The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENTS: Mrs. John Pond, 31 Church Street—Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond.

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:
Bell Bookstore, Water Street. Gourlies Drugstore, Water Street, Toronto Bakery, Water Street. Mark Gaudet, 67 Granville Street.

The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by Carrier Boy at 2c per day or 10c per week. Phone 289 for this service or give your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

—REXALL nose and throat relief with Ephedrine for preventing colds. Gourlies Rexall Drugs. L-1072-3-19-21.

—IODIZED throat gargle—a valuable aid in the treatment of throat irritation. Gourlies Rexall Drugs. L-1072-3-19-21.

—KENSINGTON AND FREETOWN Presbyterian Churches.—Sunday, March 22nd. The Rev. Gordon Nichols will preach as follows: Kensington 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Freetown 3 P. M. L-1090-3-20-11.

—TRANSFERRED TO SASK.—F.-O. J. P. Holland, and Mrs. Holland and their daughter, Miss Billy left on Wednesday morning for Yorkton, Saskatchewan where F.-O. Holland has been transferred. Their many friends in Summerside learned with regret of their departure.—S.

—LEFT FOR CH'TOWN —Miss Aletha MacQuarrie of Summerside left this week for Charlottetown where she has taken a position.

—ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENT—Mr. and Mrs. Heath Casey, Kensington, announce the engagement of their daughter Willa Melissa to Ralph Grovenor, son of Mr. G. N. and Mrs. Somers, Alberton. Marriage to take place the first of March. L-1082-3-20-11.

—EXCISE CASE—A man from West Prince County appeared before Magistrate Darby for an infringement of the Excise Act, and was found guilty and fined $25.00 and costs. The case was prosecuted by the R.C.M.P., Summerside detachmnet.—S.

—DEATH OF ALFRED GALLANT—There passed away on Sunday after a long illness, Alfred Gallant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Goshua Gallant of Summerside, at the early age of 37 years. He leaves to mourn besides his parents, one sister, Mrs. Beatrice Cahill and the following brothers, John, Frederick George, Joseph all of Summerside, and one brother with the armed forces. The funeral was held on Tuesday morning from St. Paul's Church, Rev. Fr. MacDonald celebrated the Requiem Mass. Msgr. G. J. MacLellan, V.G., officiating at the final rites at the grave. The pallbearers were: Messrs Vernie Gallant, Victor Cow, Stanley Gallant, Tusant Perry, Henry Gallant and Andrew Perry —S.

—BEDEQUE SOLDIER HONORED—Dr. and Mrs. W. Henry Moase gave a delightful party on Tuesday evening at their home in Bedeque to honour Seaman Bell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Bell, who is at present spending his furlough at his home in Bedeque. Mr. Bell enlisted some time ago in the army and has been in British Columbia. The young people of the village were present at the party and a most enjoyable time was had in games and music. Rev. Mr. Parker favoured the guests with some piano selections. The guest of honour was presented with a silver identification bracelet, the gift of Dr. Moyse. A dainty lunch was served and the guests left for their home wishing Seaman the best of luck.—S.

—CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—The regular meeting of the Board of Management of the Children Aid Society was held on Tuesday in the Town Hall the president, Dr. J. A. McPhee presiding. The agent and truant officer Joseph A. Gallant stated he had during the last month several bad cases of Truancy which were most difficult to deal with. He reported on a family near Coleman that he had been sent to investigate and stated that the children were not getting, in his opinion sufficient food and clothing and he was ordered to report the matter to the Superintendent of neglected children at Charlottetown. The agent was also instructed to supply clothing to several children in Summerside in order that they might attend school. He also stated that an effort was being made to have the Government send two juvenile delinquents to the Reform School at Halifax.

Personals

—Lieut Surgeon James Dodds of the R.C.N. has returned to his duties after a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dodds, Summerside.

—The many friends of Mrs. P. N. Tucker of Bedeque will be pleased to learn that she is improving after her recent operation in the Prince County Hospital

War—25 Years Ago Today

(By The Canadian Press)

MARCH 20, 1917—British hospital ship Asturias torpedoed; 41 drowned. Fourteen villages south of Arras cleared of German troops. Imperial War Cabinet held first meeting with all dominions and colonies, except Australia represented.

Minard's relieves sprains.

TO-DAY

Also short subjects
shows at 7.15—9.15
Matinee Saturday at 3

CAPITOL
SUMMERSIDE

—KREMYL just received at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington. L-602.

—PROMPT service on your films Gourlies Rexall Drugs. L-1072-3-19-21.

— RELIGIOUS PICTURES SHOWN — Rev. Douglas MacNeill of Rustico was in Summerside on Tuesday and gave a rare treat to the pupils of St. Mary's Convent, showing a set of religious pictures of rare beauty. The pictures were taken from Biblical stories, and were prefigured in the Mass The pictures dealt with scenes of the sacrifice of Cain and Abel right through to the sacrifice of our Lord on the Cross. The scenes were very beautiful and much appreciated. In the evening they were shown in St. Paul's hall to a large audience. —S.

AMENDMENTS

(Continued from page 3)

Compensation.

"Members of the committee agree with the foregoing representation and recommend that the enacting of a Workmen's Compensation Act in this Province be deferred until after the end of the war in which our country is engaged. And they further recommend that the copies of the prepared legislation be filed in the office of the Attorney General in order that they may be available when required for further action.

"Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) A. W. Matheson, chairman; Horace Wright, H. H. Cox, Thane A. Campbell, W. J. P. MacMillan."

Hon. Mr. McGuigan moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Dennis, the following resolution which passed without discussion:

WHEREAS the public school teachers of the province have through their representatives made requests to the Executive Council for increased pay.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to grant their requests

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Honourable Mr. MacGuigan have leave to introduce a Bill for such purpose and that the said Bill be intituled "An Act to Amend The Public School Act."

A bill in accordance with the resolution was introduced and given first reading.

Debate on the Draft Address was resumed by Premier Campbell.

At 4.25 p.m., there being no other speakers, motion to adopt the Address was put by Mr. Speaker, and carried.

Chancery Act

On motion of Premier Campbell the House went into committee with Mr. Matheson in the chair on an Act to amend the Chancery Act.

Sec. 2 of the bill provides that all monies now in Court or hereafter received into Court and being subject to the control and distribution of the Court, shall be paid into the Provincial Treasury; provided however, that a current checking account not exceeding $2,000 at any one time may be kept on deposit at a chartered bank, from which accounts disbursements may be made upon cheque signed by the Registrar and countersigned by a Judge."

Premier Campbell explained that the section dealt with funds which from time to time were paid into the Court of Chancery in the course of administration of estates. Until eight or nine years ago, it was the practice of the Court to keep a separate current account and separate investment account of the funds belonging to each particular trust. There were certain inconveniences attached to this system, because if an investment was made for the purpose of taking care of funds belonging to a particular trust and if, as often happened, the moneys belonging to that trust were payable by instalments, it was difficult to maintain a satisfactory relation between the liquid condition of the investment and the periodic requirements for payment out of Court. It was presumably with these conditions in mind that the Judges of the Court decided on a policy of consolidating the investments relating to the various funds. The threads of the various funds and their related investments have now become so interwoven that it would be practically impossible to go back to the original system of specific accounts. It appears, however, that the attempted consolidation of the funds was not authorized under the Chancery Act, and the effect of the consolidation was to cause uneasiness among a number of those who were interested as beneficiaries in the validity of the funds and their investments.

Law Society Resolution

The Premier said it appeared on a number of occasions that when the time came for the liquidation of these funds in Court they were found to be tied up in investments which were of a non-liquid character. As a culmination of this feeling of uneasiness the matter was apparently given consideration by the Law Society, and the council of the Law Society passed a resolution bringing the situation to the attention of the Attorney General. The latter subsequently took the matter up with the acting registrar of the Court of Chancery and went over some of the accounts with him.

"I was convinced," Premier Campbell added, "that there was no ground for any undue apprehension as to the nature of the investments or as to the methods by which they were being administered. In subsequent conversations with members of the Bar and of the committee of the Law Society which waited on me, I felt that the apprehension was decreasing and that the liquid situation of the investments which had been made was improving. Recently, however, I have learned through confidential sources which I am not at liberty to disclose that this feeling of uneasiness still prevails in a number of quarters, and for that reason it seems desirable that a more systematic treatment of the matter should be provided."

Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "Were the accounts ever audited?"

Premier Campbell: "There was, I believe, an audit made of the funds before this system of consolidation was put into effect, or at that time. I don't think there has been any audit made since—no systematic audit at any rate. One of the proposals of this bill is that for the benefit of all concerned, a systematic method of handling these funds should be arrived at, and that their standing should be assured and approved by a proper inspection on the part of the Provincial Auditor."

Mr. McPhee: "I might ask the promoter if he has discussed the matter with the Judges of the Court, the Master of the Rolls and the Vice Chancellor?"

Premier Campbell: "Some time ago I discussed the matter with one of the Judges — the Master of the Rolls. He assured me that so far as he was concerned he would welcome any investigation or anything of that kind."

Mr. McPhee: "You haven't discussed this particular bill with them?"

Premier Campbell: "Not this particular bill, no".

Mr. McPhee: "I do think that before this committee deals with it, it should be discussed with them by the Attorney General."

Premier Campbell: "One of the Judges is away and the other Judge has emphatically stated that he cannot hear me."

Dr. MacMillan: "Why can't he hear you?"

Premier Campbell: "I must say for the information of my hon. friends that the most recent series of complications came to me on the eve of the last session of the Supreme Court, and I had in mind discussing the matter with the Court; but a day or two afterwards I went to Court to present a case and I was told that I couldn't be heard."

Mr. McPhee: "I understood that the term of my hon. friend's silencing extended only to his pleading in the Court; that when he appeared as Attorney General his official status was recognized."

Premer Campbell: "That distinction was drawn in the Guardian editorial columns, but the last case on which I went to Court was in the capacity of Attorney General, and in that capacity I was refused a hearing."

The Premier then proceeded to read that text of a lengthy resolution passed by the Law Society, asking the Attorney General to investigate the system used by the Court of Chancery with regard to investment of trust funds, more particularly the investment of children's estates.

Dr. MacMillan: "Have you any idea of the sum total of funds involved?"

Premier Campbell: "$150,000 or $200,000, I believe."

Mr. McPhee: "What was the date of the resolution of the Law Society?"

Premier Campbell: "March, 1939"

Mr. McPhee: "That is three years ago?"

Further Discussion

After further discussion, Mr. Barbour expressed the opinion that the difficulty started when the funds were pooled. There would be an excellent chance today to invest any amount of money in government bonds, if each account had been kept separate, he said. He disapproved of the pooling of trust funds in any case. He had in mind the difficulties experienced by a young man who entered a law firm and took over accounts which he found difficult to straighten out, because they had not been kept properly separated. The Court, he said, finally "took hold of the matter and legalized it, but the people who invested the money lost $40,000."

Mr. Hughes said that unfortunately certain events have taken place within the last number of years to cause people to doubt the trustworthiness of some members of the legal profession, and that has coloured people's judgement of all its members. A suggestion had been made by the promoter that an audit should be held of the Chancery Court funds, and that the report of the auditor should be available to members of the Bar.

Dr. MacMillan: "It should be available to the Legislature."

Mr. Hughes: "That is what I was coming at."

Mr. McPhee suggested that as a matter of courtesy the Court should be consulted before imposing a compulsory order upon it. If the Attorney General believes it to be desirable to ask for an audit of the accounts, the judges would doubtless be quite prepared to concur, without being forced to do so by legislation.

Mr. Barbour asked if the Government would be responsible for any shortage in the funds.

Premier Campbell: "We would have to find out how things stood before we could determine the desirability of accepting any responsibility. I don't think it desirable to discuss that matter at the outset because it may turn out that there is no shortage at all, but I think the best solution is to proceed with this preliminary authority and then, upon the report of the Auditor, the Legislature can deal further with the situation as may be warranted by the disclosures. It may be possible to have at least a preliminary report before the end of the present session, and that was the intention of introducing this bill at an early stage."

Mr. McPhee: "The only objection I have is that I dislike seeing the Judges of the Court, of Chancery placed in the position of defaulters upon whom an order is imposed."

Premier Campbell: "I don't think that need necessarily embarrass the judges at all. If everything is in order, the audit will be to their credit."

Mr. McPhee: "Precisely; but I am suggesting that we overcome that by asking them to have an audit."

Premier Campbell: "Well, of course, the judges took a good deal of responsibility on themselves when they consolidated these accounts in the face of the contrary intention of the statutes. The judges didn't consult the Legislature when they did so."

Mr. McPhee: "Possibly the interpretation they gave the statutes in that regard differs from the one the Attorney General is giving us now." (Laughter).

Dr. MacMillan: "There should not be the least doubt that an Act like this is necessary. That is my opinion. The Legislature, after all, is supreme. It is our duty and responsibility."

The section carried, as did also a provision authorizing the consolidation of Chancery Court funds, and an audit by the Provincial Auditors of all deposits and securities wherein any funds standing in Court have been or are invested, also for a "continuous audit" hereafter of said accounts, deposits and investments.

The bill was reported agreed to without amendment.

On motion of Premier Campbell the House went into committee, with Mr. Matheson in the chair, on second reading of an Act to suspend temporarily the imposition of Income taxes, Corporation taxes and taxes on Securities.

At 6 o'clock progress was reported.

The House adjourned until 10.30 Friday morning.

DOMINION

(Continued from page 1)

that any province might have the option of receiving a grant equal to its net debt service charges in 1940 less an amount of revenue derived by that Province from succession duties in the same year, the principle apparently on which the option was based being that the nominal sources available to a province for the defraying of its interest charges were income tax, corporation tax and succession duty, and that if a province surrendered its income and corporation taxes and retained its succession duty, then it would be fairly and adequately compensated under this proposal.

"The calculation of each or either of these alternative options was, as I have indicated, to be based entirely on the factual figures available as a result of any province's financial practice in the year 1940. In other words, the Dominion would not consider any problematic or fantastic estimates which might be submitted, but would base its treatment of the problem on the actual experience of a year of known transactions.

"Apparently the latter of these options would have provided too large a grant for some of the provinces in addition to the revenues and subsidies which they already enjoyed, and therefore Mr. Ilsley stipulated that on the acceptance of either of the options the special annual grants which were made from year to year by the Dominion Government should be discontinued during the term of the agreement.

"In our case, and in the case of the other Maritime Provinces, this meant the suspension of the annual grants paid as a result of the recommendations of the Duncan Commission and of its supplementary commission, the White Commission. In the course of negotiations, however, it was agreed that the Dominion Government would undertake to recognize the payments which have hitherto been voted annually as being in the nature of subsidies.

Third Proposal

"If these alternatives were deemed inadequate to meet the immediate financial requirements of any Province, Mr. Ilsley made a third proposal whereby the Dominion would be prepared to pay to any province which could make out a proper case for such treatment, an additional annual amount to be known as a fiscal need subsidy.

"I may say that in considering the benefits or disadvantages of the proposed agreement with relation to the financial condition of Prince Edward Island, the two former options which I have mentioned and which were known as the tax option and the debt option, may be regarded—or disregarded—as entirely academic in their nature. It was seen at an early stage in the negotiations that the merits or demerits of the whole proposal, so far as this province is concerned, would depend entirely on the amount of that additional grant or fiscal need subsidy which the Dominion Government should agree upon in our case. In other words, our acceptance of the proposal either upon Option A (known as the tax option) or Option B (known as the debt option) would necessarily have involved considerable loss of annual revenue to the province, and it was only by the consideration of this additional fiscal need subsidy that our financial situation could be maintained, not to mention improved, by an acceptance of the arrangement.

Many Conferences

"Subsequent to Mr. Ilsley's budget announcement he called a series of conferences, the first of which took place in May, the second in September, and the third in December. Between these conferences and subsequent to the conference, negotiations were conducted between the Dominion and the provinces by means of interviews with the officials of the Department of Finance and the Department of Justice, and with special accountants employed by the Dominion for the provinces. These interviews took place both at Ottawa and at the capitals of the various provinces, and they were supplemented throughout by a long thread of correspondence between the governments of the Dominion and those of the various provinces.

"Without going into details regarding these conferences, which were confidential in their character, I may say that the negotiations were formally brought to a conclusion at the December conference, which consisted, partly at least, of a two-day plenary session in which the representatives of the Dominion and the various provinces met together and placed all their cards on the table.

"I think that the decision of Mr. Ilsley to announce the details of his financial proposal to each of the provinces in the presence of all, went far to gain the confidence of all the provincial governments and to allay any suspicion which might otherwise have arisen with the fact that any province or group of provinces was receiving a preferential treatment. After two days of frank and open discussion, the governments of each of the provinces agreed to the proposals which Mr. Ilsley submitted. It was, however, distinctly understood both by the Dominion and the provinces that the agreements reached should not be effective until they were ratified by the Legislatures of each of the provinces concerned, and I therefore take it that the agreement at that time reached on the part of the provinces amounted to an undertaking between the respective provincial governments to promote the agreements as government measures in their respective legislatures.

A Temporary Solution

"With regard to the benefits or disadvantages accruing to this province in particular from the acceptance of the Dominion's proposals, I may say at the outset, as I stated very clearly to Mr. Ilsley at the conference, that we do not by any means accept or recognize the proposals as meeting what we consider to be, either our financial necessities or our just financial claims against the Dominion. We accept the agreement as being a practical solution for the time being of the complicated tax situation which existed as between the Dominion Government and the provinces. Whether the agreement is better or worse than that accorded to any of the other provinces, it would be hard to say. We should have to be as fully acquainted with the general principles and details of the financial situation of every province of Canada as we are with our own. The comprehensiveness of the study given by the Dominion Government to the financial affairs of the various provinces in the course of the preparation of these agreements was simply amazing. I believe that in the course of these investigations the Dominion was able to work out detailed proposals which were as nearly fair and equitable to the needs of each province as was at all possible in the circumstances.

"In the confidence of the thoroughness and fairness with which those studies had been conducted, and in the additional confidence engendered by the submission of the proposals to all the provinces in the plenary sessions, I believe that the governments of the various provinces, including this province, did well to accept the proposals made by the Dominion, particularly in view of the apparent necessity for the carrying out of some such arrangement in order to give the Dominion a free hand in the raising of as much as possible of the revenue necessary for carrying out its wartime expenditure.

"We may however, by a brief examination of the outline of the terms accorded to this province, form a general idea of the benefits which the Province secures under the agreement, in compensation for the tax concessions which we have, for the time being, surrendered to the Dominion.

TO MEN WHO ARE NOT LAZY . . .

But Just Can't Get Going

You say you are not the man you used to be! Check up on yourself in the mirror. If your eyes are muddy and dull and your tongue's coated as well, then you're not as well as you should be.

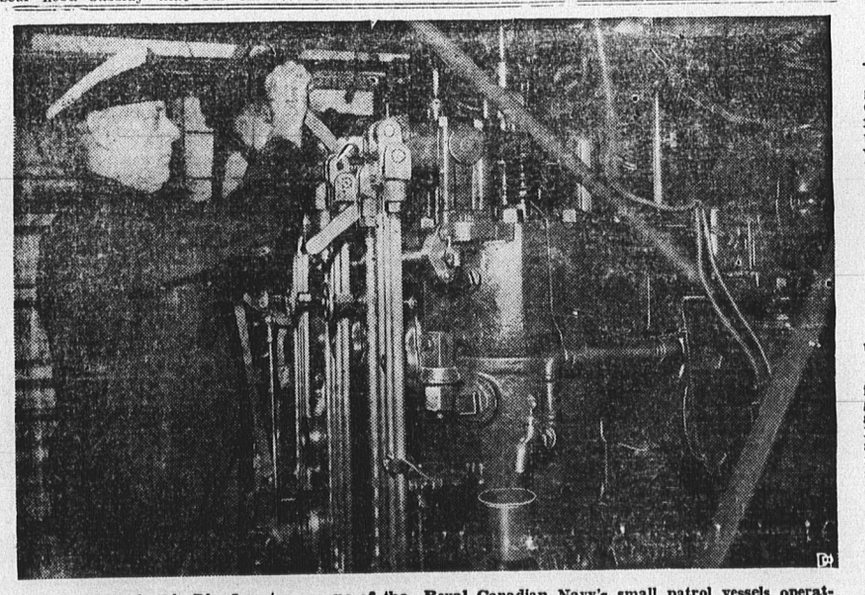
But there are other symptoms. Food doesn't interest you. Little things get on your nerves. You fall asleep when you should be awake. You try to get out of visiting friends or going to the movies. Worse, you are too tired for your job. *You're not lazy—you just can't get going.*

What's the cause? Your bloodstream isn't clear. There are toxins in it. Poisonous waste is in your system. Get rid of it. Kruschen is the thing for that.

There are several mineral salts in Kruschen, balanced in exact proportions to assist the organs of evacuation to get rid of waste matter every day. Kruschen is more than a laxative. It is a diuretic as well—helps to flush the kidneys and at the same time keep the colon moist, so that action is easy and gentle. A pinch of Kruschen every morning is all you need. Ask your druggist for the special Kruschen value called the

KRUSCHEN GIANT PACKAGE

They've recently arrived from Britain—a large bottle with a small extra jar, 75c. complete.



An engineer checks his Diesel motor on one of the Royal Canadian Navy's small patrol vessels operating in the Pacific. These motors are made in Canada.

IN NEUTRAL SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM —(CP)— Sweden is definitely on the road to "regaining its leading position in winter warfare" said Col. Viking Tamm, army observer after army manoevres in zero weather.

Award The Iron Cross

(From the San Francisco Chronicle)

The campaign to create American hostility or distrust of our British Allies in the United Nations is as despicable and deadly as it would be to try to set the North and South at each other's throats, or divide the Atlantic and Pacific coasts against each other in the nation's fight for life.

This is typical of the Hitler rule to divide and conquer. It is the most deadly weapon that he has used against the nations he has destroyed.

The campaign is carried on with cunning appeal to every old prejudice, with a lot of new ones created. It is helped by thousands of dupes. They would indignantly refuse to bomb an American ship or sabotage a plane. But they cannot resist the temptation to repeat some wisecrack casting discredit on our Allies, a wisecrack turned out in a Hitler factory in Berlin, or in America, just as his factories are turning out torpedoes to sink our ships and destroy our cities.

When you read or hear these things, profoundly argued, cunningly suggested or wisecracked, stop and consider the effect intended. Stop and consider before you repeat them, even if silence by the fireside or at the cocktail bar hurts your reputation as a wit.

If the United Nations do not stand together, we all are sunk. Any criminal or fool who drives a wedge should be handed the Iron Cross and the Order of the Rising Sun.

To wear a sweater days at a time is positively a social crime

HERE'S HOW TO KEEP YOUR WOOLENS DAINTY NEW-LOOKING

Missing out on all the fun? Perhaps that sweater you're wearing needs a dip in Lux. Wool carries *perspiration odor*—an unwashed sweater threatens your daintiness and charm. But—a dip in Lux and horrid odor goes!

Your knitted things are safe in Lux . . . it keeps colors bright — prevents woolens from losing their shape — keeps them soft and fluffy.

BEWARE . . . WOOL UNDIES, TOO, CARRY PERSPIRATION ODOR!

Dip your woolies in Lux regularly just as you dip your thin undies, to keep them dainty, cosy, free from undie odor.

DIP them often in— LUX

A LEVER PRODUCT

STOCKHOLM —(C P)— The government expects to obtain 30,000 of 40,000 additional conscripts for the army from a re-examination of 70,000 men under 36 previously exempted from service.

AUCTION
AT BRADALBANE

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 27th
BEGINNING AT 1 P. M.

Owing to ill health I am compelled to sell all my high class stock consisting of

4 extra good young work horses including 1 Brood mare in foal, 1 gelding 1½ years old, 10 milch cows all heavy producers, 6 young cattle, 1 brood sow (due May 9th) 70 hens all young. The above Stock is all in the pink of condition and will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms Cash.

If day is unfit sale on next fine day.

JOHN T. MacLEOD.

HUGH F. MORRISON,
Auctioneer.

L-1066-3-20-24.

OUT OUR WAY — By. J. R. Wiliams

OUR BOARDING HOUSE — With Major Hoople