

Prize School Essay Contest

At a recent meeting of the Summerville Board of Trade a resolution was passed...

Statutory Holiday In June

The following despatch was received yesterday by His Honour The Lieutenant Governor.

NO BONUS FOR

for the relief of war veterans. It would cost the country no more as the relief had to be paid now by provinces or municipalities.

Referring to the dismissal of returned men for partisanship, Mr. Stevens said it was up to the Minister to see that his fellow war veterans were not treated as an instance of unfair partisan dismissal.

He had fought against such actions throughout his career in Parliament. Mr. Stevens said. He agreed there had been glaring instances under Conservative as well as Liberal Governments.

The Government should investigate the Prince Edward Island incident and correct the wrongs done. In brief the recommendation of the war veterans assistance commission was that unemployed ex-soldiers, who served in the active theatre of war and who are not otherwise being cared for by the Department of Pensions, would be paid additional sums up to \$5 a month for single men and \$10 for married men, to bring the municipal relief they were receiving up to the relief standard set by the department, that is at the rate of 30 per cent pension.

The Government was requested for imperial soldiers who came to Canada prior to 1930. Of this last recommendation the Minister said it was "the acme of imperial jingoism." There was no reason imperial veterans who came to Canada since the war should be treated differently than born Canadians who were unemployed.

With respect to the first recommendation Major Power said it would not apply in larger cities where relief rates were high. The commission estimated the cost at \$1,000,000 a year and suggested it be only temporary. The Minister said it would be difficult to end, once started, and the cost would reach nearer \$10,000,000 annually.

Blistered disappointment at the stand taken by the Minister was expressed by Howard Green (Cons. Vancouver South), and by C. G. MacNeil (COF-Vancouver North) while other members had criticism to offer but it was pronounced.

Mr. William Simpson, on behalf of the students, thanked Doctor and Mrs. Croteau for the kind and hospitable way in which they had received them at all the meetings. A small gift was presented as a mark of the students' appreciation.

With the near approach of final examinations, the co-operative club meetings have to be discontinued. Mr. William Simpson, on behalf of the students, thanked Doctor and Mrs. Croteau for the kind and hospitable way in which they had received them at all the meetings. A small gift was presented as a mark of the students' appreciation.

Long experience in dealing with the returned soldier problem I think has taught all of us here that once the door is opened there is no closing it, said the Minister. "Does anybody believe that the ex-soldiers in Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary and in other cities would not say 'what am I going to get out of this? Immediately there would be reiterated demands extremely difficult of refusal by politicians, that all soldiers of the country be made wards of the Federal Government."

"Again I repeat that as yet this principle has not been accepted by any government. I am asked to say definitely, clearly and formally what my stand is on this question—and my answer is no.

"So long as I remain Minister of Pensions in this Government I can not formally recommend to my colleagues that service alone—and however you put it that is what the recommendation amounts to—shall establish a claim on the Canadian people for special treatment beyond that given ordinary civilians.

For the pensions the House is asked to vote \$41,500,000 this year, and for war veterans' assistance \$4,800,000, while there is a vote of \$2,600,000 to be paid in relief to pensioners.

On the statutes of Canada there was already, Major Power said, sufficient legislation to permit every man injured in service to Canada to get that to which he is entitled according to ordinary rules of common, everyday justice.

In Quebec and other provinces there was arising "an agitation possibly strengthened by what has happened in the country to the south, that every man who served in the war should receive a bonus for his service. As far as I am concerned, that matter was closed in 1919 and 1921 when \$163,000,000 was paid to soldiers to compensate them for loss of wages."

developed both here and in England for the trans-Atlantic service. With New York and London as the terminals, the trans-Atlantic ships will stop off in Ireland and at Botwood, Newfoundland, near St. John's, between Newfoundland and New York, two routes have been arranged—one via Montreal and one via Shediac, New Brunswick.

In winter months, the northern route would be abandoned and a southern route started. The Atlantic would be followed, planes touching Bermuda and the Azores. Johnson said the two aircraft companies have made arrangements for landing rights on the southern route.

Under the agreements, he reported, Government licensing of aircraft in the new service "will be only a matter of form."

Separate flying aids will be set up by the individual countries, he asserted.

NEW YORK, April 7 (AP)—Tony Galento, Newark heavyweight under suspension since the last Schmeling-Joe Louis fight last summer, today was reinstated

"ALL-BRAN KEEPS ME IN SHAPE EVERY DAY"

"When I had eaten a heavy breakfast, I would feel lousy. After a couple of days of this, I would have to take a laxative.

"One morning I had a dish of 'ALL-BRAN.' Believe me, it beats any laxative, as it keeps me in shape every day."—Wm. C. Billings (address on request).

Why put up with half-sick days, when a delicious cereal will make you feel so good? Because ALL-BRAN has "bulk" which absorbs moisture within the body. Then gently sponges out your system, wipes away the listlessness, the "blues," the headaches.

Scientific tests prove this natural food is both safe and effective. It works better than taking patent medicines. ALL-BRAN is guaranteed. Take it a week. If not satisfactory, your money will be refunded by the Kellogg Company.

Students Discuss Co-operative Medicine

"Co-operative Medicine" was the subject discussed by members of the Saint Dunstan's and Prince of Wales Sociology and Economics classes at their regular study-club meeting held at the home of Doctor Croteau on Monday night.

Papers on the various phases of this question were read by Mr. Jerome O'Brien, Mr. Vincent Connolly and Mr. Eric Robin. In his paper entitled "The Public Demand More Benefits," Mr. O'Brien pointed out that a very high percentage of our people are receiving inadequate medical attention.

Many school children and persons living in rural districts receive no medical attention except in case of serious illness. Answer: "I have received a petition from the Women's Institute of Sea View and I have consulted with the engineers and asked them to look into the matter and it will be taken later into consideration."

Q. (1) Has a petition been made by the Women's Institute of Sea View asking that the road from Malpeque to Sea View and leading to the National Park be made an improved highway? (2) If so, has any decision been arrived at? Answer: "I have received a petition from the Women's Institute of Sea View and I have consulted with the engineers and asked them to look into the matter and it will be taken later into consideration."

Q. (1) Has a petition been received from residents of Clifton, New London and surrounding sections asking that the road leading from Clifton to Summerfield (known as Graham's Road) be made an improved highway during the coming summer or as soon as convenient? Answer: "The same answer will apply to this question."

Mr. Mustard: "I will ask the Minister of Agriculture if the department is entering into arrangements for securing a stallion for services in this province for the coming year." Hon. Mr. Dennis: "Yes."

Mr. Jones gave notice that he will ask the Premier or Minister of Health if the Government will take action on the recent request of the Women's Institutes with respect to: 1. Marking schools for protection against highway motor traffic.

2. Arranging a medical examination to prevent the spread of social diseases. 3. Is any work being done outside of Charlottetown for the treatment of social diseases.

Mr. Jones gave notice that tomorrow he will ask the Minister of Education: 1. If arrangements have been made between Prince of Wales College and MacDonald College, as announced in the Charlottetown Patriot, Sept. 22, 1936, whereby a course of study on agriculture will be begun in 1936 at Prince of Wales College.

2. Give particulars of the changes to be made at P.W.C. in order to inaugurate such a course of study. 3. If instructed in agriculture will be appointed at P.W.C. 4. If agricultural subjects will be taught normal students other than those already taught.

5. If it is planned to bonus short courses of agriculture anywhere in the province. 6. Are any students taking the agricultural course at the present time.

In pursuance of notice Premier Campbell introduced The Registry Act and an Act to amend the Insurance Act, which were given first reading.

Mr. Trainor submitted the report of the committee to receive tenders for printing and binding journals.

Division Fence Act On motion of Hon. Mr. Dennis the House went into committee with Mr. Stewart in the chair on the Division Fence Act.

The promoter explained that the bill was a consolidation of the present Act and amendments thereto. A few minor changes were being introduced on the recommendation of the agricultural committee.

Section 2 of the bill provides that the height of line fences shall be four and a half feet. After a good deal of discussion, an amendment reducing the height to four feet was defeated 5-12 and the original section carried on the same division.

Section 7 was amended after discussion to include barbed wire fences, but only by mutual consent of adjoining property owners, which consent would be binding on subsequent owners.

Section 9 provides for payment of fence viewers at the rate of one dollar a day, to be paid equally by adjoining owners or occupiers, and for a penalty of five dollars a day for neglect of duty.

Prohibition Act Finally Passes Committee Stage

Bill Agreed To With Amendments Including Additional Section Intended To Safeguard Validity Of Dominion Prohibitory Regulation Affecting Liquor Warehouses

The House met yesterday at 3:45 p.m. Hon. Mr. LePage, in reply to a question of Mr. Jones, tabled a copy of a recent change made in oyster fishing regulations by the Federal Government.

Hon. Mr. McIntyre gave verbal answer to the following questions asked by Mr. MacKay: (1) Has any request been made by the Women's Institute of Sea View asking that the road from Malpeque to Sea View and leading to the National Park be made an improved highway? (2) If so, has any decision been arrived at? Answer: "I have received a petition from the Women's Institute of Sea View and I have consulted with the engineers and asked them to look into the matter and it will be taken later into consideration."

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Section 9 provides for payment of fence viewers at the rate of one dollar a day, to be paid equally by adjoining owners or occupiers, and for a penalty of five dollars a day for neglect of duty.

Mr. Saville protested that the amount was altogether too small. "I wonder," he said, "what those gentlemen who administer the Farmers Creditors' Act would say to such a rate of remuneration."

Mr. McIsaac said that in his ten years' experience as fence viewer he received just one dollar for his services, and that was just enough to pay his dog tax. He thought the fence payment should be \$5 a day, with a fine of one dollar a day for neglect of duty.

Premier Campbell thought the payment should be the same as witness fees—\$2 a day and mileage one way. The section, after further discussion, was amended in accord with this suggestion.

On motion of Mr. Hughes the bill was added to the following: "When land is surrounded on

all sides by improved, cultivated or enclosed pasture lands, the lands so enclosed shall be considered as improved, cultivated or enclosed pasture lands for the purpose of this Act."

The bill was reported agreed to. On motion of Premier Campbell the House resumed committee reading with Mr. Stewart in the chair on the Prohibition Act.

Section 40, providing that "nothing herein contained shall prevent any brewer, distiller or other person duly licensed by the Government of Canada" etc. from "keeping or having liquor manufactured by him in any building wherein such manufacture is carried on, provided such building does not contravene the provisions of sec. 41 hereof or from selling liquor therefrom to a person in another province where such sale may be lawfully made or in a foreign country or to a wholesale vendor under this Act."

Premier Campbell: "I may say that there has apparently been something of a surprise to members of this committee as well as the press and public that our Prohibition Act contains certain clauses regarding brewers, distillers, warehousemen and other manufacturers of alcoholic liquors to carry on their manufactures in this province and to store liquor for the purpose of export only. The reason for the inclusion of those clauses in the Act is simply to protect the validity of the Act and limit the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislature; because it was suggested, and in fact was held by the Supreme Court of the province that if the Provincial Legislature passed an Act prohibiting the possession of liquors, they would, by implication, unless some definite exceptions were introduced, prohibit interprovincial trade. So for that reason a considerable number of clauses, of which we have reserved consideration—sections 40, 41, 65, 66 and 162—were introduced to make it clear that this Act was not intended to interfere with interprovincial trade, and brewers, distillers, manufacturers, and warehousemen might under certain conditions manufacture or keep liquor within the province if it was clearly intended only for export to other provinces of Canada. This situation held for some time, until 1922, when it was brought to the attention of the Legislature that the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act provided for the calling of a plebiscite, and that on the passing of the plebiscite the Dominion Government might prohibit the importation of liquor into the province. On the 24th of April, 1922, a resolution was moved by Hon. John H. Bell, leader of the House, seconded by Hon. George E. Hughes, requesting the Dominion Government to take plebiscite in the province on the question of the import into the province of intoxicating liquors. That plebiscite was taken by the Dominion Government on the 29th of January, 1923, and the votes at that time in the affirmative were 9,685, and in the negative 3,576. Pursuant to that proclamation was issued by the Dominion Government which declared that "the keeping of intoxicating liquor in the province of Prince Edward Island for export, and the exportation of intoxicating liquor therefrom by persons duly licensed by the Government of Canada shall be and the same is hereby forbidden from and after the 31st day of August, 1923."

That became the law of the province by the Governor-General in Council. All that this province did and did do was to request the Dominion Government to hold a plebiscite. You will notice that there is still the exception of brewers and distillers licensed by the Government of Canada. Apparently they may still manufacture beers or spirits in this province for export only to other parts of Canada and the world. But by this Act the importation and exportation of any other liquor into or out of the province is prohibited by this proclamation. It seems to me that it would be dangerous for us to omit from the Prohibition Act any of the sections to which I have referred. The Supreme Court of this province has given judgment which by implication makes necessary the presence of some such provision in our Act. In order to make it doubly clear that there is no change or additional latitude intended to be conferred on such operators, I would move that the following sections pass as they are—sections 40, 41, 45, 65, 66 and 162, and that the following be inserted as section 163:

All sections of this Act dealing with the liability of brewers, distillers, bonded manufacturers, port warehouses, and interprovincial transactions and particularly (but without restricting the generality hereof) the following sections, namely, sections 40, 41, 45 (subsections 1, 2, and 3) 65, 66, 162, shall be read and construed

merely as continuing the law in force in this province at the time of the passing of this Act, and defining the limits of the legislative jurisdiction of the province, and shall by no means be interpreted as extending any rights not heretofore valid in this province under the law of this province or the law of the Dominion of Canada; nor shall such sections or any part of this Act be held in any wise to derogate from the force or validity of a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of this province on the 24th day of April, A.D. 1922, requesting the Government of Canada to take a plebiscite on the following question, that is to say: "That the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province of Prince Edward Island may be forbidden, whether from the force or validity of any proceedings, enactments or proclamations made by the Parliament of Canada or by the Governor-General-in-Council in pursuance of the said Resolution."

"I move that as section 163." Mr. Wright said he had read in The Guardian today the letter that appeared yesterday by Mr. W. H. Bentley, K.C., Mr. Bentley had long been associated with the Prohibition Act. He had made the statement that the clauses referred to were absolutely unnecessary.

Premier Campbell: "Not all of them. Just the ones about export." Mr. Wright: "I would like an explanation from the Premier as to why he does not agree with Mr. Bentley in that regard. There are other things I do not understand. The Premier referred to the fact that there was an exception made with regard to brewers and distillers. Do I understand that they are permitted to operate notwithstanding any law we may make?"

Premier Campbell: "I take it that is the effect, if manufactured solely for export, and kept in warehouses, free from any provincial control."

"Have we not power to prohibit the manufacture of beer and wines in this province?" Premier Campbell: "No. I may say that since the committee rose yesterday I had an opportunity of spending a considerable time with Mr. Bentley, whose views on the subject are entitled to considerable deference owing to the fact that he drafted the original Act and was familiar with the amendments which were made. I don't say that I don't agree with his views. He may be right. But I think we could preserve an abundance of precautions by including the sections. His suggestion that some of the sections might be eliminated did not refer to the brewers or distillers at all; only to the export warehouses. I think the simplest thing is to retain them all."

Mr. Saville: "The bill is still in the Act, but he is pretty well caged. I have confidence in the Premier to believe that he will not let him go. For that reason I withdraw my objection to those clauses on the understanding that it will be wise to have something done with them another year. I think everybody in this House, whether we believe in Government Control or Prohibition—that we are all united on one thing; we want to curtail the sale of liquor. I honestly think that if brewing is permitted in this province, or wholesale liquor houses, it would extend the sale of liquor, and I think that as far as this Legislature has power to deal with it, we ought to have the Act made as strong as possible."

(2) which deals with brewers and distillers that may be licensed by the Dominion Government to operate in this province—it would be very necessary to have that section in because we have no jurisdiction over it. But the sections dealing with the liquor warehouses, I think, should all be cut out. Previous to taking the vote in 1922 I had liquor warehouses in this province. We had three of them here in Charlottetown. Part 4 of the Canada Temperance Act provided legislation to assist provinces that had a Prohibition Act. After the vote was taken prohibiting the importation of liquor into this province, those warehouses had to stop doing business. If we leave this section in, we would make it legal again for a warehouse to begin to operate here. Of course this last section may prevent it, but I think it would be better to cut those sections out altogether."

Premier Campbell: "I cannot see it safely that way, because without those sections our provincial Act is invalid. It is true those warehouses have been prohibited, but by the Dominion Government—not by the Provincial Government. If we do not leave them in, we are asking the Supreme Court to declare the act ultra vires again."

This special provision has been there for the last fourteen years, at the same time those sections have remained there."

Mr. Barbour: "Was it not before the plebiscite was taken in 1922 that they were held to be in force—not after the plebiscite was taken?"

Premier Campbell: "These sections were inserted that same year; the same session of the Legislature which passed the resolution asking the Dominion to take the plebiscite passed these sections. Of course I see Mr. Bentley's point of view, but his is only an opinion, and he admits himself that his view may be slightly prejudiced because the decision of the Supreme Court in the case was given against him. As the member from Beauce will realize, a lawyer is only a human being and is perhaps inclined to discount a judgment which is given against his side of the case."

Mr. Wright: "Apparently any brewer or distiller in Canada who makes application to the Dominion Government can get a license to operate in this province?" Premier Campbell: "Apparently."

Mr. Wright: "Is there not a danger that might be done, and would it not be wise for this Legislature to pass a resolution petitioning to grant a petition from any brewer or distiller to establish breweries or distilleries in this province?"

Premier Campbell: "I think we had better let sleeping dogs lie. They have always had the privilege, and they have never used it."

Mr. Wright: "Would there be a possibility of somebody using it?" Premier Campbell: "There has always been that possibility."

Hon. Mr. McIntyre: "They would consider that it is too small a business here. They are all centered in Upper Canada."

Hon. Mr. LePage: "After listening to the legal explanation with reference to these clauses, I think we are perfectly safe with the extra clause that the Premier has put in. In the province of Ontario where all the large breweries are operating, during their prohibition law they were prohibited—although they were manufactured for export—from selling within the province except legally to the vendors. The same thing would apply here."

Mr. LePage said he was one of four members now in the House, who were there when the Dominion plebiscite was taken. He remembered that the export houses were giving "all kinds of trouble" and when the houses were disposed of, it assisted very greatly.

Hon. Mr. McIntyre: "It came in vessels then." Hon. Mr. LePage: "I think the temperance people and all people in this Province ought to feel quite satisfied that this Government has done everything possible to assist in framing this new Act—consolidating it, I should say—without leaving any loopholes or anything that anyone would question."

Hon. Mr. Allen: "Have we not the right to place a tax on any brewer coming into the Province, that it would not be possible to operate here? A tax could be put on to such an extent that we could keep them from coming in."

Premier Campbell: "You mustn't say that is the purpose of the tax, though." Hon. Mr. Allen: "No, no, but I am perfectly sure that we have power to do it."

Mr. Wright: "I am perfectly satisfied after having the explanation of the Premier. I realize that throughout this Province this Government has been denounced by a great many people as being in favour of government control, and I have heard these complaints from my own supporters, who have confidence in me as a temperance man. I wish in this public way to again affirm my position as a temperance man in opposition to any effort that might be made in this Province to increase consumption of alcoholic liquors, and to express at this time my utter confidence in our Premier and Attorney General in the way he has conducted our Prohibition Act in the past. I am satisfied that the attempt which has been made to undermine the confidence of the temperance people has been utterly groundless."

The amendment was then carried. Other sections, previously held over were reconsidered. A schedule (Form 12) was struck out. The motion was then put that the bill carry as a whole. Mr. MacPhee: "This Act now is to be—"

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Mr. MacPhee: "This Act now is to be—"

Mr. Trainor: "You had better save your speech for the Budget."

Mr. MacPhee: "I think it is very important to say that the Act has turned out so very much different from what we expected two or three months ago. I refer to the broadcasting about our Government going to put Prohibition out and bring in an Act of Government Control. There is no doubt that anyone interested in the Government would be affected by that. I have been asked many times what is the attitude of the Government—'Are you going to throw away Prohibition and give us Government Control? Or whether it is right or wrong?' On one man said, 'I believe you have about eighteen members who would vote for Government Control.' I said as far as I know I think you could turn it the other way, anyway; perhaps more. I am glad, to say that this has turned out very very different to the surmising and prophesying that has been made formerly. I am glad that we have members sitting around this House who don't do things without asking people in the democratic way and am proud of the Premier. I could never tell the public, really, whether the Premier was really sincere in this matter but I am glad to say that with all we have seen in caucus we have more than confidence in him so far as the enforcement of the Prohibition Act is concerned. I am proud of all the members. If anyone has made a suggestion for a change they have said they would never ask it until the people gave a decision."

Hon. Mr. Allen: "I think these remarks are very timely. I think if a lot of those who were agitating for Government Control would spend their time in working at their own jobs, it would be a whole lot better for them and every member of the House. I find as a rule the ones who are the backbone of the province are the ones who are really endeavoring to comply with the law. We should not be carried away with any of those so-called agitations from ones who are not as responsible as they should be. I would support the remarks made by the member from New Haven, particularly in connection with the Premier of the province."

Premier Campbell: "Before moving the chair I would like to give to the caucus a summary of procedural changes made in consolidation of the Act. There are three such procedural changes, as follows: '106. The six-months' time limit

The Central Guardian

CRASWELL for Photographs.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE L-6798-7-12-312

HOMEMADE CANDY, home cooking, fancy work and novelty tables at St. James Coronation tea and sale. Today is the day. L-1293.

POLICE COURT—At the Police Court yesterday a man charged with being drunk and incapable was sent to jail for 30 days on an old commitment.

TENDERED DINNER—Mr. Ker. McKenzie of the Bank of Commerce staff here was guest of honor last night at a dinner at the Canadian National Hotel tendered him by bankers and members of the Gyr Club of which he was an active member. Mr. McKenzie has been transferred to the Halifax branch.

ART SOCIETY MEETS — Two interesting papers by Miss Edna Gordon and Miss Eleanor Lowe were read at the regular monthly meeting of the Charlottetown Art Club Tuesday night. The Club President, Mrs. P. A. Creelman, was in the chair. An exhibition of Canadian water colors by Canadian artists will be held in the Harris Gallery in May it was announced. The meeting also discussed changes in the art section of the Provincial Exhibition prize list.

THE LADIES of St. James Church are serving a delicious turkey supper tonight in the Hall of the Church. If you haven't bought a ticket already get one at the door but be sure and be there. Supper served 5 to 7. Tickets 50 cents. L-1293.

COMMITTEE WAITS ON GOVERNMENT—A committee composed of Rev. J. W. A. Nicholson of North Bedouque, Mr. W. N. Jenkins, Bedouque, and Mr. R. A. Profit, Freetown, waited on the members of the legislature yesterday. It is understood the committee asked for revision of the public school curriculum of Prince Edward Island. Changes urged included the elimination from the course of studies of Latin, French, Algebra and Geometry. In place of the above mentioned subjects the committee asked that more science English and history be taught.

NEW GRADERS ARRIVE — Three motor graders have been purchased by the Department of Public Works, one for each county. It was announced yesterday. Two of the machines arrived and were unloaded from railway cars yesterday. The graders are of caterpillar construction equipped with 45 horse power Diesel engines and have a maximum speed of 12 miles an hour. The machines are rubber tired and have 12 foot blades with leaning front wheels and are equipped with electric lights. They are for light grading and scraping.

PERSONALS The many friends of Mr. Clarence Harris of Summerside will be sorry to hear he took ill in Charlottetown on Friday last and was taken to the P.E.I. Hospital where he was operated upon on Tuesday. Mr. Harris is progressing favourably.

For laying informations may be extended on the instructions of the Attorney General. L-1293.

The provision requiring a policeman to return seized liquor to the place from which it has been seized in cases where convictions are not obtained, is abolished, and the Magistrate may order confiscation of seized liquor whether a conviction is obtained or not.

"130. (2) Vendor's liquor found in an automobile is presumed to be unlawfully kept, unless the person in possession establishes that such liquor is in the bona fide course of transit from vendor's office to the residence of the patient for whom it has been prescribed. This amendment is particularly necessary to prevent the consumption of vendor's liquor by joy-riders, and to prevent its re-sale by racketeers."

The bill was reported agreed to with amendments. The House then adjourned until 3 p. m. today.