

FATHER AND SON BANQUET AT Y. M. C. A.

Rev. H. L. Denton Guest Speaker - Large Attendance.

The annual father and son banquet under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. was held last night in the "Y" Gymnasium...

CIVIL WAR

VALENCIA, Spain, April 2-(AP) - Control of police power was transferred from the Anarchists to the more conservative Left Republicans...

Sees Civil War End

MONTREAL, April 2-(CP) - "The end of the civil war is at hand," said blond young Jose Tomas-Piera, Spanish consul-general...

DISSENSION GROWING

SAINT JEAN DE LUZ, France, April 2-The civilian population in this rich Basque country of North-Spain apparently is growing weary of the civil war...

Compromise

about 15,000 workers idle. Similar disputes in the corporation factories at Flint and Pontiac, Mich., were ended quickly...

Card Of Thanks

Mr. F. T. Morrow and family wish to thank their neighbours and friends for the many acts of kindness during their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of SAMUEL C. STEWART Who Died April 4, 1936

Trinity C.G.I.T. Holds Banquet

A most enjoyable mother and daughter banquet was held in Epworth Hall on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Senior and Junior Groups of Trinity C.G.I.T.

Rev. L.E.G. Davies presided over the speakers table.

Miss Helen Davies acted as toast mistress and after supper proposed the toast to The King which was responded to by the National Anthem.

Does the Act make any change in the method of appointment of control of officers in the enforcement of the Act?

Mr. Speaker requested the hon. member to place his questions on the order paper, in due form.

Public Utilities Act

On motion of the Premier the House went into committee with Mr. Foley in the chair on an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act.

Third Readings

The following bills were read a third time and passed: An Act to amend the Chancery Act (No. 12).

Public Utilities Act

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MOORE - At the Prince Edward Hospital on April 2, 1937.

BRUCE - At King's County Hospital, Montague, on March 29, 1937.

HUMAN ALARM CLOCK USES

PEA-SHOOTER FOR WORK

Too Late To Classify

HOUSE TO LET FROM MAY 1, 38

USED BICYCLES AND JOYCycles for sale at The Bike Shop.

FOR SALE STARTED LEGRON chicks one month 28 cts.

New Prohibition Bill In Committee

Premier Gives Assurance That No Change Is Contemplated In Appointment Or Control Of Inspectors.

The Legislature met yesterday at 3 p.m. Premier Campbell gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce an Act to amend the Income and Personal Taxation Act.

Mr. Stewart gave notice that he will ask the Premier to table answers to the following questions: (1) Has a survey been made for a proposed site for a bridge across to York or North River from Brighton to the Dockendoff Landing?

Farm Improvement Bill

On motion of Hon. Mr. Dennis the House went into committee with Mr. Hughes in the chair on "The Agricultural Improvement Act."

The promoter explained that the bill consolidated existing legislation and contained only one or two minor changes.

Manufacturers' Warehouses

Sec. 40 provides: "Nothing herein contained shall prevent any brewer, distiller or other person duly licensed by the Government of Canada for the manufacture of spirituous, fermented or other liquors, from keeping or having liquor manufactured by him in any building wherein such manufacture is carried on, provided such building does not contravene the provisions of section 41 hereof."

PROHIBITION ACT

On motion of Premier Campbell the House went into committee with Mr. Wright in the chair on "The Prohibition Act 1937."

"WHEREAS the potato producers and shippers of the Province of Prince Edward Island have had heretofore the benefit of summer competitive rates on potatoes over the railways from Maritime points to points in Ontario and Quebec, thus rendering valuable services to potato interests throughout the Maritimes;

"AND WHEREAS, information has been received that it is the intention of the railways not to reissue these summer competitive rates for the present season;

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, that inasmuch as competitive rates on other commodities are to be implemented as in previous years and competitive rates on potatoes in Ontario are to remain in effect within certain distances, that the railways be urged to reissue summer competitive rates on potatoes to Upper Canadian points from the Maritimes."

The resolution was discussed briefly by the mover and seconder and endorsed by Hon. Mr. McIntyre, Hon. Mr. LePage, and Hon. Mr. Dennis. It was then carried unanimously.

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In Charlottetown the wholesale vendor's stock is inspected every month. At the retail vendor's it is probably done six or seven times a year. If that refers to quality as well as quantity, however...

Sale of Essences

Sec. 30 provides that no sale of essences, tincture or flavoring extract shall be made except in bottles containing not more than two and one-half ounces, and a record of every such sale shall be kept by the manufacturer, merchant, druggist or other person who sells the same in a book provided for that purpose.

Hon. Mr. LePage: "Are they living up to this section pretty well?" Premier Campbell: "I understand so."

Hon. Mr. MacKay: "They report?" Premier Campbell: "Yes, the peddlers are probably violating. The next section deals with them."

Sec. 31 reads: "No peddler or transient trader in Prince Edward Island shall sell or dispose of any tincture, essence or extract mentioned in section 29."

Mr. MacKay: "I think it would be wise to have the inspectors to be a little more diligent in looking around the country. I am informed that numbers of our merchants are violating this section."

Mr. MacKay: "I think I could lay some." Premier Campbell: "If the member will furnish us with any clue or specific information, we will be only too glad to see that it is acted upon."

Mr. MacKay: "I will do that next week." The sections carried.

Sec. 40 provides: "Nothing herein contained shall prevent any brewer, distiller or other person duly licensed by the Government of Canada for the manufacture of spirituous, fermented or other liquors, from keeping or having liquor manufactured by him in any building wherein such manufacture is carried on, provided such building does not contravene the provisions of section 41 hereof."

Mr. Baker strongly supported Mr. Jones' remarks. He also insisted on farm organizations following their own rules and by-laws consistently.

On motion of Mr. Dennis, it was decided to "report progress" on the bill in order to consider the suggestions made.

Mr. Saville: "What do you mean by this section? Can liquor be manufactured here?" Premier Campbell: "Apparently, under this section, I take it that a brewery could be established in the province for the manufacture of liquor to be exported to other provinces or for sale to the provincial vendors if so required. They could sell it to the consumer, of course."

Mr. Saville: "Not directly, but they could sell it to bootleggers. I wish to object to that clause of the Act."

Mr. LePage: "This is the old clause. There is no change." On motion of the Premier sections 40, 41 and corresponding sections 45 and 65-68 were allowed to stand over.

Sec. 47 dealing with the issuing of prescriptions by doctors was also allowed to stand.

Sec. 60 provides a penalty for unlawful possession under the Act of from \$200 to \$500 for first offence, or in default of immediate payment of from three to six months' imprisonment, except where the offender can establish to the satisfaction of a trial magistrate that the quantity of liquor involved was small and was not kept for sale and that the accused was not otherwise involved in the illicit liquor traffic, in which case the fine might be reduced to not less than ten dollars and costs or ten days' imprisonment.

Mr. Saville: "Isn't it possible that the penalty for the first offence is too high in the Act. I notice there were fines and costs of about \$23,000 imposed last year and only about \$4,500 collected. That means that many took the fine sentences. If the penalty was made lighter there would be more people pay it and we would probably get more money and save the expense of keeping those people in jail. I understand there are families in the liquor business and there is one member in jail all the time, and another selling. They don't expect to pay fines. They say the jail is a good place to stay, and that they make as much money in jail as they would out of it."

Mr. LePage: "There are two sides to the question. My hon. friend's suggestion has considerable merit as the other hand if we make the penalty too light it is apt to serve as a license."

Mr. Saville: "If you added hard labour..." Premier Campbell: "We passed an act in the Legislature that very often automatically carries labour with it."

Mr. MacKay: "Is that being carried out?" Premier Campbell: "The number of prisoners is really alarming."

Hon. Mr. LePage: "That is owing to the enforcement now." Mr. Wright: "There is a good deal of feeling that the penalty should not be lower. I think the remedy, as suggested, is to make our prisoners work, and punish them that way."

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certain extent by the amendment which we passed last year providing that a person who was not illegally engaged in the traffic may have his penalty reduced. It is only the person who is actually selling liquor illegally who is liable to the full penalty. But even in that case, as the member says, the penalty is pretty severe for a first offence. It is much more severe, really, than the penalty for other offences which are considered to be really greater crimes. However, it is a question that has two sides."

Mr. Saville: "I have some information about that that I would like to give you confidentially." The Premier thereupon moved that the section be allowed to stand over.

Penalties Against Physicians Section 72 provides that "any physician who offends against any of the provisions of Sec. 47 (re-issuing of prescriptions for medicinal purposes only) shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty for the first offence of \$20 and in default to one month's imprisonment, and for any second or subsequent offence \$50 fine or two months."

Mr. Hughes: "Have there ever been any prosecutions under that section?" Premier Campbell: "There may have been one or two, several years ago. There have not been in recent years. So far as my administration of the Act is concerned, I proceeded rather under the provision of section 49 which authorizes the Attorney General to cancel the right of the physician to give further certificates or prescriptions."

Mr. Saville: "To my mind a physician who deliberately gives a man a certificate when he is sure there is nothing the matter with him is a more serious offender than the man who sells a bottle of liquor. Still the penalty is much less."

Mr. Wright: "If you allowed 47 to stand I think it would be wise to allow this clause dealing with 47 to stand also."

Mr. LePage: "I think that is a good suggestion." (Clause stands over.)

Sec. 75 provides: "The duty of seeing that the provisions of this Act are complied with and of enforcing the same and of prosecuting persons offending against such provisions shall devolve upon the chief inspector and the inspectors appointed pursuant to this Act and upon every officer or constable of the Provincial Police or Royal Canadian Mounted Police on duty within the province. It shall be the duty of the Council and of every member of the Council and of the police committee and of the police and of every police officer in every town or city to enforce the provisions of this Act and to take such proceedings as may be necessary for the punishment of any offender thereunder. But nothing herein contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent any person from laying any information or prosecuting in respect of any offence or supposed offences against the provisions of this Act."

(a) All powers, authorities, privileges, rights and immunities conferred on and possessed by an Inspector under this Act are hereby vested in each and every member of the Provincial Police and of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in this Province and of the police force of the City of Charlottetown and of the Town of Summerside."

Mr. Saville: "When persons are prosecuted under the Act, and a conviction obtained, has the Magistrate any obligation to consult them as to the penalty he should put on for the offence?" Premier Campbell: "That is entirely in the jurisdiction of the Magistrate."

Mr. Saville: "Has he any right to listen to an argument in favor of lowering the penalty?" Premier Campbell: "He has a right to listen to them, but he is not bound."

Section carried.

Sec. 76 empowers the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to appoint "a chief inspector and one or more local inspectors, if considered necessary at salaries to be fixed by the Governor-in-Council. It was carried without explanation or discussion."

At 5:50 p.m. progress was reported on the bill, and the House adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

Sweeping Control

(Continued from page 1)

times of peace and what may be necessary in times of war.

"Unquestionably special legislation would be required in times of war. At present the Government is proceeding on the theory of permitting competition with reasonable remuneration, the work to be subject to inspection and audit."

"There are different forms of control which have been suggested by the different departments. The departments are working together with a view to effecting just what my honorable friend (Mr. Woodsworth) has in mind."

"I can assure him that the whole question is one to which the Government is giving careful consideration and they will continue to do so. We agree with him in the main principle that there should be no profits made out of war."

"The problem of taking the profit out of war was a difficult one, said Conservative Leader Bennett. During the Great War Canada had followed to some extent the system adopted in Great Britain which was to let manufacturers make as much profit as they could and take it away in taxation."

"In some cases the business profits war tax took \$70 out of every \$100 in taxes, Mr. Bennett stated.

"The paper's office building was destroyed by fire March 29 with loss estimated at \$200,000.

The Central Guardian CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE COOKS for perfect pictures.

Mrs. John Richards' Will Probated

Under the provisions of the Will of the late Mrs. John Richards who died at her home in Charlottetown on March 18, 1937, the sum of \$1000 was bequeathed to the Endowment Fund of the Prince Edward Island Hospital, \$500 to the Endowment Fund of the Prince Edward Island Orphanage, \$1000 to the Provincial Sanatorium and \$500 to St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown. Also the sum of \$100 per annum for a period of two years to St. Paul's Church.

The residential property 3 Grafton Street, together with furniture and other effects are bequeathed to the son Kenneth B. Richards and provision is made for certain other family legacies. The trustee residue of the estate is vested during the lifetime of Kenneth B. Richards after which the said residue is to be held in trust by the estate trustee in perpetuity and the annual income from one-fifth thereof to be paid to the Prince Edward Island Hospital, a further one-fifth to the Prince Edward Island Orphanage and the remaining three-fifths to the Provincial Sanatorium. It is understood that the value of the residue which will ultimately become an addition to the Endowment Funds of these three charitable institutions will be of very considerable value.

Probate of Mrs. Richards' Will has been granted to The Eastern Trust Company, sole executor and trustee.

Late Hon. John Richards' Will Also Contained Many Charitable Provisions

In providing so generously for the various charitable organizations within the Province, Mrs. Richards has followed the example of her husband, the late Hon. John Richards, whose will was probated some twenty years ago and which contained many similar charitable provisions. Under the provisions of the late Mr. Richards' will a perpetual trust was created and known as the John Richards' Agricultural Scholarship, under the provisions of which a sum of money is being paid each year to a student in the Prince of Wales College as a prize for agricultural science.

Another trust created under the will of the late John Richards was one known as the Hon. John Richards School Gardens Trust under the provisions of which three prizes are awarded annually for the best kept school grounds in Townships Numbers 11, 12 and 13 in Prince County, Prince Edward Island. The Department of Agriculture makes the necessary arrangements for selecting the winners of these awards and payments are being made each year by the Eastern Trust Company on advice from the Chief Superintendent of Education.

The late Mrs. Richards and Mr. Justice Hassard, trustees of the Will of the late Hon. John Richards, appointed The Eastern Trust Company trustee of the Richards Agricultural Trust and Richards School Gardens Trust in the year 1917.

The following are summaries of races of the long-ago.

SUMMERSIDE, JULY 1ST, 1904. 245 CLASS Betsy Cameron (R. Steel) 2 11 1

Bodella (H. O. Hooper) 1 2 2 3

Rebecca D. (D. Steele) 4 3 3 2

Winola (Ramsey) 3 4 4 4

Time: 2:43; 2:39 1-2; 2:35; 2:36-1-2.

Betsy Cameron was owned by John Cameron, Barber City.

GEORGETOWN, JULY 2ND, 1930 FREE-FOR-ALL TROT AND PACE

Mike Dempsey (W. W. Jenkins) 1 1 1

Maise (J. Rooney) 2 2 2

Lady Thompson (Hibbett & Home) 3 3 3

Time: 2:31; 2:32; 2:29 1-2.

Gledhill In Charge At Ed Hargreaves

Officials of Ed. Hargreaves Kirkland Gold Mines announce Thomas L. Gledhill, consulting mining geologist, has been engaged to take charge of operations at the Kirkland property.

In a recent report the geologist states: "A visit was made to the Ed. Hargreaves Kirkland Gold Mines Limited, comprising 191 acres. The property is easily accessible by a two-mile road from the highway at King Kirkland."

"The geological setting is similar to that of some of the older mines at Kirkland Lake. It is a volcanic, Temiskaming sediments and Algonian gold-bearing porphyries."

"Several of the outcrops were examined but they will be covered more completely after the snow goes. The rocks are fairly well overburdened. Former work resulted in a large amount of testing and cross-trenching. One prominent east-west vein system was found that contains at least three veins found in a sheared and crushed zone about 400 feet wide. From present knowledge these veins are nearly vertical.

"325-foot two compartment vertical shaft was sunk on the middle vein. This vein came in and out of the shaft. It is composed of schist fragment, fine sulphides, and quartz. Assays on grab samples show gold, but no high assays were obtained. This vein is about 24 feet wide. The structure and mineralogy of this vein material is good."

"The present program is to thoroughly sample the surface trenches, later map the surface, and to diamond drill the most promising vein. The presence of gold has been established, also structure and intense replacement by sulphides. This group has a good chance to produce an important, commercial gold vein."