PRINCE EDWARD — TO-DAY — WED.
SHOWING AT 3:15 - 7 - 8:45
"NOT RECOMMENDED FOR CHILDREN"

SPECIAL — MARCH OF TIME
"LIFE WITH BABY"

Secret of Radish Success, Sow Little But Sow Often

The first radish he harvests thrills the home gardener more than the first robin. Three weeks, more or less, from the time the seed is sown, round, red, spicy roots are ready to serve, bringing to the menu a zest which stimulates winter-jaded appetites.

Yet many home gardeners have had trouble devising a radish program which would avoid the waste that comes when a planting is too large, and only a fraction can be used before the roots turn pithy, and must be thrown away.

The cause of this is the very short season that early radishes remain edible. The earlier they are the shorter this season, because they are growing fast, and quickly pass by the edible stage on their way to the goal of all plant life, the production of seed.

With radishes, as with other crops, you must sow according to what you need. Figure out the number you will use in a week, and estimate that twelve early radishes can be produced in a foot of garden row. Then sow a week's supply of an early variety at a time. Midseason radishes will be usable for two weeks, so two weeks' supply of them can be sown. The early varieties do not grow well in hot weather. If you want a supply all summer, sow a late, summer variety for that season. But frequent sowings in small lots is a good rule for all except winter radishes which take two months to mature and remain good for six weeks. They grow very large, some weighing several pounds.

One way to grow early radishes is to mix them with the seeds of parsley, parsnips, carrots and beets, all of which are slow to germinate. Not more than a tenth as many radishes as the other seeds should be used. The radishes will germinate quickly "marking the row" where the other seeds lie, which will assist you in cultivating. Be sure to pull and eat the radishes as they mature before they can crowd the slower crops.

Harvesting the First Radishes Gives Home Gardeners a Thrill

for Perpetual Delight!
Flawless DIAMONDS
from
WELLNER'S
Give her diamonds of beauty and faultless quality from Wellner's . . . Exclusively mounted in beautiful hand-carved settings.
BULOVA WATCHES $24.75 UP
Handsome models for men . . . Dainty models for women . . . Every one guaranteed dependable.
WELLNERS
Jewelers Since 1868

— CAPITOL —
TO-DAY and WED.
Shows 3:15 - 7 - 8:45
when each Kiss may be the last... Each Kiss Counts!
The TRUE story of two gallant women in Paris!

EXTRA! NEWS

GEORVEATT - COSMAN WEDDING

In the presence of immediate friends and relatives a pretty wedding was solemnized at Holy Trinity Church on Feb. 28th at 3.30 p.m. when the Rev. G. G. Bradshaw united in marriage Hilda Beatrice Cosman, daughter of Mrs. John E. Cosman and the late Mr. Corman of Sand Boach, Yarmouth, to Ernest Neil Georveatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Georveatt of Rocky Point, P.E.I.

The bride was becomingly attired in a floor-length gown of white sheer, with finger-tip veil and carried a bouquet of red roses and fern. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Carl W. Allen, who was gowned in floor-length dress of pastel green, carrying a bouquet of pink carnations and fern. The groom was supported by the bride's brother, Walter Cosman.

After the ceremony a delicious supper was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Cosman, Sand Beach. Later in the evening a 3-tiered wedding cake was cut by the bride and served to the guests.

The happy couple left for a short honeymoon trip through the province, amidst a shower of rice and congratulations from their many friends. They will take up their residence in Charlottetown, P.E.I., where the groom is employed.

Previous to the wedding a surprise shower was tendered the bride, who received a large number of beautiful and useful gifts.

EAST AFRICA SURVEY

NAIROBI, Kenya — (CP) — An aerial survey of East Africa is planned for the forest department to learn the extent of forest reserves, concentration of timber, where cutting out of tree growth has been too heavy and where young trees are dying off.

MIXING MILK

Homogenization mechanically breaks up the butterfat content and disperses it evenly throughout the milk.

TUNE IN GOODYEAR "PARADE OF SONG"
THE BIGGEST HALF-HOUR IN RADIO - EVERY TUESDAY EVENING
CFCY 9 P. M. 630 k. c.

BINGO
Holy Redeemer Hall
TO-NIGHT
8.30
The prizes are the same as those prevailing at other Bingos in the city.
Freezout
For Charitable Purposes

Says Drinking Conditions Worse Than Ever

HON. HORACE WRIGHT

Drinking conditions were denounced in the Legislature last week by Hon. Horace Wright, Fourth District of Prince, in speaking in the Budget debate.

Mr. Wright reviewed world conditions at some length in his opening remarks, stating that if we want democracy preserved we must have Christianity, and that the fault of the world today is that we do not put Christianity into practice.

The need for food production was never greater. He was satisfied that the farmers of this Province could produce twice the amount they are producing this year if they had the labor to do it. "Why are we faced with this situation? I quite agree with the statement made that the farmer cannot afford at present prices to pay the labor the price they are getting in industries. That is the whole situation.

"About a year ago a questionnaire was sent out to the armed forces who were previously engaged in agriculture. The question was asked whether, after getting their discharge, they were going back to farming. The report was 4 per cent were going back to the farms, but 96 per cent were going somewhere else.

"Why was that? Those who know anything about farming conditions can state very definitely just why that was. Those boys, most of them, had gone through the period of depression in the 30's where the farmer was in a position that he had absolutely no purchasing power. Farm boys became so discouraged with this condition that they don't want to go back. This condition exists simply because the farmer has been placed last in the economic scheme of things instead of being placed first. Our statesmen are not wise enough to see that the prosperity of this country depends primarily on the prosperity of the farmers."

Mr. Wright cited figures in this connection. A sad part of the situation, he said, was that while we have starving millions to feed, we are converting a lot of valuable food into alcoholic beverages which are proving a curse to the country.

Steady Increase

"We find a steadily increasing consumption in liquor in every Province of Canada, and that increase has been accomplished by increased accidents, increased disease, venereal disease especially. In Canada we are consuming alcoholic beverages to the extent of one million dollars a day. For every one dollar that we spend on education we spend seven dollars on drink.

"My colleague from the Fourth District (Mr. Strong) says that there is increased drinking in this Province. The member for Second Queen's (Mr. Matheson) also referred to the increase. He stated candidly that he voted last year in favor of this amendment, thinking possibly it was an improvement. Now he is trying to put the blame on the administration of the law. I don't think that is fair at all. I think it is fair to consider that this amendment that was passed last year provoked more drinking.

"I made the prophecy last year that there would be an increase. My colleague tells us that there is an increase, and we know that to be the case. In Summerside I was talking to one of the Town Councillors, and he said the drinking is terrible. He wanted to know if I couldn't do something about it. I told him I couldn't do anything."

Dr. MacMillan: "He thought you might resign again."

Hon. Mr. Wright: "Right here I want to say something regarding a statement by my colleague when he placed the whole responsibility of this amendment on the Government. I think my hon. friend was unfair, because I claim that this Legislature has got to bear the responsibility. He knows how the matter stands. The question came before us and we voted on it. I have no fault to find with my colleague because he voted against it, as I did, but we were in the minority. We were 8 against 20. Consequently this legislation was placed on the statute books, because we are a democratic people. I am not finding any fault, but I always believed that my first duty was to promote legislaiton that would result in the betterment of the people of his Province.

Juvenile Delinquents

"What has this done? We have had increased juvenile delinquency. That, I claim, is largely due to the fact that we have increased consumption of liquor. Can parents drink booze and train their children? I think that booze drinking by parents and delinquency by the children go hand in hand. This Legislature is faced today with the problem of doing something for our delinquent children. It was stated on the floor of this House that we already have twenty in other Provinces. Since that statement was made we have got two more, 22 in all. We have to put them in another province because we have no place here. We send our Protestant children to the Halifax Industrial Home, and our Catholic children go to the St. Patrick Home.

"I have visited the industrial school at Halifax, and that school is wrongly named. It is not an industrial school. They get the ordinary public school education, but apart from that they get no training of any kind. They are shut up in a room under guard, a room overcrowded at that. Those boys will come back to this Province no better than when they went over. The man in charge is doing the very best he can under the circumstances, but the whole setup is wrong. They had over 200 boys when I was there. They didn't have the opportunity of making men of themselves, of getting themselves interested in any trade.

"That is a problem that is facing us today. We have been considering it for the last year, and we have felt that we must provide accommodation for those boys in our own Province. We have had two or three different places in view. None of these places have turned out quite satisfactory, but we have in mind at the present time a place where we feel that these boys can be placed and given the necessary vocational training which they need; and if we can get a good man to look after these boys I feel assured that it is going to be a great benefit to them. It may cost us more than the $10,000 it is costing us now, but there will be better facilities for caring for them, so that instead of criminals, as they will become, they will turn into useful citizens.

"We have recently made an appointment for social service of a man who has been very highly recommended. We are very hopeful that these boys will receive some moral and spiritual training before they get to the stage when they will have to be sent to some industrial home."

Mr. R. R. Bell had claimed that there were certain portions of the report on taxation by Dr. Lattimer which were incorrect. Mr. Wright was "not prepared to dispute that, but if the statement made by the member for Second Queen's was on a par with the statement he made when he was introducing his charge about the Attorney General I wouldn't worry. I am not here to defend the Attorney General, but when he came to tell the story about what transpired in my own district, of which I have absolute knowledge, then I say what he said was absolutely incorrect. He told what was absolutely untrue. I would have corrected him last night when he made his speech, but it is his business to get the facts from the proper source. He suggested that I had something to do with letting that man clear. I will stake my reputation against that."

Mr. McKenzie: "What are the facts, then?"

Hon. Mr. Wright: "I don't have to state the facts, but that statement is absolutely untrue. I will say this, that that man was not allowed to go clear. He was arrested by the Mounted Police, and he was sentenced."

Mr. McKenzie: "Is he serving time now?"

Hon. Mr. Wright: "That is as far as I am going to tell you."

Mr. McKenzie: "We don't want a false impression. What are the facts?"

Mr. Wright: "My hon. friend can get the facts from the police."

Mr. McKenzie: "You are not stating the facts when you don't tell us whether he is serving his sentence or not."

Mr. Wright: "That has nothing to do with the case."

Mr. McKenzie: "What is the use of making a statement if it is misleading?"

More Revenue Needed

Continuing, Mr. Wright said there was no doubt that more revenue would have to be obtained to meet the needs of the Province. "Where that revenue is to come from is another question. My feeling is that if we cannot get additional revenue from the Dominion Government our position here is almost hopeless. I know we all wish the Premier a great deal of success when he goes to negotiate. Fiscal need is one of the things that must be emphasized strongly."

Mr. Wright cited Dr. Lattimer's suggestion for a new tax assessment. He spoke at some length on the unequality of the existing assessment. An extraordinary fact revealed in Dr. Lattimer's report was that the average farm income in Prince Edward Island in 1940 was $716, with cash expenses $336, leaving a cash balance of only $308. This meant that working twelve hours a day, the average Island farmer was laboring for a little less than nine cents an hour. Now it has been suggested that the farmer should be taxed more. Dr. Lattimer's figures show that while the farmer in Nova Scotia pays three times the amount the Island farmer pays in taxes, he still has a larger income than the farmer of this Province."

"When you examine Dr. Lattimer's figures you realize what a gigantic task rural electrification is going to be," Mr. Wright said. "It is going to take more than the whole income for one year from our farmers to simply install the electricity all over this Province. At present there are a certain number of farmers supplied with electricity. That is costing them a different rate in different sections. If we extend these lines into the sparsely settled districts the cost of distribution is certainly going to be very much greater. The question is, are the people who are using electricity at the present time—the people in Charlotttown and in the towns and villages—going to be satisfied to have their rates increased in order that the sparsely settled parts will be supplied. If they are not prepared to do this, and if this Government has to erect lines, you can imagine the tremendous cost,—millions of dollars. We haven't got the revenue to do it, and my only hope is that we are going to get from the Dominion Government something worth while. We have got to make conditions in the country attractive enough for the younger people."

Dr. MacMillan: "Didn't you pass an Act enabling you to do it last year?"

Mr. Wright: "We haven't got the money yet, though."

Dr. MacMillan: "You never had any money."

Mr. Wright went on to review the work of the Regional War Labor Board, of which he is chairman. "In my associations with labor I have found that the president of the Labor Union here is a very sensible and reasonable man," he said. "We can get along quite harmoniously. If all labor leaders were as wise and sensible it would be a lot better for all concerned. He is not in favor of joining up with the big labor organizations. He believes labor in this Province should stand on its own feet."

High wages for labor, Mr. Wright continued, was a false doctrine. "We have kept down wages during the war years and labor is better off by reason of our doing that, and I think labor in this Province realizes that."

He cited figures to show that while the cost of living has increased 19 per cent, wages have gone up 44 per cent.

Dr. MacMillan: "That shows the foolishness of strikes."

Mr. Wright agreed and cited other illustrations. He believed controls should be continued so far as wages were concerned. Also it must be remembered that the enormous social service expenditures must come in as revenue to the Dominion Government, and if industry is to be deprived of private profits, where is the Government to make the revenue? Mr. Wright felt that very much more can be accomplished in the interests of all if the Government exercises some control over both labor and industry."

Dr. MacMillan: "There is no such protection for the farmers as for labor."

Mr. Wright: "Apparently not. All Governments have failed to grasp the right policy."

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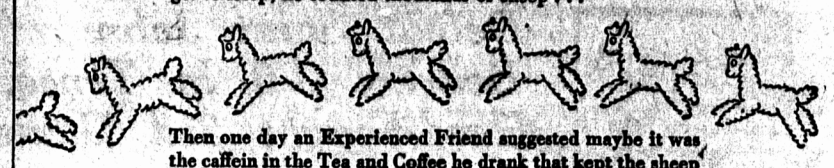
And Breathing Hurts
For Relief — Do This!

A vigorous rubbing of the chest, neck and side with Nerviline is often very advisable. This soothing liniment soaks into the area where the pain is seated, and gives fast relief to sore chest due to cold. When congestion is dissipated and painful breathing is relieved, the sense of soreness is rapidly relieved. Just try Nerviline for chest-tightness, coughs and soreness due to cold. It is a powerful liniment, and if used in time may save the whole family the discomforts of numerous minor ills. The effect of Nerviline in many instances is surprisingly helpful. Many mothers say it should be in every home to assist in overcoming external muscular and joint pains. Try Nerviline for lame back, sore joints and rheumatic aches. Large bottles, 35c, at all dealers.

RUB ON NERVILINE

... "And Then There Were None"

Harold was just an old sheep-counter. Every night, before he got to sleep, he counted thousands of sheep . . .



Then one day an Experienced Friend suggested maybe it was the caffein in the Tea and Coffee he drank that kept the sheep jumping over the fence . . .

So Harold STOPPED tea and coffee, and changed to POSTUM . . .

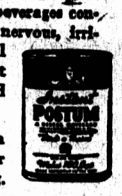
And right away he only got a few hundred sheep over the fence before sleep overcame him . . .

And in a few nights only a dozen . . .

And then there were none!

Many people can safely drink tea and coffee. But others are upset by the caffein these beverages contain. If you find yourself sleepless, nervous, irritable — try changing to Postum. You'll like its rich, heart-warming flavor. Not like tea, not like coffee, just a grand flavor all its own.

Easy to fix — make Postum right in the cup just by adding boiling water or hot milk. Costs less than 1¢ a serving.



Postum

RADIO: Kate Smith sings every Friday night 9:30 P.M. Station WABC.

P186

A Product of General Foods

Proceedings In Legislature

The Legislature met yesterday at 3 p. m.

Answer was tabled by Premier Jones to the following question:

Mr. McKenzie:

Give the names of all officials in different departments and offices of the Government since September 1943 and the amount of the yearly salary paid to each, including all officials appointed under the Prohibition Act.

Answer:

J. B. Shelfoon, appointed June 23, 1944; salary $1,700.

F. W. Godfrey, July 1, 1944; $1,200.

Reigh MacLean, Oct. 15, 1945; $1,300.

Miss Zelma Mutch, Oct. 25, 1945; $600.

Miss Ruby Downe, Nov. 5, 1945; $600.

John MacAleer, Nov. 7, 1945; $1,200.

Foch MacDonald, Dec. 13, 1945; $1,200.

Thomas Clair, Dec. 1, 1945; $900.

James Gallant, Dec. 1, 1945; $1,200.

Rev. D. A. Yee, March 1, 1945; $1,500.

The following bills were read a third time and passed: an Act to amend the Dairymen's Association (Hon. Mr. Stewart); an Act to incorporate the Charlottetown Kennell Club (Hon. Mr. Prowse); an Act to amend the Evidence Act (Mr. Morley Bell).

On motion of Mr. Morley Bell the House went into committee with Mr. Eugene Cullen in the chair on an Act to amend the Registry Act.

The bill provides for a more convenient method of registering lengthy deeds or mortgages.

Mr. Strong called attention to the outdated method of copying documents for registration in longhand. He commended the bill as a step in the right direction but said the whole system should be revised.

Hon. J. A. Campbell complained of instances where mortgages had been paid off and the lawyers failed to register the payments.

Mr. Strong said the registry receipt should always be returned to the payee. He pointed out that any lawyer who defaults in the manner referred to is liable to prosecution.

Hon. Mr. Campbell maintained that the law was "as crooked as a ram's horn" and that the best thing for the payee to do was to see that he got back his paid-off mortgage and burnt it.

Mr. Strong said the essential thing was to see that the mortgage was satisfied on the records.

Dr. MacMillan agreed with Mr. Campbell that the payee should be protected against unprofessional acts where payments have not been registered, and where the payee imagined himself to be protected by the lawyer's receipt.

Mr. R. B. Bell said the Bar Society was anxious to safeguard the public against unprofessional conduct.

After further discussion the bill was reported agreed to.

Civic Legislation

On motion of Hon. Mr. Prowse the House went into committee with Mr. MacKenzie in the chair on an Act to enable the City of Charlottetown to pass certain by-laws.

The bill authorizes the City Council:

"(1) To pass and enact a by-law, if it shall be found expedient, to enable the said City to enter into an engagement whereby the police service and protection of the city should be provided under contract by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and thereby to dispense with the independent police force of the City.

"(2) To pass and enact a by-law, if it shall be found expedient, to establish the post or office of City Manager, and to define the authority of such office to direct or supervise the administrative affairs of the City, and to enable appointment to the office."

It was reported agreed to.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Prowse the House went into committee with Mr. Kickham in the chair on an Act to amend the Charlottetown Sewerage Act.

The bill authorizes the Water and Sewer Commission to establish and administer a general superannuation scheme to provide allowances after retirement to permanent employees of the Commission, and benefits for the dependents of such employees who may die entitled to such allowance. The Commission is empowered to use funds for this purpose and to enforce contributions by employees.

The bill was reported agreed to.

Civic Debentures

On motion of Hon. Dr. MacMillan the House went into committee with Mr. Strong in the chair on an Act to authorize the issue of debentures by the City of Charlottetown for the Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply.

The bill authorizes the issue of water debentures to the amount of $20,000 to meet expenditure for the recent establishment of an additional deep-well source of water supply and the improvement of premises; and for recent and future extensions of service and other capital works; also to issue sewer debentures to the amount of $10,000 for recent and future extensions to the sewer service and works.

Mr. Eugene Cullen raised the question of non-payment of taxes on property held by the Commission in the Royalty. The chairman suggested that he bring in an amendment in this connection.

The bill was reported agreed to after some further discussion.

On motion of Hon. Dr. MacMillan the House went into committee with Mr. Morley Bell in the chair on an Act to amend the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act.

The bill provides that land within the City limits acquired or held by a war veteran under the Veterans' Land Act, if assessed at a value not exceeding $6,000, shall be taxed only at an annual rate of 1 per cent of the assessed value.

The bill also provides for a board of appeal to which shall lie all appeals from valuations of the assessor and from the assessments imposed by the City Council.

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

Mr. Lloyd Shaw, director of Education, explained to the House that the purpose of the amendment was not to increase teachers' salaries but to prevent any great lowering of the district supplements beyond the present amounts.

The bill was reported agreed to.

On motion of Premier Jones the House went into committee with Mr. Morrissey in the chair on an Act to amend the Department of Education Act.

The bill provides that members of the Education Council living more than ten miles from the City, shall receive the sum of $10 for each meeting attended. It was reported agreed to.

At 6 p.m. the House took recess.

GATELY—GILLAN WEDDING

Miss Alice M. Gately daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gately, 48 Salem St., Bradford, Mass., was married this morning in Sacred Heart Church to James M. Gillan, son of Mrs. Catherine Gillan, Bancroft Rd., Andover. The Rev. Michael F. Madden, pastor, officiated at the double ring ceremony. William P. Boland sang Ave Maria, Mother At Your Feet Is Kneeling, and O Lord I Am Not Worthy. Miss Hazel M. Sullivan was at the organ.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father, wore a white faille gown with a chiffon yoke. She wore a court-length veil with a juliet cap of orange blossoms and carried a white satin prayer book with a white orchid.

Mrs. Frank Higgins, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. She wore a gown of pink chiffon and lace and carried an old fashioned bouquet.

The best man was George Gately, brother of the bride.

A wedding breakfast was served at the Hotel Whittier for the immediate families.

The bride's mother wore a black and white silk jersey dress with a corsage of red roses, while the bridegroom's mother wore a gray crepe dress with a corsage of red roses. Miss Ann Gately, sister of the bride was in charge of the gift room. The guest book was presented by Miss Nora Gately, sister of the bride.

The couple left for a wedding trip to Canada, the bride wearing a squirrel trimmed blue coat, ice blue dress, black accessories and orchid corsage. The bride is a native of Haverhill, Mass., and the groom is a son of the late James Gillan Sr., Peakes, and a brother of Mrs. Herb H. Jewell of this city.

(Patriot please copy)

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Nose plugged up? Head cold threatening? Just smear NOSTROLINE in each nostril. Feel clogged mucous loosen, stuffiness vanish, breathing passages come clear. Relief is instant. NOSTROLINE clears head, stops discharge, relieves catarrh, head colds. Convenient. Pleasant. Adults and children. 50c— Stocked By!
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