

# Supplementary Estimates Pass Committee Stage

## Liabilities Shown By Public Accounts Committee To Be \$3,632,338.37 At Dec. 31 Last. Good Progress Made In Committee Reading of Legislation Yesterday

Provincial Legislature, April 5. The House met at 11.30 a. m. Mr. Wignome asked the hon. Minister of Public Works:

1. Has the Government received a petition from the people of Hampton praying for a new shore road from De Sable to Victoria Shore Road?
2. If so, what action (if any) has been taken by the Government?

Answer: Hon. Mr. Sharp replied verbally as follows:

1. Yes.  
2. The matter is under consideration.

On motion of Hon. Dr. MacMillan the House went into committee on the second reading of the following Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year 1933.

### OUTLINES GOVERNMENT'S PLANS

Hon. Dr. MacMillan said that in order to save the east wing of Falconwood it was absolutely necessary that something should be done this year. The sum of \$90,000 was in the Supplementary Estimates for that purpose. The next move will be to repair this wing as quickly as possible. It will then be seen how the numbers of infirmary patients will be affected by the Old Age Pensions; and the whole problem will be considered carefully before taking any further steps. The promoter agreed with Mr. McIntyre that the financial situation was serious. The question of salary reduction had been fully discussed in caucus before it was ever mooted by the Opposition. It was considered that the saving of \$10,000 or \$15,000 by cutting the salaries of officials would not close the gap and that there should be some other way of closing it than by generalizing the public servants, whose salaries already are miserably small compared with other provinces. If there is not some change by next year, however, there will have to be a very drastic reduction. Mr. Dennis admitted that in many cases the Government had handled its problems well; but he insisted it had wasted money in architect fees on Falconwood Hospital, and it should be more careful of expenditures on this work in future than it had been in the past.

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MASTER PLUMBERS

### MONEY NOT WASTED

Hon. Dr. MacMillan denied that this money had been thrown away uselessly on Falconwood plans. Last year it was generally realized that the Prince of Wales College would cost between \$200,000 and \$300,000 and that Falconwood Hospital would cost about three-quarters of a million. Provision was made for borrowing this amount and no objection was taken to the amount by members of the Opposition. It was in the minds of everyone that it would be necessary to build a proper institution for the care of the insane. It was only during the Fall and Winter that the feeling developed that this was not possible. Meanwhile, the Government had gone ahead getting plans for an institution that would be a real mental hospital. The Government had received the advice of the Mental Hygiene Council of Canada; they were told what the minimum cost would be and the architect was instructed to prepare the plans accordingly. It was incorrect to say that the expenditure on these plans was "wasted money." "What we are doing now," the speaker explained, "is only a makeshift. There is going to be no adequate attempt made to provide proper facilities for treatment. In other words, we are not going to have a mental institution at all. If in the future the Province is able to build such an institution, however, it will know exactly what is required, and the plans will be available. Moreover, the plans will be serviceable in reconstruction of the east wing this year. The arrangement made with the architect was on a basis of 5 per cent commission, and the architect was to pay for the inspection of the work. Some criticism had been offered that too much was paid to the architect on the Prince of Wales College plans by paying 6 per cent; but this arrangement included the obligation on the architect of looking after the heating and plumbing. In most contracts of this kind the work is generally divided; there is usually 4-1-2 per cent paid for general architects fees, and 2-1-2 per cent for looking after heating and plumbing; so that the fee runs up to six or seven per cent.

Referring again to Falconwood plans, Dr. MacMillan pointed out that revision of plans in works of this kind was not infrequent. The trustees of the Prince Edward Island Hospital found themselves in the same position; they had to revise their plans three times. That does not mean that the money was wasted. The Government has tried to do the very best it could under the circumstances. It must not be forgotten that every one was under the impression, a year ago, that it would be a good thing to go ahead with the construction of a mental hospital that would meet the requirements of modern conditions. All at once there came a change in public opinion, and the net result has been a cutting down of the plans to the very minimum, of re-arranging the old building. Mr. McIntyre maintained the architects on Prince of Wales College had received too much commission and the consensus of opinion was that the old foundation was good enough. Before it was completed Prince of Wales College, would run close upon \$400,000. He approved of roofing the east wing of Falconwood, but he thought they should have roofed the west wing as well, the walls of which, he maintained, were in good shape until they had been torn down. However, if the Government keeps down the expenditure on the east wing "it won't be so bad." The Government, however, should hold the architect down to plans involving the expenditure of a specified amount of money.

### CITIES LIBERAL EXPENDITURES

Hon. Mr. Arsenault referred Mr. McIntyre to the Grand River Scow, built by the Liberal Government. The plans for the scow had to be redrawn in order to construct a scow to contain the machinery that had been ordered. It cost \$7,324. The same gentleman (Mr.

(Continued on Page 9)

### BRIT. PREMIER

(Continued from Page 1)

The world's economic plight would be the main subject of the MacDonald-Roosevelt talks, with disarmament in the background and war debts dovetailed to the negotiations now being conducted by Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador.

Mr. MacDonald's visit is an indirect result of his recent talks with Norman H. Davis, the American Ambassador at Large who spent some time here before going to Paris, where he is now holding discussions with foreign statesmen.

The Prime Minister wanted to go to Washington earlier but the banking crisis in the United States intervened.

With European problems pressing, his only opportunity to make the trip will be during the Easter parliamentary recess, which lasts from April 13 to April 25.

A statement by President Roosevelt expressing hope that the Prime Minister would visit him was interpreted here as meaning that no new formal invitation was necessary. Great Britain was advised in February that British statesmen would be welcome at Washington to discuss debts and other problems.

The provisional plans of Mr. MacDonald, it was understood tonight, entail his departure on the Berengaria April 15 accompanied by his daughter Isabel and three treasury officials, Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Sir Frederick Phillips and S. D. Waley.

It was said that it is only a coincidence that Sir Walter Layton, noted economist, is proceeding to America on the same ship.

(By F. G. Vosburg, Associated Press Staff Writer)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Roosevelt looked forward tonight to receiving soon a distinguished guest—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain—for a series of man-to-man conversations on the great economic and disarmament problems facing their nations and the world.

The President, who has a liking for direct, personal diplomacy, said in a brief statement issued from the White House he felt a visit by Mr. MacDonald to Washington would be "helpful."

In London, meanwhile, provisional arrangements were made for Mr. MacDonald to sail for the United States about the middle of the month on a fast flying visit during the Easter recess of the House of Commons.

How far war debts will enter into the discussion was not disclosed but Mr. Roosevelt long ago expressed his willingness to receive a British representative and hear his case for revision of these much discussed obligations.

The White House statement authorized by the President said: "In the course of informal exchanges of views between the British and ourselves regarding the general economic situation and the problem of disarmament the President has felt that a visit to Washington by the Prime Minister would be helpful."

"The President ever since his first conversation with the British Ambassador at Warm Springs has emphasized his hope that the Prime Minister could come over."

In a memorable visit to this country in the spring of 1929, Prime Minister MacDonald walked with President Hoover beside the waters of the Rapidan and seated on a fallen mountain log, laid plans for the Disarmament Conference held in London later in that year.

The projected Roosevelt-MacDonald conversations are expected to be just as informal and to have a similar bearing upon the economic conclave which the Roosevelt administration regards as of vital importance.

Regardless of whether other foreign cabinet members come to Washington, the Roosevelt administration plans to go ahead with discussions through regular diplomatic channels and with technical experts as part of the plan for insuring general co-operation at London.

France has agreed to preliminary conversations and today its new Ambassador, Andre De La Boulaye, left Paris for Washington. He is personally acquainted with President Roosevelt.

Minard's Liniment eases Sprains.

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# COMMISSIONER WILL SAIL FOR CANADA

## Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Commissioner To United Kingdom, Will Probably Sail Saturday.

(Canadian Press)

TORONTO, April 5.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, will sail for Canada next Saturday, the Canadian Press learned tonight on good authority. It is understood Mr. Ferguson planned to sail today but was delayed by last-minute pressure of business.

The specific reasons for Mr. Ferguson's return was not revealed. He made a combined business and pleasure trip to the Dominion last year.

A suggestion Mr. Ferguson might be urged to resume the leadership of the Ontario Conservative party, in the event of Premier George S. Henry's resignation, was discounted by a prominent member of the party.

"Will Mr. Ferguson visit Toronto in connection with recent developments in the Conservative party?" the Canadian Press asked.

"He will visit Toronto, but positively he will not assume leadership of the provincial party again," was the reply.

Despite recurring reports that he contemplated resigning owing to ill health, Premier Henry has steadfastly denied them, declaring he would "stick as long as the people want me."

### Trinity United Church

THURSDAY  
7.00—Taxis Squares.  
7.30—Special Rev. Easter Service—Hertz Memorial Hall.

### BIRTHS

FLEMING—At Stanley Bridge, Mar. 24, 1933, to James E. Fleming, M.D., and Mrs. Fleming, a daughter, Helen Virginia.

FLOOD—At the City Hospital, on Sunday, April 2, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Flood, Charlottetown a daughter.

### MARRIAGES

MURRAY-SCOTT—The marriage of Mrs. Annie Scott, Highfield, to Mr. Harold Murray, Clyde River was solemnized by the Rev. G. Carlyle Webster at Zion Manse on Saturday, April 1st, 1933.

BERNARD-MCLEAN—The marriage of Miss Gladys Mary McLean, Charlottetown to Mr. William Parker Bernard of Hunter River was solemnized by the Rev. G. Carlyle Webster at Zion Manse on Wednesday, April 5th, 1933.

BERNARD-MACLEOD—The marriage of Miss Robina Beatrice MacLeod, Charlottetown, to Mr. William Percy Bernard of Hunter River was solemnized by the Rev. G. Carlyle Webster at Zion Manse on Wednesday, April 5th, 1933.

### DEATHS

TOOMBS—On April 5, 1933, Mrs. L. B. Toombs, aged 66. Funeral from her late residence at North Rustico on Friday, April 7 at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

MACDONALD—In Los Angeles Cal, March 23, 1933, James A. MacDonald, formerly of Pisquid, P. E. I.

BROWN—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital early Thursday morning, April 6, Catherine Robberta Brown in her 17th year. Funeral notice later.

KIELY—In this city, April 5, 1933, Patrick Kiely, aged 85 years. Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, James Hickey, 208 Dorchester Street, Friday morning at 8.45 to St. Dunstan's Basilica thence to Roman Catholic Cemetery.

**N. D. MacLean**

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# Government And Veterans May Consult Further

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, April 5.—No action will be taken by the Government in connection with the suggested reduction in pension rates until another conference has been held between the Government and representatives of the Associated Veterans. This was the understanding given to the spokesmen of the ex-service men 10 days ago by the Prime Minister, and so far nothing has transpired to alter that situation.

Major John S. Roper, M.C., of Halifax, Dominion President of the Canadian Legion, will be in Ottawa on Saturday. The other members of the Associated Veterans are within an overnight journey from the Capital. Should the Government desire another conference, it will probably take place about the beginning of next week.

# FUNDAMENTAL PROVISIONS MUST BE INTACT

## Il Duce Issues Advance Notice As France Drafts Revised Peace Project.

ROME, April 6.—(Thursday)—(A.P.)—While the French Government was drafting what reportedly is a revised peace project to submit to Premier Mussolini of Italy, Il Duce early today issued an advance notice that the fundamental provisions of his "Peace Club" plan must remain intact.

Premier Mussolini's statement was issued through the Grand Council of Fascism, his highest advisory body, after a late night session.

It declared his recent suggestions, asking for collaboration by France, Germany, and Great Britain for peace, are the only basis on which "peace of equality" can be built.

At the same time, the conviction was expressed that "through the work of clarification already initiated," the plan will find in the leaders of the Government "the same comprehension that already has been shown by the people."

The council said it felt that the formation of a new political atmosphere will make a fruitful international collaboration also possible in the field of economics.

### GERMAN GOV.

(Continued from Page 1)

their country on the basis of unchallengeable material."

At a general meeting Mowrer asserted the great majority of his colleagues agreed the book in no wise transcended the limits a political writer should observe. This position, he said, was shared by Frederick M. Sackett, the retiring American Ambassador.

Mr. Sackett suggested to Foreign Minister Von Neurath the difference but Minister of Propaganda Joseph Goebbels informed the Association in would be boycotted as long as Mowrer remained president. After Mowrer had been upheld by the Association, hints came from various quarters the Government might dissolve the organization.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler told the German Agricultural Chamber convention today the future of his Government was assured because it has at heart the interests of small farmers and peasants.

He considered it necessary for the nation to start all over "with very primitive commonsense principles" in every field of endeavor.

A Government that does not recognize the significance of its farmers could endure for only a limited time, he continued, but "all the vicissitudes and blows of fate can be overcome if there is a sound peasantry on hand."

# Forced Down Plane Returns

(Associated Press)

DINAJPUR, India, April 5.—Hill-men of the Himalayas, who believed a few days ago that the mountain gods would punish English aviators for invading their domain, now are kneeling and worshipping before the aeroplanes in which the Britons flew over Mt. Everest and Mt. Kanchanjanga.

# SUGGESTS LIVESTOCK EXPORT COMMISSION

## Would Enable The Canvassing Of The Canadian Livestock Situation And The Surveying Of Foreign Markets, Says Conservative Member.

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, April 5.—A general survey of foreign markets by a livestock export commission was suggested in the House of Commons today by Earl Rowe, Conservative member for Dufferin-Simcoe while another day was spent debating the Rhodes Budget.

There was no hope for economic stability in Canada until agriculture regained its feet, declared the Ontario livestock breeder, who many times has driven his own horses on Canadian racetracks. His proposed export commission—on which all political parties would be represented—would canvass the Canadian livestock situation, survey foreign markets especially the United Kingdom.

One factor that might be investigated was the possibility of cattle exporting through Churchill and the Hudson Bay route. Plans might be laid to maintain a continuity of supply for foreign markets—and here Mr. Rowe instanced the success of Denmark in the United Kingdom bacon market. There might be investigation of plans to establish feeding stations in Eastern Canada for the live cattle trade.

And lastly, the commission might examine the possibilities of a fast ocean service from the Maritime Provinces for the chilled-beef business.

James S. Woodsworth, leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was another headliner of the day's debate. He said the time had come to scale down debts. And he favored this through a system of currency inflation, rather than through a conversion loan or writing-down of the face value of the bonds.

The Rhodes Budget, insisted Mr. Woodsworth, would tend to hold wealth for those who had it and increase the taxes paid by the poor. He instanced an increase of 220 percent on the income tax on a salary of \$4,000 and an increase of 30 percent on a salary of \$20,000.

Liberal members withdrew from the debate today, leaving the floor with the Co-operative leader and three Conservatives.

I. D. MacDougald, (Cons. Inverness) moved adjournment of the debate.

### SHIPPING BILL

(Continued from Page 1)

into the Bay elevators. In view of his long connection with the Grain Board, Senator Arthur Meighen asked Mr. Boyd's opinion as to the effect of this regulation on the United States grain going through Montreal. Mr. Boyd did not think it would injure that business.

As to the efficiency of the Board of Grain Commissioners as a body regulating grain rates, Mr. Boyd thought the Board could effectively step in and reduce rates if they became unreasonable. Every shipper had to file his charter rates with the board.

OTTAWA, April 5.—(C.P.)—Big ocean boats would never come up to the head of the lakes for grain. This was the opinion of Leslie Boyd, for 12 years head of the Board of Grain Commissioners when giving evidence today before the Senate Committee studying the Shipping Act. He now operates an elevator at Collingwood.

A man of great experience in the grain traffic, his view was asked by Senators on the possibilities of the St. Lawrence seaway. Giving it only as his own opinion he said he did not believe boats built for ocean trade, necessarily heavy and with several decks to support them, could compete with

layen peaks have been the seat of the gods.

An aeroplane piloted by P. F. M. Fellowes, which was forced down yesterday while flying back from Mt. Kanchanjanga returned today to Purneah, the base of the aerial expedition. Fellowes was not injured. From time immemorial the Hima-

# Misses Chance At Prize

Eden Aristocrat wire-haired terrier, received bad news when he reached Chicago March 25 for the pet show. He was purchased by J. W. Viner of Illinois, and brought to Chicago for the big show there, but Viner and his dog reached the kennels an hour and a half too late.



### SWEEPSTAKES

(Continued from Page 1)

Senator Hughes withdraws Statement

Senator Hughes said since the Senate had begun to introduce important legislation it had grown in respect and honor in the country. Such legislation as this, however, was a retrograde step. Some Senators were voting for the bill though they did not believe in it, but thought that as the Senate had rejected it twice the Commons should have a chance to reject it.

Senator Casgrain protested that this was a reflection on every member of the Senate, so Senator Hughes withdrew the statement.

Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Leader of the Senate opposition spoke of his study of conditions in Montreal extending over 35 years, and the lottery system was demoralizing many sections of the community, especially the young people. He would oppose the bill.

### Would Aid Hospitals

Senator Parent explained that he had supported the second reading as the bill seemed to offer a means of getting further support for the hospitals, but it appeared there were to be nine sweepstakes, which meant competition between the Provinces and a bad state of affairs. If the Dominion were to manage affairs he would support the proposal but he was absolutely opposed to the bill as it stood.

### Contaminate the People

Senator Lawrence Wilson objected to the imputations that lotteries would contaminate the people. In Quebec, the hospitals, churches, convents and other institutions held drawings, tombolas and similar lotteries on a small scale. The Province of Quebec, the Church in Quebec, would see no harm in lotteries. In his own household, he found that eight out of nine servants had at the present moment, tickets in the Irish Sweepstakes for which they paid \$2.50. He did not see any harm in that. As a matter of fact he believed most of the tickets in Canadian Sweepstakes would be bought by Americans and Canada would have the benefit of the money.

In the division on the third reading of the bill, the "contents" were: The Speaker, (Hon. P. E. Blondin) and Senators Calder, Pope, Lynch-Staunton, Plante, Stanfield, Rainville, J. A. McDonald, (N. B.), McMeans, White, (Pembroke), Tanner, Sharpe, McRae, MacDonald, Marcotte, McLellan, Green, Barnard, Taylor, Benard, Beland, Casgrain, Murphy, Sir Allen Aylesworth, Lewis, Turgeon, Harmer, Logan, Prevost, Lacasse, Lawrence Wilson.—31.

The non-contenters were: Senators Meighen, Gordon, Smith, Fisher, Macean, Gillis, J. A. MacDonald, (Capt. Breton), Copp, Foster, Dandurand, Graham, Forke, Tessier, Rankin, Maguire, Wilson, (Rockcliffe), Hughes, Robinson, Sinclair, McArthur Hatfield, Parent, Horsey, Spence.—24.

the Lake boat which have much greater carrying capacity in proportion to their size.

The ocean boats would not go farther than Montreal even if the seaway were built, Mr. Boyd thought. "There would not be waders enough at the wharves of our elevators to accommodate them."

"The St. Lawrence waterways is more a power proposition than a navigation one," Senator George P. Graham suggested, to which Mr. Boyd agreed.

### CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for Queen's County news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

CHRIST CHURCH, Cherry Valley, Palm Sunday, April 9th, Evening at 2.30 p. m., Captain A. Wittig, C.A., Friday, April 7th, prayer meeting at home of Mrs. M. Irving, China Point at 7 p. m.

CHURCH SERVICES—Will be conducted on April 9th at Alexandra at 11 a. m.; Hazelbrook at 3 p. m.; Cross Roads at 7 p. m. Rev. E. J. Chisholm, Minister.

### FORTY HOURS DEVOTION

The Forty Hours Devotion opened in St. Dunstan's Basilica yesterday morning at 8 o'clock when the Mass of Exposition was celebrated by Rev. Francis P. Lyons, C. S. P., assisted by Rev. E. O'Hanley, Deacon and Rev. Louis Dougan, Sub Deacon. The Most Blessed Sacrament was carried in procession by His Excellency Bishop O'Sullivan. The usual Lenten devotions were held last evening at 7.30 and morning masses were celebrated from 5.30 until 7.30. At 7.30 this evening Holy Hour will be held.

# WHIP MAKES ASSERTION

## Claimed \$400,000 Had Gone Astray In The Nova Scotia Power Commission Hydro Project.

HALIFAX, April 5.—The assertion by L. C. Gardner, chief opposition whip, that \$400,000 had gone astray in the Nova Scotia Power Commission's Tusket River hydro development was the centre of a brief storm in the Legislature today. Hon. J. Fred Fraser, Commission Chairman, quickly challenged the statement and demanded a retraction amid the noisiest desk-pounding demonstration of the session.

"Every dollar spent is shown; what the hon. gentleman said is not so," declared Hon. Mr. Fraser, interrupting as the opposition whip made reference to "colossal waste and partizanship of the worst kind" in the power development. After ten minutes of verbal cross-fire in which the Commission Chairman attempted to extend his remarks, he lost the floor to Mr. Gardner, who proceeded with the debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Failure of the Government to balance its budget was criticized by the Liberal member, the Government was living beyond its means, he said, in a time when expenditures should be cut to the bone.

C. R. Cameron (Government, Cape Breton East) followed Mr. Gardner in a review of the policies of the administration. Courageous and constructive leadership, he asserted, had been given Nova Scotia by Premier Gordon S. Harrington. He closed with a plea for unity of the House in bringing about a "bigger and better Nova Scotia."

Last of the three speakers heard today was Hon. William Chisholm, former opposition leader, who declared that the Government's stand on old age pensions had been "the old trick of dodging." He had criticism toward the Government's attitude toward the coal industry and defended the record of the previous Liberal administration in this regard.