which gave a good account of herself in the fighting on the boundary lakes and rivers.

Though the St. Lawrence ended its days as a floating ship more than a century ago part of the vessel still forms a pier in the western end of the harbor. W. F. Nickle, former attorney general of Ontario, has a chair made out of the stern-post of the famous fresh water gunboat. Several smaller ships-of-war are deep below the waters of the harbor, their empty grinning portholes the hide-and-seeks of many generations of lake trout.

Another ship famous about 80 years ago, about whose fate there seemed some uncertainty was the former passenger steamboat Kingston which carried Prince Edward of Wales, after King Edward VII, on his tour up the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario in the year 1860. This vessel eventually became the steamer Cornwall and was last used for wrecking purposes by the Donnelly Wrecking and Salvage Company of Kingston.

About two years ago the Cornwall, having outlived its usefulness, was towed into the lake and sunk near Nine Mile Point, thus ending the career of a vessel that had plied lake and river for more than 70 years.

The veteran but staunch steamer Britannic, built in England in 1866 for the Allan Line is still in service, having again this year taken up its route as a passenger and freight boat on the St. Lawrence.

THE HOUSEWIFE

(Continued from page eight)

determined, she had made up her mind long ago that she would have a brighter decoration than anybody else. Her plan was simple. She painted her entire house red, white, and blue: put red, white and blue curtains up in the sitting-room; hung out an enormous Union Jack, made by herself (she was once a tentmaker and skilful with the fingers), and—final triumphant touch—painted even her chairs red, white, and blue, and put them out on the pavement. Satisfied at last, and with a final approving glance, Mrs Dee, surrounded by her neighbours, went to cheer Their Majesties.

Dissolve one ounce of magnesium sulphate in half a pint of stale beer. Dab the solution over the panes with a pad of old soft rag. When dry go over the glass a second time. If you wish the window to be permanently frosted giv it a coat of clear varnish.

Have you thought of buying some of that special paper they sell for this purpose? You can get it either in white, with a design on it or in colours if you prefer them?

SLEEPLESS

An average adult needs eight hours' sleep and this should not be difficult to achieve.

Late morning sleeping, except, of course on special occasions and for special constitutions, is often inadvisable.

It sometimes produces a heavy feeling, which may persist all day, and even a kind of blotched look in the skin of the face—so different from the clear color that the beauty sleep before midnht can and does produce.

Of course, "Early to bed and early to rise" cannot be the good fortune of everybody.

But what of those who cannot sleep or who sleep fitfully and awake wearier than before?

If it persists, consult a doctor, but we can do much ourselves.

Seek the cause and try to cure that .A too heavy or too late meal? Or hunger? Rearrance our days menu Over-fatigue? This may banish sleep more certainly than most things .

When very tired is a good plan before actually getting into bed, to sit restfully for about five minutes sipping a hot drink .This will take the edge off the weariness and encourage sleep.

A warm bath is also benefical, and deep breathing exercises are helpful.

Regularity in retiring to bed and a pleasant book to read when there help sleep. An extra pillow either at the head or under the knees can work wonders and a few drops of lavender water on the top sheet will bring a feeling of freshness and comfort.

Also make up your mind that you are going to sleep, and don't worry about not sleeping if you don't

TOWER NEAR COLLAPSE

(Canadian Press)

TEWKESBURY, England, July 18—Declared by architects to be dilapidated and in danger of collapse an appeal has been made for $215,000, to repair the ancient Norman tower of the Tewkesbury Abbey.

OUR SUBSIDY CLAIMS TREATED AS JOKE BY LIBERAL POLITICIANS

On Jan. 21, 1930, while Premier Saunders was in Ottawa presenting a "memorial of claim" for some four hundred thousand dollars annual subsidy, Mr. W. M. Lea, as Acting Premier, PUBLISHED OVER HIS NAME IN THE PATRIOT NEWSPAPER A STATEMENT OF CLAIM FOR $3,372,165 additional annual subsidy, plus $200,000 "cash subsidy."

On the same evening, the Charlottetown Board of Trade at the suggestion of Senator Hughes, adopted a resolution urging the appointment of a Royal Commission to adjudicate on the subsidy claims questions. Senator J. E. Sinclair, who was present, objected on the ground that a Commission was not necessary and might do harm. He stated that our case was then before the Dominion Government and "was well advanced", and that we might expect a settlement "shortly". Furthermore, he contended that any Commission would mean a year's delay "and Prince Edward Island could not afford such delay."

On Jan. 25, 1930, Premier Saunders returned from Ottawa and in an interview with the Patriot newspaper expressed agreement with everything Senator Sinclair had said, adding that he was surprised that anyone would advocate a Royal Commission in view of the progress the Federal Government was making in the matter. He announced that he had filed "a special memorial" at Ottawa setting forth the Province's claims in lieu of public lands in the light of the settlement of the Manitoba case"; that "an audit board of expert accountants" had been "appointed to make FINAL ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SUBSIDY CLAIMS."

This statement, transmitted by the Patriot editor to the Canadian Press, received wide publicity in the Maritimes and its reaction may be judged from the following statement in a Halifax Newspaper of January 29, 1930:

"These announcements from Charlottetown have left the impression that Prince Edward Island claims are to be dealt with first and specially and that the Premier of the Island was able to make arrangements of this kind. This impression is incorrect. It appears however, to be the fact that the Premier of Prince Edward Island was a party to a conference regarding this vitally important matter to which the Premiers of the other two Maritime Provinces were not invited, and of which they were not advised. THIS IS REGARDED BY THOSE AWARE OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES AS DISTINCTLY UNFORTUNATE AND LIABLE TO LEAVE THE FURTHER IMPRESSION THAT THERE IS SOME BREAK IN THE MARITIME FRONT."

It was then revealed that the "board of experts" WAS MERELY THE DOMINION BOARD OF AUDIT, WITH NO JURISDICTION TO MAKE FINAL ASSESSMENT OF ANY SUBSIDY CLAIMS. But the effect of the mischievous Liberal propaganda may be judged from the Board's own report, dated October 8, 1930, from which we quote:

"The Board have been somewhat handicapped in these investigations by the early impression of the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that the Board of Audit were to be final arbitrators. FINAL AND COMPLETE NEGOTIATIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED DIRECTLY between the Provincial Governments and the Dominion Government . . . The Board DO NOT FEEL THAT THEY ARE IN A POSITION TO ADVISE FINALLY AS TO AN EQUITABLE REASSESSMENT OF THE SUBSIDIES OF THE THREE MARITIME PROVINCES before a complete investigation is made into the various forms of taxation which prevail throughout Canada."

It was before this Board—incompetent, on its own admission, to make any authoritative recommendation—that Mr. Lea presented his "ideal budget", asking for a subsidy increase of $438,000. He obtained nothing, of course, NOR WAS IT UNTIL THE MACMILLAN GOVERNMENT TOOK THE MATTER IN HAND, AND BY CO-OPERATION WITH THE OTHER MARITIME PROVINCES, obtained, first the appointment of the White Commission with Chief Justice Mathieson as Maritime representative, and subsequently a claims recognition for this Province to the amount of THREE MILLION DOLLARS or an annual subsidy increase over the Duncan award of $150,000.

Canada's Governor General Designate Honoured at Dinner

One of the more renowned books written by John Buchan, Lord Tweedsmuir, Canada's governor-general designate, "The 39 Steps", has been produced as a film by Gaumont-British. In honor of the event, a dinner was given by Beverly Baxter, former Torontonian, and now head of the film company, which Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir attended. The film will be shown in Canada simultaneously with the arrival of the new governor-general. The group here shows (LEFT to RIGHT), Mrs. Mark Oster, Lord Tweedsmuir, Mr. Beverly Baxter and Lady Tweedsmuir.