

Tells Before Notary



MR. S. SANSONE

In a sworn statement Mr. Sansone, 44 Front St. W., Toronto, tells how Fruit-a-tives brought him complete relief from indigestion. He made the statement of his experience under oath before a notary so that everyone can be sure of its absolute truth.

Copy of Mr. Sansone's complete sworn statement will be sent on request. Write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Canada.

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Travellers may choose from a whole fleet—Empresses, Daresses or most ships, with accommodations to suit all purposes.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC "Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques—Good the World Over"

Desirable Property For Sale

The undersigned offer for sale 99 acres of choice land at North Rustico with a good dwelling house and outbuildings, property of the late Ada Louise Williams.

HAMILTON HORNE, North Milton. AMOS HORNE, Oyster Bed Bridge.

L-5766-4-10-11-13-18-20.

CANADA PROVINCE OF PEELING EDWARD ISLAND IN CHANCERY

Before the Vice-Chancellor, in Queen's County in said Province, Single Woman, deceased. No. D. 336. PURSUANT to an order of the Vice-Chancellor bearing date the 13th day of April, 1935, I HEREBY NOTIFY all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Mary J. Murray, deceased, to come in and prove their claims before me at the Law Courts in Charlottetown on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of April, 1935, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon. And take notice that all claims not so proved before me will be barred. Dated this 13th day of April, 1935. R. H. ROGERS, Master in Chancery.

To Have And To Hold

By MARY JOHNSTON

CHAPTER I

In the midsummer of 1931, Captain Ralph Percy, a young Virginia planter, sat at his doornest smoking and looking over his fields of maize and tobacco, when John Rolfe, widower of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, rode up and called him to the barred gate. The two were old friends, and Percy unbared the gate and urged him in.

Rolfe reported that, as he had ridden from Jamestown that day, he had passed every "Tom, Dick and Harry, dressed in his Sunday best," headed for the capital. "What lodestar drew them?" asked Percy.

"The maids have come," Rolfe answered for the Virginia Company had sent out "The Bonaventure" from England with fourscore waiting damsels and milkmaids to become wives of the colonists. "Those of them I have seen are fair," Rolfe declared. "Fair, but meanly born," Percy commented. "To this Rolfe replied that 'beggers must not be choosers.' The land is new, he pointed out, and must be peopled; those who came after, he said, would not look too curiously into the lineage of those to whom a nation owes its birth.

He then urged Percy, if he had one hundred and twenty pounds of tobacco, to drop down with the tide to the city and secure one of the damsels for himself. Percy laughed at the suggestion, but later, when Rolfe had left and he re-entered his house it was with a strange pang at the cheerfulness of his heart, and the girl and confusion which reigned.

A throw of the dice decided him to act on Rolfe's advice, and in the morning he and his man Dicon left in his boat for Jamestown. Chapter II

En route he was passed by young Hamor, who was dressed in gala fashion, or as nearly so as a colonial tailor could provide. Percy's own attire was from gait, and as Percy, the colony's secretary, frankly told him, as he reached the Jamestown square, that "not one of the maids would look at him."

Suddenly, with a crash of drums and a peal of bells, the maids appeared in the square where they had rounded houses. The crowd of colonists shouted themselves hoarse and brushed aside the marshal and his men to surge upon the comely damsels. Then Governor George Yeardley arrived and restored order to the scene. Two clergymen headed a column which marched to the church.

After a service of thanksgiving, the girls and maids passed to a meadow near the court, while the dervises waited by altars of turf. Soon men and maids were wandering in pairs, but Percy walked alone, for whenever he neared a damsel, she glanced at his apparel and turned away. Presently he met young Hamor, also alone, who confessed that his wooing had failed and added that if Percy would go to a clump of cedars, he would there find "Terzagant in ruff and farthingale."

"A shrew in ruff and farthingale." As Ralph neared the clump, he heard a woman's angry "Begone, sir!" He found Edward Sharpless, a lawyer, endeavoring to steal a kiss from a beautiful girl and knocked him into the river. Then as he says young Hamor approaching with others, Percy suddenly said to the damsel: "Madam, will you marry me?"

"Do you live here?" she asked with a disdainful wave at the town. "No, in Weyanoke Hundred, up the river," he answered. "Then, in Heaven's name let us be friends." Some, "she" when she found that for brides each planter must turn over to the company's treasurer one hundred and twenty pounds of tobacco, she demanded that she herself pay the price, but Percy would not hear of it.

She first gave her name as Patience Worth but at the altar admitted she was Jocelyn Leigh, and under that name she was married. The trip home by boat was made in a storm, but except for brief answers the bride spoke not at all and shrank from Percy when he attempted to put a cloak about her shoulders. If she had been one whit less beautiful, he would have wished her back against the Atlantic. "Pride and temper!" he said to himself, and vowed that in him she should find her match. At home she told Percy that one

Mr. McIntyre Sides With The Government Against Mr. LePage

Liberal Ex-Minister Of Public Works Indorses Government Policy Of Purchasing Bread Supplies For Falconwood, After Hearing Rustico Liberal Member's Arguments To The Contrary.

Legislative Chamber, April 2. The House in Committee on Supply, Mr. Hunter in the chair. Department of Health (\$34,984).

Mr. McIntyre asked if any recommendation had been made from the Board of Health to Ottawa, that the oyster areas of the East River and part of North River should be closed.

Premier MacMillan: "No." Mr. J. A. MacDonald said he had taken this matter up with the Dominion authorities. They alone have to deal with it, and he hoped to get a favorable reply very shortly.

"As soon as I get that information," he added, "I shall be pleased to give it to my hon. friend opposite. I am looking after East River in that regard. Not that I am making any money out of it!"

FALCONWOOD HOSPITAL (\$93,580) Mr. McIntyre said he noticed that the salary of the Medical Superintendent had been increased from \$2200 to \$2500.

Premier MacMillan said the Government had made this bargain with Dr. Murchison when they engaged him. He had wanted \$2800, but that the Government assured him that that was a little more than the Province could afford to pay and he consented to take the position at \$2500. "We felt," the Premier added, "that the time had come when there should be at Falconwood a man qualified to deal with the question of psychiatry. The salary is a very small one for a specialist in mental diseases."

Mr. J. A. MacDonald: "And he is not a Conservative." Premier MacMillan: "We did not ask his politics." Mr. LePage: "What perquisites of office are included?" Premier MacMillan: "He gets his rent, light, and living quarters." Mr. LePage: "Free food and lodging?" Mr. McIntyre: "Any car or gasoline?" Mr. LePage: "I think that would be almost equal to \$5,000 in the city."

Premier MacMillan: "Whatever the arrangement was, it is the same arrangement that is in vogue in my hon. friend's office. He receives \$300 additional salary." Mr. LePage: "I realize that. I am not objecting. I know he is a good man."

MR. LEPAGE'S OBJECTION Mr. LePage referred to hardware and bread supplies. He was informed by the Premier that in the case of bread supplied to Falconwood, the Government purchases from a bakery and sets a price of seven cents per loaf. Mr. LePage calculated that this would be at the rate of \$12.80 per barrel of flour, which he thought was excessive. He argued in favour of the Government making its own bread at Falconwood.

Mr. Stewart gave itemized figures of the cost of baking the bread supplied, which showed a small profit on the total amount. The cost involved in baking the bread at Falconwood, he showed, would have been greater. Mr. LePage maintained that there was too wide a spread between the price charged and the cost of flour.

Mr. Stewart in reply cited the spread between cowhide and the cost of a pair of shoes. The discussion was continued by Mr. Cox, who maintained that bread of her malds, Patience Worth, had tired of service and decided to join the damsel sent out from England. Jocelyn Leigh, seeking to escape and avoid something which she did not then reveal to Ralph, had bribed the maid and taken her place on the ship.

"I am your wife," she said, "but I know you not and love you not. I appeal to your generosity, your honor." "Your room is yonder," answered Percy. "The door may be barred securely from the inside. Good-night." On her way to the door, she stealthily seized a small dagger from a rack and entered her room. "Good-night," she answered, and in a moment Percy heard the heavy bar drop into place.

Thus they lived, she speaking seldom and obviously hating the life which she had assumed to avoid something more hateful. Their only visitor was John Rolfe, who called a few days later and asked Mistress Percy if he had not seen her at some court function in London, but she declared his memory had played him false. Rolfe was not deceived, but assured Percy that he would say nothing to anyone else about his recognizing her. Chapter III

was cheaper to bake than to purchase from a bakery. Hon. Mr. Sharp instanced the cost of one formerly there was an immense bill at Falconwood for fuel for cooking purposes. It is evident, from the large reduction in maintenance costs at Falconwood, that the changes made have been for the better.

Premier MacMillan said he could speak from personal experience in this matter as he had served his apprenticeship, first as trustee and later, for a period of eighteen months, as Medical Superintendent at Falconwood. "I learned about the difficulties of management," he said, "and I know that one of the places where a big leak occurred was in the cooking. When you take into account your fuel bill, your labor cost, and the number of batches of sour bread which were thrown to the pigs—which you could not watch no matter what government was in—there is no doubt, in my mind at least, that the method of buying bread from the bakery, taking everything into consideration, is far more economical in the long run."

Mr. McIntyre said this was one point on which he could agree with the leader of the Government. "I think," he said, "he is pretty nearly correct. What I learned from the Deputy Minister, and seeing the amount of bread wasted there when they were baking, convinces me that it is pretty hard to bake out there and do it economically, because there is so much thrown to the pigs. If it is got from the bakery I think possibly you would be in pocket. That has been my experience." (Applause.)

Mr. LePage: "The leader of the Government reprimanded the people's bread; now he is arguing in another line." Premier MacMillan: "If the member wishes to quote the remarks I made a year ago, he should quote them correctly. I said it was a pity there were bread wagons going through the country where farmers could grow their own wheat and bake their own bread; and so I say again."

Mr. Allen asked what the weight was of the loaves of bread supplied to Falconwood. Mr. Stewart: "Twenty-four ounces." Mr. Allen said bread was being sold at Summerside at six cents a loaf. Mr. Stewart: "That is fox bread." Mr. Allen maintained it was sold for human consumption. Perhaps if we gave the same attention to the quality of food for human beings as we give to fox food at Falconwood. Six cents per loaf of 24 ounces, he claimed, would show a good profit for any bakery.

Mr. LePage asked if tenders had been called. Premier MacMillan: "We fixed the price. There were several bakers." Mr. J. H. MacDonald: "I would like to ask the Summerside member what his firm is paying for flour." Mr. Allen said it depended on the market. He cited prices at various times. Mr. MacDonald: "What would you estimate would be a proper price to pay at present flour prices?" Mr. Allen: "Six cents unwrapped."

Mr. LePage said there was a premium charge of 50 cents per barrel on flour, but the same grade, not advertised, could be bought without this charge at \$4.75 per barrel weight, including the sacks. Mr. Stewart: "The experience of bakers is that you don't get the yield." Mr. Allen said it was dearer when landed by water than by rail. Mr. LePage said he noticed an expenditure for potatoes at Falconwood. Couldn't they grow their own potatoes? Premier MacMillan: "Those are for seed." The item carried.

INTEREST Interest, Bank, \$12,000, Loan, \$12,000 debentures, \$216,115. Mr. LePage said there was an increase of about \$60,000 since 1931. Premier MacMillan: "It is \$11,000 over last year." Mr. LePage: "Hasn't the interest been lowered on short loans?" Premier MacMillan replied in the affirmative. The present rate is 3 per cent.

Mr. LePage: "That is a considerable saving." Premier MacMillan: "The interest on overdraft at the bank is 4 1/2 per cent." Mr. LePage: "That is a considerable saving." Premier MacMillan: "We have kept it there." Mr. LePage: "That is quite right." Mr. McIntyre figured that the total interest was \$18,000 more than last year.

Mr. Allen disapproved of the government paying only 3 per cent on short loan and over 4 per cent to the bank. It may be sound business but he thought the people should be encouraged to loan money to the Province. Mr. LePage: "They are encouraged one or two per cent now." Mr. Allen: "They are not encouraged; they can buy bonds at that rate."

Mr. LePage: "That is compared with the bank. The bank only pays two per cent." Mr. Allen: "You can't compete against an institution that is loaning money." He thought short loans could be developed to such an extent that possibly a million dollars could be obtained from the people of the Province if the rate was made sufficiently attractive. Premier MacMillan: "The advice of my hon. friend is to develop our loan accounts and let the bank go?" Mr. Allen: "Well, more independent of the bank." Premier MacMillan: "That is what you mean?" Mr. Allen: "It might be all right." Premier MacMillan: "And then, when we get that short loan up to a million dollars, it is all callable; and suppose there was \$500,000 of it wanted, where would we get the money?" Mr. Allen argued that this would be a problem in practice. "The moment you pay off any obligation you have at the bank," he suggested, "they will try to thrust the money on you."

Hon. Mr. MacPhee: "The class of investor who is attracted by the call loans is not the type who buys bonds, but the man who would leave his money in the savings bank. I think the criterion should be, 'What is the rate that a person gets from the bank in savings accounts.' I don't think there are many who put their investments in bonds, who have placed their money in this type of security."

Mr. Allen: "How can you justify the extra interest charge of over 40 per cent you are paying the bank on overdraft, than you are paying the ones who would be willing to loan money to the Government. It is a well established plan that it would be better to secure 1,000 loans of \$100 each than to secure that amount in two loans. There would be a continual coming in, and going out, of money."

Premier MacMillan: "Those who are interested in this are the investors themselves. They are satisfied with the payment, and we are satisfied too. As the leader of the Opposition says, those who are getting 3 per cent are getting 1 per cent more than they would from the bank. The average investment is \$1,500. It is callable. They can take it out when they want it, and I think the system is all right as it is."

The item carried. The items legislation, (\$16,680) and Legislative Library (\$3,025) carried without discussion. Legislative Grants (\$48,700) Mr. LePage noted the grant of \$1750 to the Fishermen's Union. He asked how this would be expended. The Premier explained that a provincial organization was formed last year. He gave the names of the officers.

Mr. LePage said that to the fishermen's unions of the other Provinces the Dominion Government contributed. An application might be made for a Dominion grant for this union. He understood something had been granted for a Maritime Union. The Island fishermen broke away from that union and there is no reason why they should not get a pro rata share.

Premier MacMillan said the objects of the Fishermen's Union of the Island were set forth in their Act of incorporation, and he believed these objects were good. Other forms of co-operative enterprise have received consideration from this Government and it was considered fair that they should be given this grant this year.

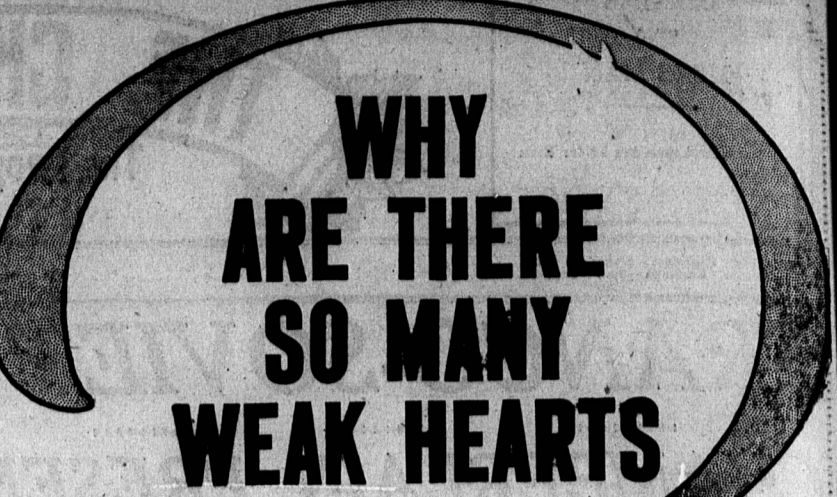
Mr. LePage asked if there was any extra grant to the hospitals this year. Premier MacMillan: "The same as last year." Mr. LePage: "I understand that if he got an increased grant he would give the hospitals a little more money."

Premier MacMillan: "That is quite right." (Note: The Hospital grant was increased in 1934 by \$1,000 to each hospital.) P.E.I. LIBRARY GRANT The Premier referred to an item in the estimates of \$2,000, grants towards Prince Edward Island Libraries. He explained that a "modern" grant had been asked for the Carnegie Corporation, which is decided to cut down the appropriations at the end of this year, but as a result of the Government's negotiations they decided to give another \$12,500 on Jan. 1 next. The total amount from the Corporation for library demonstration purposes will therefore be in the vicinity of \$104,000.

Mr. LePage: "That ends in January, 1936." Premier MacMillan: "That will be the last payment; and in June, 1936, the three years will be up." Mr. LePage: "From January 1936 the Government or somebody must shoulder the burden?" Premier MacMillan: "Then it will be whatever this Province wants to do with it."

SANATORIUM Mr. Allen asked, regarding the grant, Provincial Sanatorium, \$18,000, whether this would cover the balance of operating deficit. Premier MacMillan: "No, they went behind last year about \$1,600. They think they may make it up; they are not sure." (To be continued.)

IN MEMORIAM MRS. COLIN REEVES It was with a deep sense of loss and profound sorrow that the people of Pictou and surrounding districts, heard of the passing of the great beyond of Mrs. Colin Reeves on March 15th at the age of 76, after an illness of over a year and a half, which she bore with great patience, trusting in the Heavenly Father. She was a daughter of the late Elnora and John Picketts of Wilmot, P. E. I. The life enriched and purified by a beautiful Christian spirit, was an inspiration to all who came in contact with her. She was an ideal wife and mother and was worshipped by her children and grand-children and beloved by all who knew her. She was tenderly cared for by her daughters, Dorcas who rarely left her side. Mrs. Reeves leaves to mourn their loss her grief-stricken husband and the following sons and daughters John of South Berwick, Maine, who is on the Island at present time, Fred and George on the homestead, (H.A.) Mrs. Bruce Burns, Freeborn, (Emmie) Mrs. Joy Hayes, Lower Bebede, and Dorcas at home, also a brother John Picketts, Wilmot, the last a large family, and nine grand-children and three great grand-children. The funeral services were held on Wednesday March 20th and was



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very largely attended, people coming from far and near to pay their last tribute to one so dearly beloved. Rev. Mr. Nicholson, pastor of United Church of which she was a member, presided over the service, assisted by Rev. Mr. Crowe of the Baptist Church of Bebede. The Choir led in the Singing of Safe in the Arms of Jesus, nearer my God to Thee, Asleep in Jesus, while a solo Sometime We'll understand was beautifully rendered by Mr. Roy Phillips, Kensington.

After the benediction was pronounced the large congregation sadly filed past the casket, to take a farewell look at the departed friend as beautiful in death as in life. The Pall bearers were chiefly nephews of deceased Messrs Scott Cairns, Darrel Picketts, Roy Reeves, Alfred Reeves, Reginald Barwise, and Lewis Cairns.

Interment was in United Church Cemetery, Freeborn, beside the remains of her daughter Ruby who predeceased her twenty-four years ago. There to await a glorious resurrection.

HAZELBROOK WOMEN'S INSTITUTE The regular monthly meeting of the Hazelbrook Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. W. L. Coady on Tuesday evening, March 12th with the attendance of thirteen members and three visitors. The President, Mrs. Seymour Myers occupied the chair.

Meeting opened with singing the Institute Ode followed by the Creed. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, followed by the roll call which was answered by "riddle." The Secretary then reported the correspondence, also reported the Government grant of \$2 received.

Motion passed that a 50 grab bag be held at our next meeting, articles to be home-made. Reports from the sick and school committees were then given. Mrs. Seymour Myers invited the next meeting, roll-call to be answered by "paying one-cent for the size of your shoe." Mrs. J. Wood then put on a very interesting flower contest which was heartily enjoyed by all present. Meeting adjourned with the singing of the National Anthem, after which Mrs. Coady served a very dainty lunch, assisted by Miss Mary Goady. Instrumental music brought very pleasant evening to a close.

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