

Government Weighed in Balance, and Found Wanting

(Continued from page 10)

so from its social and ethical importance to the whole community I think the change would be a move in the right direction. The combination of Minister of Education and Public Health is, I think, a good one. These departments are very closely united. The time to establish the health of our people is when they are young; a little teaching then will make a great difference. I think the suggestion is an excellent one, and I approve also of the further suggestion of appointing a Board of Education that will remove the matter as far as possible from politics. The question of consolidation, which the Commission dealt with in its report is a very difficult one. This was a matter that was very fully dealt with in the report of the former commission in 1908; I think you will find they went into it in very much detail. The great difficulty—and I think my hon. friend realizes it—is to persuade the people of the benefit of consolidation. We attempted on several occasions to carry out consolidation of some of the smaller schools, and that was the invariable difficulty we encountered. The people of this Province have a great loyalty to their own country schools, the school of their settlement, which their fathers attended before them; and they will not lightly give them up. So that a great deal of missionary work, so to speak, is necessary before we can attain any great degree of consolidation. At least, that is my opinion.

School Inspectors' Opportunity

We have a number of school inspectors, and I think these officials could perform much heavier duties than they perform at the present time. They limit their duty almost to the technical examination of schools. I would suggest that they could perform a valuable service as "missionaries," to carry out this matter of consolidation. The inspector visits every school in his district. He should see to it that it is not only the pupils but the ratepayers of the community that he meets; and it should be his endeavor to put them more closely in touch with their school teacher. At the same time, he could point out, as perhaps nobody else could do, the importance of the broader vision in education generally.

Text Books

With regard to text-books, that was a matter that the late Government dealt with. We endeavored to bring about uniformity of school books in the Maritime Provinces, and I am very glad to see that has been followed up and that we are getting uniformity. I do not think, however, that we should stop there. The great difficulty today is the price of school books. They are still too high to suit the pockets of the ordinary parent. If what we have done in the Maritime Provinces could be extended all over Canada, and if we had uniformity in every Province, there is not any reason why we should not expect a substantial reduction in prices as well. And after all, the patriotism we want to teach in Canada is not a provincial patriotism. We have had too much of that in the past. We want to get the common Canadian viewpoint and inculcate that in our schools; and if we get uniformity of textbooks I believe it will go a long way towards that end. (Applause.)

Perhaps at the next inter-provincial Conference this matter might be taken up. That is one way by which we can lessen the cost. If we had one establishment where the school-books were printed, the output would be so much greater that there would naturally be a lessening of the cost, and parents throughout Canada would reap the benefit.

Government's Responsibility

I am quite in sympathy with the suggestions that are made in the Educational Commission's report; but, after all, that does not relieve this Government of its responsibility; and here we find nothing being done. Another year is going by and another opportunity of the meeting of this Legislature, and the responsibility is passed on to the future.

PREMIER SAUNDERS: You are mistaken about that.

HON. MR. STEWART: Well, I am speaking from the knowledge I have. If you are taking measures to implement the report, when are we going to see the result? My hon. friend had this Commission appointed a year ago. It had a whole year to function, and these gentlemen have been back at their work for months. Yet the report is only brought in on the eve of the Session, and now we are getting to the closing days and the House does not yet know what the Govern-

ment purposes to do. If my hon. friend had any announcement of policy in this regard, the proper time to make it was when he was making his Budget speech. Why this delay? Is he frightened, or is it because he has not made up his mind, that he should put it off from day to day? (Applause) However, we shall be glad to hear it, even at "the last minute of the last hour."

A Government policy is suggested by the Commission of raising money for educational purposes. I am not going to say anything about that. It gets very close to the policy that was outlined in the platform of the present Mr. Arsenault when he was Prime Minister of this Province, namely, a special tax for education. It is true he divided it into land and pool tax; and I assume this is a special tax earmarked for education. However, that is a mere detail. The idea is the same as the Conservative policy of 1919, upon which Premier Arsenault was defeated.

Subsidy Briefs

We discussed the question of our subsidy claims during the debate on the Draft Address; and the leader of the Government, in his Budget speech has said nothing new, so that there is very little to add in that respect. But we have this serious situation, that our expenditures are increasing year after year and the debt is rolling up. We have now passed the two and a half million mark in our provincial debt; it is accumulating more rapidly as the years go by. And in the meantime we have this dilly-dallying with regard to our only fair and proper source of supply for revenue, namely, our claims for increased subsidy at Ottawa.

I was rather surprised at my hon. friend's last night in discussing the pamphlet on our subsidy claims prepared by the Minister of Agriculture, and his assumption that we on this side of the House disagreed with the claims as set forth. We never saw the pamphlet until it was tabled in the House. Nobody on this side ever discussed it; and I want to tell my hon. friend that perhaps we have as great a knowledge of the subject as he has, and we are just as anxious to see the Province benefit. We are not disputing the value of our claims. The only thing that surprised us was that while my hon. friend was away in Ottawa, presenting our claims, the Minister of Agriculture should come out with this pamphlet, which does not tally at all with the brief filed by his leader. That is the strange feature of the situation, and I will ask the Minister to explain it when he again addresses the House. This matter had been dealt with, up to that time, by the Attorney General. I found no fault with his brief, nor has anybody else, so far as I know. But the very moment the Premier turns his back and goes to Ottawa, to file his brief, the Minister of Agriculture gets out a pamphlet on the same subject, for what reason no one knows. I do not believe he knows himself; for when I put the question on the order paper a few days ago, asking him to table this pamphlet which had been published in the Patriot of Jan. 21, he did not know what I was talking about. The next day I repeated the question, and he said he had asked the Deputy Minister, and the Deputy Minister had said he didn't know.

HON. MR. LEA: He said he didn't understand the question.

HON. MR. LEA: The question was plain enough. It asked to have tabled the pamphlet referred to in the Patriot of Jan. 21 1930, page 4, as having been recently published by the Provincial Government. As a matter of fact, my hon. friend seemed to have no knowledge of it at all when the question came up. I had to bring that famous issue of the Patriot into the House and read it. Then we got the pamphlet. But what was the purpose of it, may I ask? Was it for circulation among the people? Are we going to have members of every community in the Province going up to Ottawa and presenting our claims. I do not suppose the Minister of Agriculture ever thought of filing it at Ottawa, and I don't know whether the leader of the Government did or not. As I said before, I am not finding fault with the merits of the brief; I am not discussing that at all; but the whole thing seemed to be very mysterious to the members on this side of the House. As a matter of fact, while I appreciate my hon. friend's ability along certain lines, I would certainly advise him to leave the Attorney General's Business to the Attorney General, and let him look after our claims—while he has the chance. (Applause.)

No Further Ahead

I do not want to go back over this matter of subsidy again, but the thing that strikes us is the delay, and the absence of any apparent reason for it. We do not seem to be any further

ahead. As a matter of fact, I am afraid that perhaps we are not as far ahead, that this thing has been buried, because none of us can see any good reason why this matter should have been referred to the Dominion Board of audit at all. The leader of the Government repeated again that this Audit Board was appointed to consider this question. This is a misleading statement. As I understand it, our claims were simply referred to the Board of Audit for consideration and checking. The Board was not appointed for that purpose; it is a standing institution and it was appointed several years ago.

I have a little suspicion—perhaps I am wrong—as to just how this matter came to be referred to the Audit Board. The leader of the Government, as we know, went up to Ottawa at a time when the Ministers were very busy preparing for the Parliamentary session. They had a number of large, national questions to consider, when suddenly they found the Prime Minister of Prince Edward Island among them; and, naturally, he was very insistent, because he had placed reference to this matter in the Speech from the Throne for the past two years, and the people were demanding that some action be taken.

I can very well imagine the conversation between the Cabinet Ministers when the Prime Minister announced that Mr. Saunders, the Premier of Prince Edward Island, had arrived. He would say, "I don't know what on earth we are going to do with him. He says that his people are after him; he is very short of revenue, and he is not making any headway. He made certain promises at the last session of the House, and if we do not do something for him he cannot meet the House this year. In fact, he does not know what to do."

"Well," some other member of the Cabinet would say, "we can't be bothered with him now; we are too busy with Parliament upon us. You had better send him home."

"Oh," the Prime Minister would reply, "but he says he can't go back. We will lose politically if we don't do something for him."

"Very well," says Mr. Dunning, the new Finance Minister; "I will solve that difficulty. I have got the very thing. He says he wants a committee of experts. We have a standing Audit Board in connection with the Finance Department; we will call this Board a committee of experts and pass the matter over to them. That will satisfy him and he will go home."

But unfortunately, when my hon. friend returned home and gave out that interview, which was published in the Patriot, he seems to have got badly mixed up, and it appeared in such a way that everybody got into trouble, because it turned out to be absolutely incorrect. (Laughter.)

Correspondence Refused

I again put the question on the order paper this year, asking for the correspondence with regard to these claims; and I got the same answer, that it was not in the public interest to table this information. He has not told us why the correspondence between himself and the Ministers of the Federal Government on the question of provincial subsidy should not be made public. He took the trouble to read us some of it—just what he felt like reading himself—but that was not a satisfactory answer to the question. To his answer this year he added a rider, that if I were to go into his office or some other place he would let me see it, privately. I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that I do not want to see any information that it is not proper to give to the people of this Province. If it is too secret to be shown to the public, it is too secret to show to me. (Applause.) I do not think it would enlighten me very much, in any case. We do not ask questions to satisfy our own curiosity. From the Prime Minister down, we are only the servants of the public and of our constituents. What we are doing is getting the information for the people, whose business we are transacting? It was for that purpose that we put those questions on the order paper, and it is no answer to say that we can be given the information in secret.

My hon. friend said that one of the results of the 1927 Interprovincial Conference was the settlement with the Western Provinces. Mr. Speaker, was carried out in the same way as was suggested by Senator Hughes—by a Commission, of which Judge Turgeon, of Saskatchewan, was chairman. It was on their recommendation that the basis of settlement was fixed.

Drifting on the Rocks

We are in this position in this Province, that we are not only marking time—but we are drifting every year on the rocks of backwardness, be-

cause of the reckless manner in which the Government is expending the revenues; and the source from which we should get additional revenue is apparently being neglected. My hon. friend will not take us into his confidence; he will not show us any written evidence of his endeavor. He tells us certain stories but what do they amount to? Conversations with this man and that man; What Premier Gardner said, what other Premiers said, and so forth. And what more does it amount to than "sympathy"? We got sympathy and more than sympathy before my hon. friend ever took office; we got a tangible resolution passed at the Interprovincial Conference of 1926 before the Duncanson Commission was appointed, recommending that the Maritime Provinces get special consideration and special assistance. But that did not get us very far. We got something more at that time; we got an increase of \$40,000 a year in lieu of railway taxation. My hon. friend says that we should get no credit for that item, that it should not be included in our accounts at all, although I have tabled the correspondence, and it is on record. I suppose the original correspondence is still in his office, showing that I was responsible for having that Interprovincial Conference called, that I specially communicated with Mr. Raoul C. N. R. counsel asking him to attend and that he accepted the suggestion. It was in pursuance of Mr. Raoul's attendance at that meeting and the representations and negotiations that were carried out that we received this amount. It is perfectly true that I did not originate the claim; I have never contended that I did; but the final adjustment that was necessary was made at that Conference and we got the money and got a very generous share of it. We opened the door for my hon. friend for further increase in revenue, and that door remains open today.

I want to tell my hon. friend that if he gets a final settlement of our

subsidy claims before the next session of this Legislature, as he intimated that he expected to do, he will be more fortunate than I expect he will be; because, as I said before, we shall have to get further Dominion Legislation and that will not come until after the next session of Parliament.

I think that I have dealt with all the different parts of public service as they appear to me. I have only this to say in closing, that the outlook as presented in the Budget speech, is extremely disappointing. It does not give satisfaction to me; it does not give satisfaction to this House; and I am quite sure it does not give satisfaction to the People of this Province. (Loud Applause.)

EASTERN NEWS

Mr. Ernest Townsend Bay Fortune was in Souris on Friday.

Mr. William Flynn, Insurance Agent of Charlottetown, was here last week on business.

Thieves recently broke into the museum of relics of the late Earl Kitchener at his former residence at Canterbury, England, and took valuable articles.

In the historical pageant at the Wedgewood bicentenary celebrations at Stoke-upon-Trent, England, Lady Cynthia Mosley, a Member of Parliament, will portray the Goddess of Art.

Baron Togo, an official of a Japanese radio company, recently declared that very soon commercial messages will be transmitted from Tokyo to London in only a few minutes.

Mr. Robert Saville of Annandale was a visitor to our town on the 8th.

Mr. James MacDonald Rollo Bay was in Souris on Saturday.

Miss Adele MacNutt of Charlottetown spent the week end in Souris, guest at the home of her friend Miss Louise Cox.

Mr. R. C. MacLean was in Charlottetown recently.

Mr. A. D. MacEachern of Campbells Cove spent Saturday in Souris returning to his home the same night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Keays, Harmony, were visitors here lately.

Mr. John Cameron who resides with his daughter Mrs. A. C. Cox celebrated his 90th birthday last week. Mr. Cameron was the recipient of numerous congratulations and his many Souris friends wish him the best of health and happiness as another decade of life commences.

The Klondyke Lumber Mills and the Creamer Mills are preparing for a busy summer and by the amount of lumber accumulating we predict a record year for this important industry in our town.

Mr. Ernest Gorman of Armadale paid a visit to Souris on the 7th.

Messrs. Freeman Mossey and Neal Doucette of Campbells Cove were passengers on the Express from Elmira on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Croucher of Souris left Monday morning for Murray River, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Croucher's father the late Mr. Hayler who died suddenly on Friday evening last.

Mr. Ted Ellis manager of Central Creameries Souris spent the week end in Charlottetown and vicinity visiting friends.

Mr. William Hennessy construction supervisor of the new St. Mary's Church, was in the City over the week end returning to Souris Monday.

The ice has completely left Souris Harbour and vicinity and on the 5th a steamer could be seen distinctly on her way down the Gulf.

Messrs. Wards, Plasterers, who are working at the new R. C. Church spent Sunday at their homes in Charlottetown. G

ST MARY'S CONVENT SOURIS

Honor roll for the month of March

Grade X—1 Mary Walsh 2 Helen McLean 3 Hilda McLellan, Loretta McRae.

Grade IX—1 Genevieve Paquet 2 Olive Peters 3 Mary Feehan

Grade VIII—1 Helen Byrne 2 Virginia McDonald 3 Adele McLean

Grade VII—1 Helen Mullally 2 Evelyn Cairns 3 Marjorie Paquet

Grade VI—1 L. Roop E. Pool N. McDonald

Grade V—1 Adele McDonald 2 Julia Sweeney, 3 Eleanor Lavie.

Grade IV—1 Alice Byrne 2 Amy Malone 3 Catherine Cheverie

Grade III—1 Agnita Perry 2 Mary McKearney and Margaret Paquet 3 Rita O'Donnell

Grade II—1 Margaret Mossey 2 Helen Cairns 3 Mary Ella Cairns

Grade I—1 Joyce Buffett 2 Margaret Beamish 3 Nora McLean and Mary Whitty

NEW LONDON SCHOOL

Honor Roll for the month of March

Grade IX—1 Lorne MacKay

Grade VIII—1 Mattie Constable 2 Lorna MacEwen

Grade VII—1 Margaret Ramsay 2 Francis Williams 3 Aubrey Found 4 Elva MacAllister

Grade V—1. Thorley Burgoyne 2 Lloyd Ramsay 3 Vesta Burgoyne

Grade IV—1 Borden MacAllister 2 Stanford Carr

Grade III—1 Blyce Dunning 2 Hazel Carr

Grade II—1 Doris Buntain 2 Miriam Currie

Grade I—1 Annie Carr

Perfect Attendance:—Vesta Burgoyne, Thorley Burgoyne, Lloyd Ramsay. Percentage of Attendance: 81.8

GRAHAM'S ROAD SCHOOL

The following is a report of this school for the month of March:

Grade IX—1. Nell Durant

Grade VIII—1. Helen Lawless

Christine Wigmore, 3. Elmer Wigmore

Grade VII—1. Edna Wigmore, 2. George Wigmore, 3. Roy Palland

Grade VI—1. Leigh Campbell and Helen Wigmore equal, 2. Violet Palland, 3. Waldron Ferguson and George Whitehead, equal.

Grade IV—1. Elva Wigmore, 2. Elsie Campbell 3. Vera Ward.

Grade III—1. George Lawless 2. Myrtle Wigmore

Grade I (Sr)—1. Marion Ferguson 2. Gertrude Lawless.

Grade (Jr)—1. Marshall Whitcomb

Perfect Attendance, Nell Durant and Leigh Campbell.

SYDNEY TEACHERS

TO GET MORE PAY

SYDNEY, April 9.—Although strenuous objection was registered by the two City Council representatives, Alderman John Galloway and Alderman A. E. Sullivan, the School Board, last night, after a sharp debate, authorized salary increases for the Academy staff, totalling \$10,300 in the next ten years, but spread over the period at the rate of \$1,030 a year, commencing in 1931.

The plan provides for a minimum salary of \$1,585 with increases of \$50 a year for ten years to a maximum of \$2,100, for the ordinary teachers; and \$2,250 for teachers with academic licenses.

Nearly \$33,000,000 worth of apples can apples were eaten in other parts of the world last year.

Minard's for Falling Hair.

“Don't mistreat your complexion by using the wrong soap ... use Palmolive”

says

MIRBACH of Ottawa

beauty expert of renown



"MANY women have the mistaken notion that they should use no soap on the face," says this leading beauty expert. "The trouble," I reply in all such cases, "is that you are using the wrong kind of soap. You should use Palmolive."

That is the opinion of the outstanding experts here as well as abroad. Indeed, more than 19,800 beauticians today recommend Palmolive Soap as the best home beauty treatment. They explain why.

Palmolive—vegetable oil soap

The vegetable oils in Palmolive Soap are soothing, gentle, yet penetrating. Olive oil soap lather has a unique cleansing action which leaves the skin refreshed and stimulated.

When you massage Palmolive lather into the skin it goes deep down into the pores, searching out hidden impurities, freeing the pores of accumulations which otherwise develop into blackheads, pimples, blemishes. For the bath, too, it provides a cleanser unequalled in efficiency and delicacy.

Here is the way to use it

Massage a creamy lather of Palmolive into the skin with your hands. Work it gently into the pores for about two minutes.

Now rinse off the soap and with it the dirt, oil secretions, powder and rouge that otherwise clog the pores and make for an irritated, muddy-looking skin.

A final rinse with ice water is refreshing in the morning. It serves to close the pores, guarding them against the abuses of daily life.

Beauty experts know best

Today, those best qualified to advise you in matters of beauty are the professional beauty experts who have studied and practiced many methods of skin care. Their experience and training are your best guide in all problems involving good looks. Go to them for special treatments. Take their advice as to home treatments. Use Palmolive twice a day and the work of your beauty specialist will be made easier, the results will be better.

Mirbach's Beauty Parlor, with its modern scientific methods, is one of the leading shops in this city.

A skillful, well-trained staff is at your disposal. A staff of experts who have studied in a practical fashion the best methods for home beauty care. Their advice is authoritative.

"It is the vegetable oils of palm and olive that make Palmolive so soothing and delicate. They make a soap that produces no harmful irritation but leaves the skin smooth, clear and lovely."

WILLIAM MIRBACH
MIRBACH'S BEAUTY PARLOR
Ottawa



Retail Price 10c

PALMOLIVE SOAP