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TECHNICAL SCHOOL WORK REVIEWED BY SUPERINTENDENT

Formal Closing of the Agricultural and Technical School Took Place Last Night.

The formal closing of the Agricultural and Technical School was held in the Assembly Hall of the School last evening, there being present a large attendance. Superintendent Crockett, whose address appears below, was the first speaker. Hon. W. M. Lea, Commissioner of Agriculture presented the certificates to the graduating students and made an address. Other speakers were Premier Bell, His Worship Mayor Jenkins, Rotarian Secretary Mr. Rowe, Hon. Mr. Nash, Hon. Mr. Gallant and Mr. E. T. Higgs, M.L.A. In addition an enjoyable musical programme was given, Miss Lillian Earle presiding at the piano, the soloists being Mr. Elmer Ritchie and Miss Dorothy Sutherland. Mrs. A. G. Hansell and Premier Bell gave pleasing readings.

Following was Mr. Crockett's address: Tonight's proceedings bring to an end the third term of the Prince Edward Island Agricultural and Technical School. This has been a very successful year. We have had a considerable increase in attendance over last year both in day and night classes. Our total day enrolment being sixty five and night enrolment one hundred and seven. Our yearly totals are as follows: Day Classes 1st year 55, 2nd year 56, 3rd year 65, Night 1st year 70, 2nd year 72, 3rd year 107.

Our day classes this year were in number (1) Senior and Junior Agricultural courses (2) a course in motor mechanics (3) a course for cheese and butter-makers. Our night courses were (1) mechanical drawing, (2) motor mechanics (3) woodworking, (4) wireles, (5) arithmetic and English.

In all subjects the field covered was more extensive than that of previous years, but notwithstanding the higher standard set, the results are very creditable indeed. Sessional examinations were held in December and April. In awarding certificates, not only the marks made in these examinations, but class work and practical tests were taken into consideration.

The roll of certificate winners is as follows: AGRICULTURAL CLASS First Class Standing E. MacPhee, A. J. Lewis, S. Campbell, R. Sheldov, H. Roper, W. Gill, P. Wood, I. Barlow, F. Shaw.

Second Class Standing J. Kenny, R. Jenkins, G. Miller, A. Cahill. MOTOR MECHANICS First Class Standing A. Spillett, C. Boehner, L. Butler, A. McKinnon, G. Clow, C. MacKenzie, E. Lewis, J. Handrahan, T. Wye, L. McEllan, R. Sudsbury, A. Metherall, E. Cook.

Second Class Standing W. MacEwen, R. Machon, M. Graham, L. MacDougall, O. MacMillan, J. Lannigan, G. Smith. DAIRYING First Class Standing T. Ellis, F. Court, H. Wedge, H. Riggs.

ENGLISH AND ARITHMETIC A. McCannell, H. Riggs, F. Chandler, W. Ward, Herbert Fraser, Thomas Matheson, Andrew Fraser. MOTOR MECHANICS H. R. Waugh, W. F. Barlow, M. Gallant, L. Gurney, H. McLean.

WOODWORKING F. Waller, O. Groome, P. Hapenny, T. Bayer, L. Connolly, L. Kelsner, W. McKinnon. WIRELESS C. Arsenault, J. Boyver, J. Haslam, S. Clark, R. Wright, L. Wood, D. Grant.

The student ranking highest in general proficiency in the Agricultural Class is Everett McPhee, Bellevue; in the Motor Mechanics Class, Arthur Spillett, Charlottetown. This year a number of valuable prizes have been offered for competition. These prizes are a stim-

Hon. D. D. McKenzie Becomes Judge E. M. McDonald In Cabinet

(Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, April 12.—D. D. McKenzie, was appointed to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia and E. M. McDonald, of Pictou, takes his place as minister without portfolio in the cabinet.

inoe. Our reply to that contention is that it is directly contrary to the facts. It is not the skilled workers who leave home, but the unskilled. Germany had the finest system of vocational training and technical education in Europe and her young people stayed at home and were incorporated into the agricultural and industrial life of the country. Denmark forty years ago was a poor unprogressive, undeveloped country with a declining population. If she had listened to her worst enemies who might have remained at that condition indefinitely. But she didn't. She took the advice of her friends, established a system of vocational schools, brought in expert agricultural and industrial advisers from abroad, reorganized her production and marketing systems and today Denmark is one of the richest and most prosperous countries in Europe and in the production and marketing of dairy and other agricultural products Denmark is an object lesson to the world. Prince Edward Island has been called many times the Denmark of Canada. Vocational education didn't lessen Denmark's population. It increased it. It stopped the tide of emigration to the other countries of Europe and America, and better than that, it brought back thousands who had left the country under the no-vocational education system. That is the way vocational education works in Europe and in Europe vocational education is being stressed today as it never was before. But let us come a little nearer home. America has the same lessons to teach. The States of the American Union that have adopted the most liberal systems of vocational training and technical education have the most progressive and the most prosperous states in the Union, and the states that cling most tenaciously to the older methods are the least progressive. Vocational education does not depopulate the country. It has the opposite effect. The students of this institution do not leave the province as soon as they finish their course here. They go back home and are incorporated into the agricultural and industrial life of the country. Statistics from the Truro Agricultural College, the Ontario Agricultural College and Macdonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue bear out our contention. The vast majority, a very large percentage, of all the graduates of these institutions identify themselves with the agricultural and industrial and social life of the Dominion. Do all of them go back to the land? Certainly not; and it is not desirable that they should. There institutions are supported out of the public revenue of the whole Dominion, and it is desirable that all of them should reap the benefit. Our vocational institutions are not the narrow, one-purpose organizations that some of us imagine. This country needs men with scientific training. The agricultural colleges supply them. It needs trained men for instructional purposes. It needs specialists. Where are we going to get them if the boys from the country are not permitted to leave home? If a chemist from the Ontario Agricultural College, happens to take a position as consulting specialist in a cotton factory in Manchester is that any reason why the Ontario Agricultural College should be closed. If a farmer's son from Rustico takes a course in motor mechanics at the Prince Edward Island Agricultural and Technical School and then accepts a position in the railway machine shop in Moose Jaw is that any reason why the school should be discontinued? Vocational education is also meeting with opposition on the ground of its excessive cost. What does it cost? Making necessary deductions for capital expenditure, the total amount cost of running this institution is less than \$1200 a year, of which amount the Federal Government pays \$800 towards the maintenance and upkeep of this school, the total annual levy on each taxpayer of this province is approximately thirty cents. That does not seem to be excessive. I do not think it is costing enough. I feel I could point out to you, as I feel myself, the tremendous importance of this school in the development of the resources of this province. Once that conviction gets possession of us the question of cost will become a matter for secondary consideration. Just think

U. S. Membership in League of Nations Being Discussed (Special to the Guardian.) WASHINGTON, April 12.—The possibility of eventual American membership in the League of Nations is being seriously considered by officials of the Harding administration. A member of the cabinet told the United States press today.

Henry Ford Nominated as President U. S. (Special to the Guardian.) WASHINGTON, April 12.—Petitions nominating Henry Ford as progressive presidential candidate are filed in Texas, Idaho, Iowa and Nebraska.

Mary McSwiney Again Arrested (Special to the Guardian.) DUBLIN, April 12.—Mary McSwiney, Count Plunkett and the brother of Liam Lynch, who is a Christian brother were arrested by Free Staters.

Liberal Was Badly Defeated By Progressives (Special to the Guardian.) MOOSEJAW, April 12.—The election of E. N. Hopkins, Progressive in the bye-election held yesterday was conceded tonight by Liberals, when 1200 polls out of 146 gave him a majority of 1445 over W. E. Knowles his Liberal opponent. The latest figures give Hopkins 8,092, Knowles, 6,649. Thomas Carmichael returning officer said tonight that he does not expect to receive a complete report from all polls in the constituency before the week-end.

Co-discoverer With Ontario Elections Carnarvon is Now Ill (Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, April 12.—Howard Carter, co-discoverer with the late Earl of Carnarvon of the tomb of Tutankhamen, has been taken ill, and his return to England in consequence, says an exchange telegraph dispatch from Cairo.

what it would mean to this province if we had two hundred young men of the same quality as those who are graduating this evening studying scientifically the various problems connected with our agricultural, and industrial and social development. I am not talking about what we have already accomplished. I am thinking about the possibilities which are tremendous. To make this thing a success will cost a little more than it is costing at present, and it is just here that vocational differs from ordinary secondary and high school education. Technical education means work shops, and laboratories, and facilities for practical demonstration. Vocational education means doing things, not merely talking about them; thinking about doing them. Our motor mechanics here can take your car, tractor or gas engine all to pieces and put it together again. If there is anything wrong they can put it right. They don't learn that from a text book. They couldn't learn it from a text book. Our dairy students can take your cream, test it, pasteurize it, churn it, pack the product and put it on the market in first class condition. In texture, flavor, and keeping quality, it will be as good as the best. But it costs money to equip a institution to do this kind of work. I am not asking for money. I am only trying to point out some of the difficulties and I want to insist on the extensive importance of getting the right viewpoint on a question that vitally concerns the future welfare and prosperity of this province.

(To be Continued) The Weather, Etc TORONTO, April 13.—Maritime moderate to fresh south west to west winds, fair and not much change in temperature. High tide this morning at 9.16 and tonight at 9.30. Sun sets this evening at 6.44 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.14. New moon Monday April 16th, 2.28 a. m. Summertime tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

GRAVE DISORDERS OCCUR IN BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

Speaker Adjourned House on Account of Disorderly Conduct of Labor Members In Protest Against Government's Course. LONDON, April 12.—The House of Commons was adjourned by the Speaker this evening until tomorrow because of disorders in the chamber. The disorders developed incident to the protest of the Labor opposition to the government's course. The speaker then adjourned the sitting for an hour. The speaker resumed the chair after the hours adjournment but immediately announced that in view of the grave disorders, he exercised his right to adjourn the House until tomorrow.

Island Census Figures Show Rural Population Decrease OTTAWA, April 12.—The present trend of population in towns and cities is emphasized in a bulletin just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering an agricultural census for Prince Edward Island. While the total population decreased from 93,723 in 1911, to 88,615 in 1921, the urban population increased from 14,970 to 19,093, at the same time the rural population of the island fell from 78,753 in 1911 to 69,522 in 1921. The number of occupied farms in Prince Edward Island was 13,701 in 1921, as against 14,113 a decade earlier. Occupied acreage, however, showed an increase, the figures being 1,216,483 acres in 1921, against 1,202,354 acres in 1911. The average size of the farm in 1921 was 88.8 acres, slightly more than in 1911.

Roberts' Sentence Is Remitted (Special to the Guardian.) QUEBEC, April 12.—At eleven o'clock this morning Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Lieutenant Governor of the province, signed an order in council remitting the sentence of twelve months imprisonment, imposed on John H. Roberts, by the court at St. John's, for an alleged breach of privilege. (Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, April 12.—Despite the denials of Free Staters it is believed here that De Valera was actually arrested yesterday and released when his identity was discovered, preferring to have him at liberty rather than face the question of executing him, as was threatened all rebels, or taking responsibility of holding him as a prisoner.

De Valera Arrested And Released (Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, April 12.—Despite the denials of Free Staters it is believed here that De Valera was actually arrested yesterday and released when his identity was discovered, preferring to have him at liberty rather than face the question of executing him, as was threatened all rebels, or taking responsibility of holding him as a prisoner.

Liberals Divide On Tariff Issue (Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, April 12.—A Caucus of the Liberal party is called for tomorrow morning. The chief subject for discussion, it is believed, is the budget, which Hon. W. S. Fielding is likely to submit to Parliament before the end of this month. A probable increase in the British preference to about 45 per cent with some modifications in the Sales Tax will provide a large field for talk. It is expected that some of the members from the larger centres in Quebec Province will oppose any increase in the British preference. While on the other hand it is believed A. R. McMaster will be critical of his party for not going far enough in the matter of tariff reduction. Mr. McMaster may even make the budget debate the occasion of severing his connection with his old party and becoming an Independent.

St. James Literary Society There was a good attendance last evening at the regular weekly meeting of St. James Literary Society. The subject for the evening was The Poet Shelly and it was most interestingly discussed in an excellent paper by Mrs. William Orr Mulligan. A brief biography of the eccentric poet and his tragic death was followed by a number of carefully selected poems, including literature, all of which gave an instructive and most interesting review of his life and work. The paper was read by Rev. Mr. Mulligan as Mrs. Mulligan was unable to attend owing to indisposition. A vote of thanks, moved by Mr. D. K. Currie and seconded by Mr. J. A. Malcolm was tendered Mrs. Mulligan for her excellent paper, which was fittingly acknowledged by Mr. Mulligan. It was decided that next Thursday evening's meeting be an open one when a musical and literary program will be presented.

Prices of British Cattle Increased LONDON, April 12.—Prices of British fed cattle have risen since the arrival of Canadian store cattle instead of decreasing as was expected. The Royal Agricultural Society moved resolution against the admission of Canadian cattle for breeding purposes.

To Prevent Freezing of St. Lawrence MONTREAL, April 12.—Dimitri Joanovic is here to consult Tascher on regarding the plan he has to make Montreal all year port. The idea is to keep the river open by a system of electric currents. He is a Romanian engineer.

BUDGET DEBATE CONTINUED IN LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY

Premier Bell Concluded And Was Followed by Mr. J. D. Stewart in a Masterly Refutation of the so Called Conservative Deficit Charge. Mr. Stewart Adjourned the Debate at 6 p. m.

Premier Bell continuing the budget debate yesterday said it is only partially true that increase of interest indicates an increase of debt. In 1919 the interest was \$50,801 and in 1920 it was \$56,497, a difference of \$6,811. That was an increase of indebtedness, but it was caused he maintained solely by the Conservative government. Last year there was an indebtedness of \$100,000. It was not paid 6 months in advance. Any increase in the business of the province during the year, necessitates increased interest, but not necessarily an increase of indebtedness. A doubt has been cast in this House upon the matter of the Provincial Auditor. It is argued that if the amount of the outstanding bills were paid there would be no surplus. This was absurd. Go over the unpaid bills for a number of years in 1919 up to Sept. 8, there were unpaid bills of \$51,613, and an average of \$54,000 in all the years of the Conservative administration and yet their surpluses were not questioned. The Liberal unpaid bills average \$87,000. He maintained that the Liberal party have a better right to a claim of a surplus. The Conservative statements re the road policy have been continued pretty much without change. They were opposed to funding the auto fees for the special purpose of borrowing the money to begin the road work. The Liberals provide a means of repaying their borrowing. They have put a certain amount of the money aside as a sinking fund. The Opposition says the sinking fund is not enough to pay the debt. The government on the other hand claim that they have a really more sinking fund than they know what to do with. The Conservatives claim that the money borrowed is an increase to the permanent debt of the Province. This the government denies. The repair of the roads, the Premier considered is more important than their construction. The construction is only for 2 or 3 years, but the repair is permanent. He did not know whether there was any Liberal policy in this regard. It would not be wise to adopt a policy at this time. Experiments will have to be gone on with. It has been suggested that the roads be divided into sections for repair work; that the old road machine be used; a two horse machine; a drag; a tractor; or three men on an auto truck employed over all the roads. It is believed the course was to go to work on all the roads in the early spring and put them in first class repair. How will this be paid? It will cost something, no doubt about that. It has been suggested for the future, that each man whose farm crosses or adjoins the roads, should pay his road tax in cash, instead of paying it by instalment. For his own part the Premier was inclined to suggest that the government should not hesitate to take a portion of the surplus out of the auto receipts. He knew this was against the law, but he had more money for that fund than we anticipated and he believed the government would be justified in taking a sufficiency of this money for this purpose. After that we must make other provisions but it is time to say Good Morning to the Devil when you meet him. This government if they chose to call themselves a farmers government would have a perfect right to do so, in the matter of taxation adjustment, the Premier contended. He again reviewed at considerable length what he had said of this subject earlier in his address. The farmers according to numbers should pay 45 c of the \$97,500 towards increased cost of education. Instead they are asked to pay \$43,000, not specifically for education, but for all purposes. Is not that treating the farmers of this country generously? From a point of numbers the farmer gets the most benefit of the improved roads and he is not asked to pay one dollar. The Premier declared there is

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