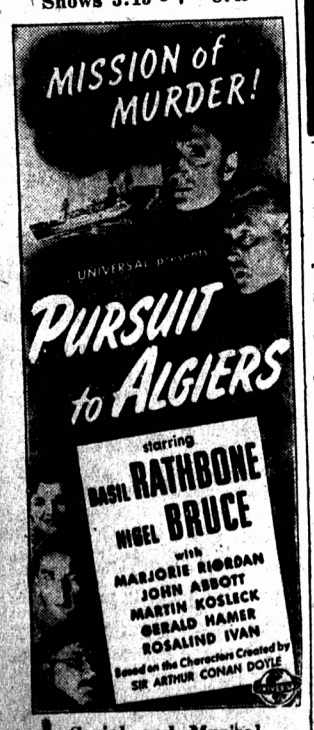
PRINCE EDWARD — TO-DAY and SAT.
SHOWING AT 3:15 - 7 - 9

NEWS - MUSICAL - CARTOON

TONIGHT -:- EMPIRE — and SAT.
Shows 7 - 8:45 — Matinee Sat. Only 2:30

Also Comedy - Musical - Travel - Cartoon

- CAPITOL -
TO-DAY and SAT.
Shows 3:15 - 7 - 8:45



Serial and Musical

H. J. MABON
OPTOMETRIST
Fitting and Supplying Glasses Etc.
Montague, P. E. I.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 A. M 2 to 5 P. M.
Holidays etc., by appointment
DRUGSTORE
Office Connected with

"FRONTIER GAL" IS RUGGED FILM

Adventure and romance are the two chief ingredients of Universal's new Technicolor production, "Frontier Gal," due to open at the Prince Edward Theatre. Sensational Yvonne De Carlo, who starred in "Salome, Where She Danced," is teamed with Rod Cameron again in the new thriller.

Written and produced by Michael Fessier and Ernest Pagano, two of Hollywood's most successful movie-making craftsmen, "Frontier Gal" is described as one of the season's spectacular melodramas. The picture was filmed, for the most part, against a background of America's magnificent mountain scenery.

Appearing in the supporting cast are Andy Devine, Fuzzy Knight, Sheldon Leonard, Andrew Tombes and the talented screen newcomer, little Beverly Simmons. Charles Lamont directed. The executive producer was Howard Benedict.

BOOK FRIENDS

When I enter my cosy little room
I am never alone at all
My book-friends are waiting for me
Smiling down from their shelves
on the wall.

There's Cinderella and Goldilocks,
And Alice in Wonderland
Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
And Robin Hood's merry band.

There's Meg and Joe, and Amy and
Beth,
And Laurie with grace and charm
There's Anne, dear Anne of the
Island,
And Rebecca of Sunnybrook farm.

Dear little friends of long ago
You are always waiting there,
Together with friends from "grown-up" land,
The gallant, the brave and fair.

There's Julius Caesar and Oliver
Twist,
And Maggie Tulliver too,
There's Camille, Jane Eyre and
Shirley,
And the Three Musketeers brave
and true. . . .

O I have so many book-friends
I could not name them all,
In my cosy room they wait for me
Smiling down from their shelves
on the wall.

—Constance I. Heckbert

FRENCH RAILWAYS BADLY HIT DURING WAR

Just what the war did to the French railways can be gleaned from figures recently to hand. On April 1, 1939, the number of steam locomotives on the national railways of France numbered 15,800. Upon liberation there were only 2,900 in good order out of 11,800 tied up for repairs. Before the war the national railways of France owned 460,000 freight cars. At the time of liberation this number had been reduced to less than half, of which 64,000 were in need of repairs. Rapid strides have been made in making repairs to locomotives and other rolling stock and getting them into service again, according to information received at Canadian National Railways headquarters. In addition to obtaining the return of a number of freight cars from Germany, 1,500 cars were ordered from the United States along with parts to allow of 12,000 cars being built in France. Orders for 1,200 steam locomotives and 30 diesel-electrics have been placed in the United States along with 140 steam locomotives from Canada.

EASTERN GUARDIAN

MONTAGUE ON DAYLIGHT TIME—At a meeting of the Montague Town Council on Wednesday it was decided to adopt Daylight Saving Time from midnight, Sunday, May 5th until midnight, Sunday Sept. 29th.

Georgetown And Vicinity

Mr. Newman Sigsworth, Newport, was in Georgetown on Wednesday to meet his brother, Pius Sigsworth, student at Dalhousie University.

The many friends of Miss Joyce "Billy" Jenkins, are sorry to hear that she is confined to her home with an attack of tonsilitis and they hope for a quick recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec Arsenault have taken up residence in the property owned by Mr. James Boudreault on Richmond Street.

Mr. Walter McLean is having his residence on Water Street electrically wired. The work is being done by our local electrician, Mr. Howard McLean.

Mr Clarence David is busily engaged in remodelling the house he hauled from Martinvale last fall.

Fishermen here had a fine morning for running their lines but quite a breeze sprung up a little later in the day and very few traps were put up. In a few days, things will be in full swing and our two local factories operated by Mr. Chester N. Llewellyn and Mr. William S. Martell will be busy places.

In common with many localities, Georgetown seems to be suffering from a wave of juvenile delinquency. This condition of affairs is highly deplorable and surely merits the attention of all citizens. There is no doubt that much of this is fostered by the failure of those responsible to provide organized recreation and amusements for the young. This fact has already been pointed out by the writer in a letter in this column, when he advocated a new skating rink. Citizens here are also interested in what progress, if any, is being made in regard to establishing a juvenile court in King's County, a matter which was under serious consideration by the authorities last year.

The many friends of Mr. E.B. McLaren will be glad to hear that he has recovered from an infected throat, which necessitated his spending a few days in Montague Hospital.—G.

FLOWERING TREES FOR EVERY FANCY

Trees in city gardens provide shade and a mass of softening green foliage. Large trees fulfil these purposes better than small ones. On small city lots, however, large trees have distinct disadvantages because of their wide spreading tops and travelling hungry roots. They can only be planted advisedly along the parkway at each side of the roadway, well way from the front of the house. For the small garden area at the back of lots, only medium or small sized trees are useful, says R.W. Oliver, Division of Horticulture, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

To justify the amount of space they occupy such trees should provide attractive colour effects at different times of the year. In spring, it may be the warm glow of the expanding leaf buds of redbud, the rosier splash of colour of a rosy-bloom crabapple in the middle of May, or the bright green of the opening leaves of the weaping birch against the silvery grace of its trunk and branches. Many species of plum and cherry are useful in spring, one of the most attractive being the May-day tree which has a light feathery appearance when covered with its narrow racemes of small white flowers.

Later in the season, the yellowwood with its long chains of white flowers swaying in the breeze, or the large fuzzy heads of bloom on the Japanese lilac add a definite attractive touch. Catalpa and horse chestnut are too large for most city lots but very showy where space permits.

In late summer, the show comes from brightly coloured fruits: brilliant scarlet clusters of mountain ash berries; the changing reds of hawthorne and carbapple and the glossy black of nanny-berry or black haw. Autumn ends the season with a blaze of scarlet, crimson and gold from the foliage of such small trees as the amur and tartarian maples. Any of these small trees will give a pleasing note of colour to lend emphasis to some part of the garden at a particular season. Through all the year their size gives sufficient mass to create an accent point to mark corners, frame views, and create a background for the bright colours of shrubs and herbaceous plants.

CANADIAN HORSES INVADE FRANCE

If visitors to France in the near future see outstanding draft horses at work on thousands of farms, the probability is the horses will be from Canada. Last year France brought, principally in Western Canada, about 650 well broken draft horses, chiefly Percherons and Belgians, from three to eight years old, weighing 1,300 pounds and upwards.

A French purchasing mission is in Canada buying several thousand more horses of the same conformation, but weighing not less than 1,500 pounds f.o.b Montreal. So far about 1,400 have been shipped in 1946 and by the end of the year it is expected that a total of about 20,000 will have landed in France. Prices for the horses bought, most of which are from Western Canada, run from $110 to $165 each f.o.b. Montreal.

TCA SETS UP REGIONAL TRAFFIC HEADQUARTERS IN DE-CENTRALIZING PLAN

According to an announcement by G.R. McGregor, General Traffic Manager, Trans-Canada Air Lines have established a regional headquarters in Montreal for the jurisdiction of all sales promotion and traffic activities in Newfoundland, This office is part of the company's adjacent areas of the United States, the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and new organization plans under which its traffic administrative functions will be de-centralized in order to cope with expanding services and in anticipation of future domestic, international and overseas activities.

Veterans' Training—News and Views

PICTURE OF AGRICULTU RAL CLASS)

In this picture you see part of the veterans' class in Agriculture engaged in a practical study of Beekeeping at the Experimental Farm, Charlottetown. A very close inspection of the picture would show a bee crawling up the side of MacLaren's face, which goes to show that even study has some hazards. From left to right are: J. W. Profitt, Lorne Flood, T. H. Smith, Earl Robertson, Lorne Ramsay, William Burns—on the staff of the Experimental Farm—, M.C. MacLaren, Bob Jarvis and Robert Snazelle—Supervisor of the class.

Mr. Lorne Ransay is completing his six months in Agriculture this week. He has been specializing in Poultry Raising and has purchased a small holding near Bedford Station under the Veterans' Land Act. We wish him the best of luck in his new home and business.

There must be many veterans who have purchased farms under the Veterans' Land Act but who will be unable to take possession of these farms for some considerable time yet. We certainly recommend that such men should register for the three months course in Agriculture, and if possible, the additional three months for the Farm Mechanics Course. At present there are only eleven men taking our Agricultural Course while our capacity is at least twenty or more.

Major H. H. Court, the Superintendent of Rehabilitation Training, recently spent a couple of days at the Rehab. Training Centre, Moncton, New Brunswick, where he saw nearly a dozen Island boys who were taking courses there They were in Cabinet Making, Automotive Mechanics, Automotive Body and Fender, Farm Mechanics (the eight months trade course), and Boot and Shoe Repair. For these and many other courses, C.V.T. in Prince Edward Island arrange with New Brunswick or some other Province to give the necessary training, because either the small number of applicants or some other reason makes it unwise to set up such a course in our own Province. The Instructors gave good reports on our Island boys. Two courses for ex-service women, Dressmaking and Practical Nursing, will be opened here very shortly.

As Canadian Vocational Training is a joint project of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, a careful accounting of all costs must be kept. The growth of training also means an increase in the quantity of materials, tools, etc., which must be purchased for use of our workshop courses. For these two purposes, the accounting and the purchasing, it was found necessary in March of this year to engage someone who could spend all his time on such work.

Our Accountant and Purchasing Agent is Mr. Leo Chaisson of Charlottetown, an ex-service R.Q.M.S. from the Army, and in pre-war days a travelling salesman for boots and shoes. He joined the P. E. I. Light Horse in October, 1940, went overseas in September, 1941, and crossed to Northwest Europe with our forces in July, 1944. Mr Chaisson was awarded General Montgomery's certificate for outstanding service. At the present time he is making a complete inventory of the tools and equipment now on hand at the C.V.T. workshops, with a view to ordering the items necessary for the planned expansion of classes.

The Field Representatives of C.V.T., who are concerned with training on the job, report that T. L. Fitzgerald who has been training as Automotive Electrician at Duvar's Garage, has now gone into business with his father, Mr. G.D. Fitzgerald at 61 Grafton Street, Charlottetown. Mr. Fitzgerald, Senior, is in Radio and Electrical Appliances and Fixtures and is himself a war veteran.

From Summerside we learn that Mr. Murray A. Bennett has commenced a three-year T.O.J. with R.T. Holman and Company in Carpentry under instruction of Mr. Stanley Gaudet. He is learning Drafting as well as House Building.

Mr. Clarence Cormier of Summerside began a twelve-month T.O.J. in Blacksmithing and Forging with Mr. J. C. Gallant of the same town.

P.E. Island Brief Presented At Ottawa

Basis Of Prince Edward Island Demands

Prince Edward Island's demands are based primarily upon equitable and national grounds, so that the health and welfare of all the people of our Dominion may ensue. Equity provides for a just regulation of the mutual rights and duties of men living in a civilized society.

Equity and Justice

At the 1912 session, Parliament, in response to representations from the province of Prince Edward Island, provided an increase of $100,000 in the annual subsidy paid to that province, by Chapter 42 of the Acts of 1912. The Minister of Finance, Mr. White, stated this was an additional subsidy to the province of Prince Edward Island, not appropriated in any particular way but simply a lump sum as an additional grant, and given "after considering the claims so advanced on the part of Prince Edward Island, and having regard to its financial condition and its diminishing population and the entire situation."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then Leader of the Opposition, stated in relation to this measure:

"The one reason only which has impressed me — and it is not a constitutional reason, it is not a legal reason, it is simply a reason of equity — is the fact that Prince Edward Island has not profited by Confederation. For some years past it has been largely losing its population by reason of its connection with Canada, and it is going backward instead of forward. Its trade has been diverted from its natural channel — perhaps I should not call it the natural channel but a channel of trade which has been created — and in the process of many years the trade of the Island has suffered. That is the only basis upon which a reason could be founded by my honourable friend for his action."

Honourable Mr. White, Finance Minister, in replying, said:

"There is one claim which I think Prince Edward Island has put forward very strongly and which I do not believe can be controverted. Prince Edward Island is one of the four provinces of the Confederation that have had no public domain. The others are Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. These provinces are contained within public domain. They have no minerals. That province (Prince Edward Island) was granted at the time of the Union for certain public lands the annual sum of only 50 cents per head. Now my right honourable friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) in 1905, when he constituted the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta placed those provinces on a basis of $1.50 per head in lieu of public lands, and we have recently placed Manitoba on the same basis upon the grounds of equity and justice."

Mr. White further stated:—

"In looking over this case of Prince Edward Island I have become enthusiastic about it, and I say that Prince Edward Island, from the date of union has been hardly treated, and I believe that her dwindling population is, to a very large extent, due to the fact that she has been deprived of the subsidies to which she was justly and reasonably entitled from the Dominion since Confederation. I hope to show to the satisfaction of the House that this grant is not only justified, but abundantly justified. I hope that a new era will dawn for the province of Prince Edward Island when it gets this enlarged subsidy."

This Confederation of ours is a partnership, and it cannot be successful if one of the partners fails to share adequately in the common benefit of all.

The Province of Prince Edward Island is not complaining of the benefits enjoyed by the other provinces but wishes to emphasize that its demands as a partner of this Canada of ours must not be ignored and the conditions peculiar to this Province must be given consideration by the rest of Canada. m.be-hom cmfwk inionD pro NUP

Comparison With Other Provinces

Referring to the Rowell-Sirois Commission's Report, it is stated:—

"Statistical comparison between a unit with a total population of about one-tenth that of Toronto metropolitan area and say, the Province of Ontario are of little value or significance. For many purposes Prince Edward Island must be considered quite separately. But if a comparison is to be made with other provinces, the most striking feature of Prince Edward Island's provincial and municipal revenue system is the relatively large amount derived from Federal subsidies — more than three times the per capita average for all provinces."

"Total provincial and municipal revenues from within the Provinces, on the other hand, are only one-third as much as the per capita average for all provinces, and not one of the chief taxes or groups of taxes is up to the average."

In this Report it is stated—

"There are, of course, special circumstances which account for this and such a comparison in itself cannot be taken as evidence that Prince Edward Island is undertaxed."

The Report further states:

"In spite of the fact that Prince Edward Island is the most perfect geographical entity of any Canadian provinces, it does not form a satisfactory unit from the point of view of public finance, and particularly for raising revenue. The manifest inability of a small agricultural economy, possessing no taxable surplus, to raise revenues and to finance services on the same scale as in the rest of Canada was recognized from the first in the special debt allowance, and subsidy in lieu of land, provided when Prince Edward Island entered Confederation. Much of Prince Edward Island's financial history since then has been one of subsidy claims and adjustments, and special increases in 1887, 1901, 1911 and 1935 maintained the subsidy as much the most important source of revenue.

"As a result of the relatively large proportion of the revenue provided by the fixed subsidy and of the small proportion derived from such normally fluctuating sources of public domain, liquor control and progressive taxation, the Island Government's revenues are exceptionally stable but also inelastic."

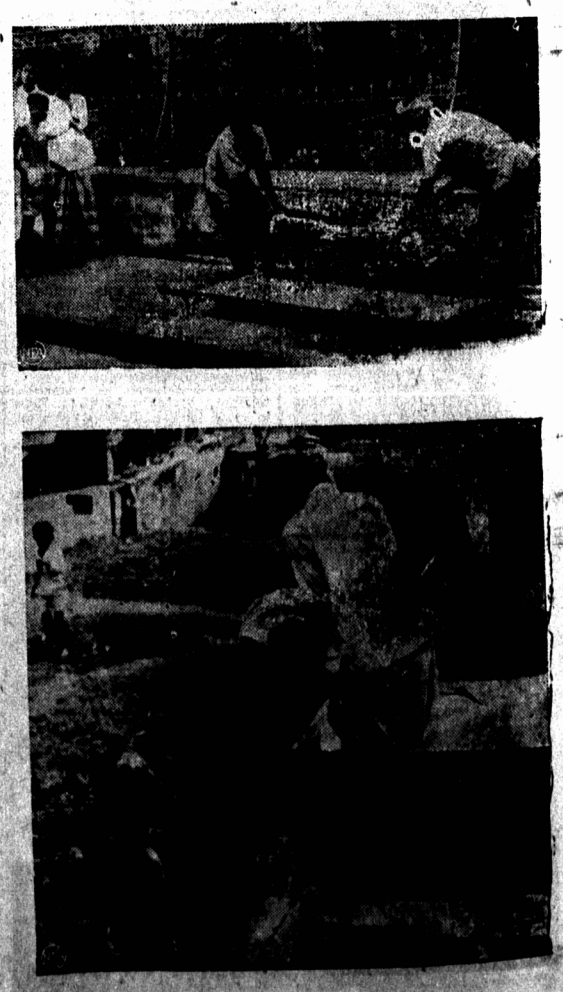
(To Be Continued)

An American bow and arrow hunter who last year got a 150 lb. doe which fell to his bow and arrow in New Brunswick's big game hunting areas, Mr. Roy Collins, of Portland, Conn., is planning to again try this ancient method of hunting big game in the New Brunswick woods next fall, according to the fish and game department of the Canadian National Railways. His guide was Harold Sutherland of McAdam, N.B.

It Is Difficult To Make The World Realize "Until People See Pictures Of Bodies In The Streets"

So spoke Herbert Hoover as he looked at India in his worldwide investigation of food conditions. His words are a dramatic sound track for these pictures, taken in Calcutta . . . . of a young mother covering the dead body of her starved child . . . . of the grim curious watching the corps removal squad take away the body of an old man . . . . of the pitiful cargo of young death being loaded into a removal squad truck. But the situation in India, warned Herbert Hoover, is no worse than in other parts of the world.

The Meaning of Famine...



MT. STEWART
FRI.—SAT.—8 P. M.
MacDONALD BROS. THEATRE

Stock Markets At A Glance

WINNIPEG, May 2 — (CP) — The deferred months of rye futures advanced the five cent limit in moderately active trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today.

CHICAGO, May 2 — (AP)—Wide fluctuations characterized trading in the May rye contract today. At times the price was more than two cents below the preceding close, but the contract rallied sharply toward the end of the session and moved well above yesterday's finish. Strength at Winnipeg was a factor in the late upturn.

MONTREAL, May 2 — (CP) — Utilities went to a new all-time top in the indices in transactions today on the stock exchange and curb market. In the balance of transfers, scattered strong spots abounded, notably in liquors, in otherwise irregular trading. Turnover in mines picked up a bit from recent lower levels.

TORONTO, May 2 — (CP) — The gold issues took a sizable loss and most other groups showed little net change in today's trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Trading was the heaviest in more than a week at 2,178,000 shares.

NEW YORK, May 2 — (AP) — Specialized demand continued to bring wide gains for assorted "thin" issues on today's stock market while many leaders were forced to give ground under light selling pressure.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off .5 of a point at 79.1, widest dip since April 25.

SPREADS FARM FACTS

Since the inception of the Illustration Stations Division, Dominion, Experimental Farms Service, the scope of its work has broadened as necessity required. It has progressed from its original purpose of disseminating the results of experimental information by field and cultural demonstrations to include outpost crop testing and experiments of a fact-finding nature. Farm problems are studied in their local environment, associated with the more comprehensive research work being carried on at the Experimental Farms. Thus the results are quickly brought to the communities concerned.

LESS SHEEP IN U.K.

In spite of a wartime bonus to farmers in Great Britain for grazing sheep on otherwise unprofitable hill pastures for the production of mutton and lamb, the number of sheep in the United Kingdom has declined from the 1936-38 annual average of 28,766,000 to 20,053,000 in 1945. The decrease has resulted mainly from ploughing up 7,000,000 acres of grassland for the purpose of producing food crops. Helping the decrease in flocks was the reduction by 6,000,000 long tons (2,200 lb. a ton), or 6,720,000 short tons (2,000 lb. a ton) of feeding concentrate imports. The increased diversion of cereals to human consumption and a shortage of skilled labour were also contributing factors.