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Tomorrow's Radio Program

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st

International Radio Programs

CONCERTS

10.30 A. M.
WBZ-WBZA (333) Boston. Special 9.30 to 12.
2.00 P. M.
WGY (379) N. Y. Ukelele Lou.
WHT (416) Chicago. Trio.
3.00 P. M.
WFI (405) Philadelphia. Solos.
3.30 P. M.
CKCL (357) Toronto. Studio.
4.00 P. M.
WDAF (357) Toronto. Studio.
4.00 P. M.
WDAF (370) Toronto. Studio.
4.00 P. M.
WDAF (370) Kansas City. Trio.
WBAL (285) Balto. Salon Concert.
5.30 P. M.
WJZ (454) N. Y. Roxy and His Gang; to WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, KDKA, KYW, WRC, WSB, WBAL WJR, WOC, WCCO, WHAM, WTMJ.
6.00 P. M.
WBZ (333) Mass. Ensemble.
6.30 P. M.
WTIC (461) Hartford. Capitol Hour.
KDKA (316) Pittsburrgh. Orchestra.
7.00 P. M.
WLW (428) Cincinnati. Bandbox.
7.30 P. M.
WBAL (285) Balto. Roxy N. B. C.
8.00 P. M.
WCAE (517) Pittsburgh. Recital.
WTIC (535) Connecticut. Orchestra.
8.30 P. M.
WSCH (361) Maine. N. Y. WEAF.
WEAF (492) N. Y. A. P. Gypsies to WEAF, WEEI, WTIC, WJAR, WSCH, WLIT, WRC, WCAE, WTAM, WWT, WSAI, WOC, WHO, WDAF, WTMJ.
9.00 P. M.
WOO (508) Phila. Navy Band.
WAMB (225) Minneapolis. Musicale.
WBZ (333) Mass. Shrriners Band.
KDKA (316) Pittsburgh. Sextet.
WBAL (285) Baltimore. Concert
WEMC (484) Michigan. Concert.
WMAK (545) Buffl. Joint Columbia.
9.30 P. M.
WTAM (400) Cleveland. Orchestra.
WBZ (333) Mass. Musical.
10.30 P. M.
WCAE (517) Pittsburg. Instrumental

SPORTS—TALKS
6.00 P. M.
WDAF (370) Kansas City. Address.
WBAL (285) Baltimore. Sandman.

DANCE ORCHESTRAS
8.30 P. M.
WLW (428) Cincf. Hotel Gibson.
8.30 P. M.
WLW (428) Cinci. Zoo Band.
9.00 P. M.
WSAI (361) Cinci. Palais D'Or.
9.30 P. M.
CFCF (411) Montreal. Denny's.
CFCF (411) Montreal. Denny's.
10.00 P. M.
WGR (303) Buffalo. Statler.

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REMAINS FOR LIFE

An education once acquired is something the boy or girl cannot lose, give away, throw away or gamble away. It remains for life, quickening the mind, enabling one to think clearly, to act quickly and with judgment that is usually because of the trained mind.

Knowledge obtained in youth will prove a most valuable asset in after life, for every study, without exception, shows that the man with the greater training enjoys the greater prosperity.

THE FINAL QUESTIONS BEFORE CONFERENCE

Summary of What has been Done at the Present and Past Conferences. . . . . .

OTTAWA, Nov. 10. (By Mail)—Yesterday's proceedings were perhaps the most interesting of those since the Interprovincial Conference sat, especially the proceedings of the afternoon and evening sessions. The evening session lasted until after midnight and was very important, in several respects, more particularly in respect of the unanimous decision arrived at to take over the entire control by governments of the importation of liquors. In the morning, the speeches of Premiers Ferguson and Taschereau were listened to with special interest, on account partly of their outstanding position in the Conference, as political heads of the largest and wealthiest two provinces, which were not asking anything in particular for themselves, and partly because they had refrained from discussion after the first two days. Premier Ferguson made a very important suggestion that may be acted upon by the Dominion Government. After stating that the basis of financing laid down by the B. N. A. Act could not be regarded as permanent and must be subject to readjustment, he declared that if the next few months or so, the federal government would announce its willingness to appoint a commission of outstanding financial men who would bring in a report within a year; and which report were submitted to a Dominion-Provincial Conference it would go far towards giving heart to those who today have grievancess real or imaginary. Premier Brownlee had previously submitted something like that, and it was, by the way, suggested as a plank in the Conservative Convention at Winnipeg, but not acted upon. The idea was and is, that while financial relations between the provinces and the Dominion will always be subject to more or less change as new conditions arise, there ought to be some reasonable finality respecting them. That was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's idea in 1907, when he went to England to make the recommendations of the Conference of 1906, and confirmed by resolutions of Parliament, "final and unalterable," but the war and much else since twenty years ago have entirely changed the vision he then had. A great deal of political and economic water had passed under the bridge.

Quebec's Attitude.

Premier Taschereau, who is perhaps the most pleasing and cultured speaker of the Conference, discussed provincial and federal relations at some length. He was surprised that after all these years of Confederation and so many conferences there should still be so much friction among the provinces, so much suggesting even jealousies and alleged discrimination in treatment. To have a happy and prosperous Canada, must, he said be happy and prosperous Provinces. The governments of provinces were much more in familiar contact with the people than the Government of the Dominion. They educated them, built their roads, looked after their health, provided for their social and economic needs in various ways, and administered their laws. In spite of all that the provinces had to fight continuously to keep all the rights they had. As a particular instance, he said, that the provinces had the right to issue licences for the sale of spirits; and yet the Scott Act, a Dominion law, was in effect in two counties of Quebec, and it was a curse to those counties, because it was simply an encouragement to bootlegging, and he appealed to the Dominion authorities to repeal the Act. Premier Taschereau instanced other respects in which there was friction and overlapping of authority—insurance, aviation, Indian lands, taxation, and other things. He claimed there should be a clearer delimination of the powers of taxation and that the Dominion had no power to levy direct taxation. His position on water powers was referred to in yesterday's dispatches. He admitted that navigation was within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion, but declared that for purposes of development of power the provinces could do much better than the Dominion, because they had control of the natural resources, and could sell their water power and natural resources at the same time, one being complimentary to the other in industry. A reference to the courts would settle the question and dispose of the controversy for all time to come. Premier Taschereau was agreeable to almost anything asked for by the West and the Maritime Provinces, provided always that the constitutional basis of Confederation was left untouched.

Finance Minister's Views

In the afternoon, until 4.30, the Dominion Ministers had their innings, the Conference being addressed by three of them, the Hon. Messrs. Robb, Dunning, and Lapointe. Mr. Robb, minister of Finance, is as canny as his national descent would imply, and he threw out little hope of all the provinical demands being satisfied. The responsibilities of the Dominion were very great. The war debt in round numbers is $1,700,000,000, with an anual carrying charge of $162,700,000. The special taxes imposed to cover this annual charge failed to meet it by $6,000,000. The total cost of administering Canada's affairs since Confederation was only 36 per cent. of the cost of the war, which would give some idea of the burdens imposed on the Dominion, and which included $1,323,000,000 maturing liabilities included in the years 1928 to 1934. It was obvious that while "nuisance taxes" had been abolished, certain other imposts would have to be maintained. At the same time, he wished to combat the idea that Canada was more highly taxed than other countries. As a matter of fact, the only other country that was lower in per capita taxation was the United States. Coming to the income tax he explained that 80 per cent. came from Ontario and Quebec and principally from corporations, not that these provinces were better able to afford it, but because the headquarters of the railway corporations, banks insurance companies, wholesale establishments, all doing business all over the Dominion, and were in Toronto and Montreal and taxes were collected at headquarters. While, he said, everybody might be regarded as paying something toward income tax, under the present exemptions it did not bear heavily on the average person.

Minister of Railways Speak

The Hon. Mr. Dunning, minister of railways, was not more more responsive in the matter of railways than was Mr. Robb in matters of finance. The taking over of all the railways by the Canadian National Railway, meant an addition of 200,000,000 for it to carry, while, though last year it earned enough to meet debt to the country, it had not paid a cent of interest. The Dominion had already assumed $93,000,000 worth of provincial guaranteed bonds. He reminded the provinces that where they had guaranteed bonds of railways that were paying they were anxious to keep them and where they were not paying wanted to unload them on the Dominion.

Mr. Lapointe referred to the conflict between federal and provincial jurisdiction as unavoidable, and to be settled by compromise. He also contended that there was nothing in the B. N. A. Act depriving the Dominion of the right of taxation in any direction. His opinion on water powers was pitted against that of certain of the provinces. The government had acted on the advice of officials and others that had been associated with this question for many years. He had given an honest opinion on the subject and still held that opinion, and announced his intention, as a duty, to assert what he considered to be rights of the federal authority.

Unanimity For Reduced Liquor Prices.

In the evening a very important question was discussed and an important conclusion arrived at, namely, the unanimous decision that the importation of liquor should be under the exclusive control of governments and the federal ministers have agreed to bring in legislation giving this desired effect. There was also promised, in regard to export houses, that where any province so desires, customs bonding privileges will be denied such establishments. There was expressed a strong desire on the part of the provinces, with the exception of Mr. Taschereau, that the excise duties on liquor should be reduced, so that the excessive import, of what on spirituous liquors amounts to $2.50 an Imperial quart, may no longer be an inducement to bootlegging. It is regarded as unfair at least to the provinces where the people have voted for government control. It being legal to buy liquor by the quart or gallon or otherwise, those who desire to purchase it, it is contended, should not be penalized as they are at present.

TO NIGHT'S RADIO PROGRAM

will be enjoyed all the better if you replace the tubes that have served their useful life with the new

UX201-B

This new radiotron consumes but half the current required by tubes of equal power. Ask your dealer about them.

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Westinghouse
PIONEERS IN RADIO

Would Encourage Thrift Among Wage Earners

MAJOR-GEN. SEELY URGES ADOPTION OF SCHEMES TO EXTEND SAVINGS MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 17. — At a luncheon given at the Mansion House by the former Lord Mayor, Sir Rowland Blades, shortly before his year of office expired, in connection with the London Regional Conference of the National Savings movement, Major-General J. E. B. Seely, ex-M.P., urged the adoption by employers of schemes to extend the national savings movements in industry.

These schemes had been discussed at a conference at the Guildhall in the morning, when Sir William Schooling outlined two new suggestions, which, he said, had been discussed by a sub-committee. The most important involved the saving on the part of work-people of one shilling a week, which would amount to £50 in 15 years, and a guarantee on the part of the employer to increase the amount saved to £50 for the benefit of the worker's family in the event of his death before his savings amounted to £50.

Under the second scheme, if an employee had been saving for five years, he should be given by the employer one certificate for every eight certificates he had bought.

The prevention of the importation of liquor by private parties was brought up by Attorney-General Manson of B. C., who has been hammering away at it for four or five sessions of Parliament. The legislation for abolishing bonded warehouses was twice carried in the House of Commons, but defeated in the Senate, principally through the efforts and influence of the B. C. members of that body. That last time a rider was attached making it effective only after a referendum of the people of that province had been taken, favoring it. As a matter of fact, the Government of B. C. has never submitted a referendum to that effect. Ontario and Quebec are not interested, because under their control Act nobody is allowed to have liquor in his possession that is not obtained from the irrespective commissions, but they joined in recommending it.

No Age Limits for Judges

There was a discussion on judges and a majority favored higher salaries and uniformity in retirement, although little attention was paid to the age of retirement, it being pointed out that some of the oldest judges were the most efficient. Considerable complaint was voiced by some of the provinces concerning the arrears of taxes of soldier settlers, and it was agreed that claims under that head should be given priority of. The discussion throughout the day has shown a unity among all the premiers in regard to a revisoin of subsidies, and the East agreeing to the claims of the West for the return of their natural resources, as well as that the subsidies now being paid should continue after the domain has been surrendered as before. A most gratifying feature of the Conference is that there is unanimity federally and provincial for the carrying out of the Duncan Report in its completest form.

Past Conferences.

The afternoon session, which closed at a little after seven, wound up the Conference, which is the eighth of the interprovincial conferences held in Canada, all at Ottawa with the exception of the first. In 1887, a conference in Quebec was call by Premier Mercier, at which representatives from all the provinces except British Columbia, were present. B. C. took the stand that as what then government regarded as a final settlement made in 1884 it was unseemly, so to speak, to open further issues. The next was held at Ottawa in January 1902, called by the Hon. Mr. Parent, Premier of Quebec. At these two conferences a series of resolutions was passed asking for increased subsidies for all the provinces on grounds which were recognized in 1906 at a conference called by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the instance principally of Sir Lomer Guoin. The government accepted their recommendations, by which the subsidies of all the provinces were substantially increased, and in 1907 given effect. At this Conference, the late Sir Richard McBride, premier of B. C., as the province had done at the previous conference, took the ground that so far as special recognition in the way of subvention on account of physical conditions, which greatly increased the local cost of administration, it was a matter, not for the Conference to decide, but as a matter as between the Province and the Dominion. The Province was voted $1000,000, to be paid in ten annual instalments, as an extra allowance. Dissatisfied with the decision Sir Richard left the Conference, and upon his return to B. C. was highly acclaimed and won the election of 1907 on the head of it. The next conference was in 1910, called by the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The object was an increase of subsidies. In 1913, called by Sir Robert Borden, the Conference again discussed subsidies. The boundaries of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec were extended as a consequence, and Manitoba's substance was increased. The conferences of 1915 and 1918 were purely for war purposes. The one just concluded, will probably rank in history as the most important and far-reaching in results, of all.

The Milky Way, the white band across the night skies, is composed of myriads of stars.

Monthly Meeting Of The Y. M. C. A.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1927.

To the President and Board of Directors,

Gentlemen:—It is with pleasure that I present this month's report as I feel that our Fall season has got away to a good start.

October is the month when practically all our program is put on and the weather this month made it possible to open up our activities somewhat earlier than usual.

Some committees have not yet been completed their plans for the year's work, but during the next few days it is hoped that all committees will be fully organized and pushing the work which comes under their leadership.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES: Work in all departments has been started and is coming along in a very satisfactory manner and with very good attendance.

STUDENT WORK: This is without a doubt our largest field of work and takes considerable time and energy to keep the program going for the large body of students who use our building daily.

Mr. Matheson gives the major part of his time to the activities of the Students.

The Student Christian movement has been organized and now has about 150 members, which group meets in a body each Saturday evening at the "Y" for two hours where a varied program is arranged for them by Mr. Matheson.

Five meetings were held during October with a total attendance of 800 or an average of 160 each night.

BOY'S WORK: Special work for our boys so far has consisted of Gym classes (two each week) 3 hikes, 2 ring-toss tournaments, bowling games each Saturday morning and some boxing; Checkers, Ping-pong, Ring-toss and billiards are always on the go.

Several special social events which were planned had to be postponed until some time in November.

YOUNG MEN'S CLUB: Our other Young Men's Club has been reorganized but as yet have not been largely attended, but with the coming cold weather it is expected that this group will be active again in the Association's work.

Y'S MEN'S CLUB: This Club is meeting as usual each Thursday evening for supper, sing-song, addresses and bowling matches.

On Oct. 31st, a very fine Hallowe'en social was held at which 52 Y's Men and their wives and lady friends were present. This proved to be one of the biggest events that the Club has yet staged.

FOREIGN WORK: On Oct. 20th. our annual Foreign Work Banquet was held, it was an outstanding success and was attended by 70 guests, all whom were delighted to welcome home from Japan, Mr. George Patterson, formerly of Moncton, N. B., and all who met Mr. Patterson were impressed with him.

During Mr. Patterson's stay with us our Foreign Work Campaign was successfully carried out by Mr. Rowe, Mr. Bentley and the Hon. R. H. Jenkins.

To-date some 290.00 dollars has been paid in, on pledges.

On his arrival Mr. Patterson was met at the train by the committee, and a luncheon was served at your Secretary's home, where our visitor had an opportunity of meeting the members of the Foreign Work Committeee and talking over plans with them.

MEETINGS: The usual large number of meetings were held in our building by the following organizations:

Young Peoples Society (Trinity Church) 2.
Fox Companies.
Student Cabinet 2.
Women's Christian Temperance.
Temperance Allianse.
Ladies Auxiliary.
Physical Committee.
Oddfellows.

BOWLING ALLEYS: Our alleys are now going full blast with six bowling leagues in operation with a total of 26 teams and over 200 persons enrolled on the different teams.

The Rebekah Ladies' League roll two games each Monday night; the Oddfellows roll two games each Tuesday night; the City League two games each Wednesday night; the Y's Men one game on Thursday night; the Commercial League one game on Thursday and two games on Friday night; Zion church League use each Saturday night for two games.

Everything is being done to give the public satisfactory services and to keep the Alleys in the very best condition all the time.

BILLIARDS: We are pleased to state that a greater interest is being taken in this game and that our tables are being used much more than last year.

CO-OPERATIVE WORK: Mr. Matheson assisted in two socials held in Zion Church and one in Trinity and also assists each week in the Y. P. S. meetings.

Mr. Farquharson is handling the four groups of Trail Rangers which come from Trinity Church each Monday evening.

Other Churches are expecting to make use of this service shortly.

MEMBERSHIP: 15 new and 22 renewals were secured during the month. Our total membership Nov. 1st. was approximately 520.

FINANCE: It is very necessary that a real attempt be made at once to better our financial standing.

The collection of outstanding pledges and securing considerable new money is very imperative.

PHYSICAL: Work in this Department is steadily going ahead. The good foundation laid by Mr. Walker is bearing fruit as all classes are showing a real increase over last year.

It was possible to get Gym classes going some ten days earlier this year which accounts for the large increase over last year in attendance.

All equipment in the Gymn is in fair condition and is being used at almost every class.

Our new arrangement of Mr. Matheson taking the day classes and myself taking the night classes is working out very well.

The Classes:—

	1926	1927
Junior "A"	24	59
Junior "B"	31	89
Intermediates	33	23
Employed boys	4	22
Students		41
Seniors	41	45
Business Men		8
Volley Ball		72
Specials	43	150
Teachers	7	
	183	509

IN CLOSING: Perhaps there is much of our work that does not show any direct results of the time and energy expended, yet, if the work of the Young Men's Christian Association is to be a permanent work, we must ever keep striving to attain the highest ideal and always endeavor to mould the character of our boys and young men.

During the week of Prayer which we are now celebrating, we need the special help of our Directors in bringing to our membership a message of cheer and help from our world wide teacher, Dr. John R. Mott.

Respectfully submitted,
R. A. PENDLETON.
General Secretary

SECRETARY'S REPORT

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the Board Room with Mr. J. A. Clark in the chair; the following members were present: B.W. Le Page, W. E. Bentley, Dr. Archibald, W. M. Rowe, W.A. Stewart, J. A. McMillan, R. A. Pendleton, J. E. Harris.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Board were read and adopted; the minutes being read by R. Pendleton in the absence of J. L. Douglas.

W. A. Stewart chairman of the Finance Comm. read the Financial statement for the month of October, which was adopted as read.

In this connection it was decided that the Directors would divide the list of outstanding pledges and endeavor to secure same.

W. M. Rowe reported for the Foreign Work Committee, stating that to the present time $291.00 had been collected for this work.

The chairman of the Religious Work Committee, Mr. W .E. Bentley, reported that the Sunday evening sing-songs had been resumed and that they proved very successful, he also moved that a small amount be paid to the pianist.

A letter of explanation was read by R. A. Pendleton in regard to the Retirement Fund.

W. E. Bentley moved and was seconded by Dr. Archibald that the request of Headquarters re the above be accepted and affirmed by this Board.

Arrangements re Boys camp not as yet settled.

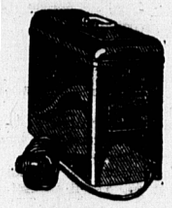
W. E. Bentley gave a talk on prayer after which each of the Directors in succession made a short prayer.

The meeting closed after the reading of the General Secretary's report by R. A. Pendleton, which on the motion of Dr. Archibald was adopted as read.

Respectively submitted,
J. E. HARRIS,
Secretary Pro-tem

Don't damage your radio "A" battery by overcharging

Use a Balkite Charger



The accepted, tried and proved light socket radio "B" power supply today is Balkite. Over 300,000 are in use. It is probably the longest-lived device in radio. The first Balkite "B" after 5 years' service is still in use and good as new. Three models—$33, $51, $62. 25-40 cycles, $57.50. *Ask your dealer.*

Because of the reliability of batteries as a source of power the majority of radio sets today are battery operated.

Since the introduction of trickle charging by Balkite storage batteries have lost their inconvenience and can be charged automatically.

The one thing not to do to a storage "A" battery is to overcharge it. If you put an ordinary charger on continuous charge, and then go away and leave it, the result is an overcharge which often will ruin the battery.

This is avoided by a Balkite Charger. The Balkite Charger and the storage battery are natural companions. Both are electrolytic in action. And the evaporation of water in the charger protects your battery from damage. If you should leave your charger on too long, the water evaporates and shuts it off. *This feature is exclusive with Balkite.*

Because of this feature, because it is noiseless, because it can be used during reception, because it has no tubes to wear out or replace the Balkite Charger is today standard wherever batteries are used. Three models—$11, $14 and $25.50.

Special models for 25-40 cycle current, $16, $27.50. *Ask your dealer.*

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CHARLOTTETOWN
EVERYTHING IN GOOD RADIO
C. F. C. Y. NEEDS YOUR TRADE.

Old in Years

But Keeps Appetite Young

An acid stomach ages people much more than the years they live; it creates more thin and weak bodies, and faces with sallow complexion than anything else; it causes more bad breath and carves more wrinkles of misery and age than all other evils put together! Why?

Because a stomach full of acid sours your food, and starves your body.

A tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin chewed after meals will dissolve the acid in your stomach and clear up that sour, bloated, drowsy feeling. It will help your stomach digest your food. You will get back your young appetite; you will gain weight and your complexion will be clear and firm.

All drug stores have Pape's Diapepsin.

INSIDIOUS EYE STRAIN

We use this adjective advisedly.

Sufferers from Eyestrain may have perfect vision and therefore do not suspect the presence of any eye defect.

The motive power of the entire human organism is Nerve Energy.

Normal eyes, it is computed utilize about 20% of this Nerve Energy. but when Eyestrain is present, a much larger proportion is required. Hence defective eyes, through their consumption of an excessive amount of Nerve Energy may seriously effect the functioning of other organs of the body and produce ill health.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

G. F. Hutcheson
Optometrist

Fastened together by locking rings that make air tight joints, three parts, helmet, coat and trousers compose a new life saving suit that is intended to keep a wearer afloat indefinitely.

The Furnacette does away with "stove a room" heating. It circulates great volumes of warm, moist air to every part of the house upstairs and down. It requires no basement. Simply place it in the living or dining room as you would a fine piece of furniture. The beautiful all-steel porcelain enameled finish is easy to clean. Creates no dust, dirt or soot. For small home heating it is incomparable—actually paying for itself in the fuel it saves.