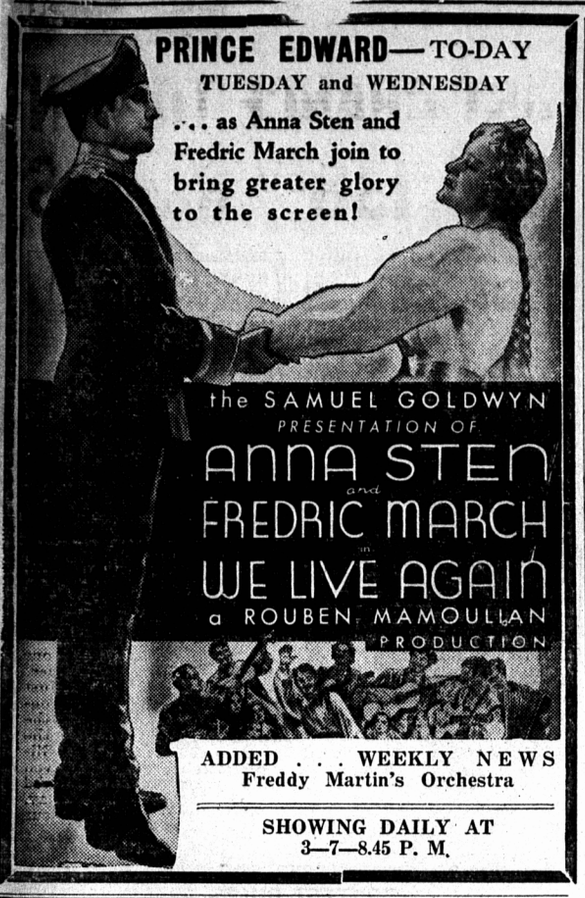

3 SHOWS DAILY
3 P. M.
7 & 8.45 P. M.

With JOEL McCREA
FAY WRAY
Henry Stephenson
Reginald Denny

ADDED . . .
GOING PLACES WITH
LOWELL THOMAS
AND WOMAN HATERS
WITH GEORGE SIDNEY
AND CHARLEY MURRAY

Starts TODAY
CAPITOL—3 DAYS

NORTH ST. ELEANOR'S SCHOOL

The annual examination of the pupils of North St. Eleanors school was held in the schoolroom June 27th with a number of parents and visitors present. The pupils were examined in the following subjects by their teacher, Miss Evelyn Mayne, assisted by Inspector W. W. Smith—Grade III Georgraphy and Reader, in which they dramatized the story of Mercury and the Woodman.

Grades V. and VI.—Reader and History.

Grade X—Reader, History. Latin, French and Geometry.

After the examination the following program was rendered:

Welcome—Bradford MacCormack, Vacation Chorus—by the school. Speech—Alan Andrew, Vacation Exercise—Four Junior pupils, Motion Song—Three girls, Recitation—Claude Barrett, Dialogue—Painting the Chair, Recitation—David MacCormack and Eleanor Andrew, Motion Song—Our Flag—Three Girls, Recitation—Louise Compton. Reading—Hazel Barrett.

The following prizes were then awarded by the teacher—

Perfect attendance and diligence, Wanda Yeo.

Perfect attendance and General Proficiency in Grade X—Muriel Yeo.

Improvement in Writing and Progress—Claude Barett

Most stars in Grades VI and VII—Alan Andrew

Most stars in Grades III and V—Eleanor Andrew

Grade VIII Certificate—Harriet Andrew.

Miss Mayne then thanked the pupils for the nice gifts she received.

The visitors and pupils were treated to ice-cream, after which Mrs Frank Yeo one of the trustees, spoke, highly commending the good work done by Miss Mayne, and also mentioning the interest she took in her work Inspector Smith also spoke, complimenting the teacher on her work and saying the district was fortunate in obtaining the services of Miss Mayne for another year. The meeting then closed by singing the National Anthem

Study Culture In Rare Spots

VANCOUVER, July 14 — There Vancouver women have sailed away on a real voyage of adventure and romance. They are Mrs. Edith M. Clark, Mrs. R. T. Osborne and Miss Evelyn B. McGill. They plan to travel through four countries, studying the civilization and culture at first hand. They will walk on the Great Wall, "man's most stupendous work," which stretches 2,000 miles across China's northern border and more than 2,000 years back into her hoary history. They will picnic in one of the Empress Dowager's old pleasure boats on the Imperial Palace Lake.

They will visit Korea and Manchukuo. They plan to spend ten days in Peking. Mrs. Clark, the leader of the little party, who knows the Orient well, will introduce the others to the mysteries of the East.

FEET GET BIGGER AS WOMEN BECOME MORE ATHLETIC

BOSTON, July 14—The athletic age apparently is not so complimentary to the feet.

Ruth Kerr of New York, who styles shoes for both men and women, said that shoe sizes are getting bigger and bigger every day.

"The average woman's foot has expanded from 5 1-2 to size 7," she said, and the average man's foot size is 10 1-2 compared with 9 1-2 in the old days.

"Women are getting more conservative in their shoes, while men's shoes are running to colors."

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charlottetown and
North Wiltshire
Phone 149

British Banks To Co-operate

(By The Canadian Press)

LONDON, July 14—An effort is being made by the Bank of England to stop speculation against gold currencies.

In response to a circular sent out by the bank, meetings have been held with representatives of joint stock banks and bullion brokers at which they were requested to discourage forward dealings in gold on afcount of speculation.

This move is interesting in view of the big movement of gold which has taken place between the capitals of Europe recently, as a result of currency uncertainty.

The large quantities withdrawn from central banks have been partly invested in giltedged securities here, much has gone into the exchange equalization account and a considerable quantity is being "hoarded" on private account. This latter was recently estimated by the Bank of International Settlements at $2,500,000 and constituted to a great extent capital sent from various continental countries where nationals feared devaluation.

Perch on Fence As Quints Rest

(By The Canadian Press)

TORONTO, July 14—The viewpoint of the tourist visiting the Dionne quintuplets has a little different slant from that of reporters. One young correspondent of the Homemakers, in The Globe, says "The Mattawa highway, past Corbeil, then our destination was near.

"We left the car on the hillside and walked down into the small dell to the hospital. We entered the gate and joined the small groups on the rocky hillside. The khaki-clad officers asked us to remain up there so the babies could sleep. We looked at the small, low, darkstained building below us, enclosed in its high silver-mesh fence, and we saw five khaki carriages in a row between the fence and the hospital. We learned we had to wait an hour before the babies were moved, so we sat on the rail fence.

"We turned a little to look across the road to the Dionne home, which was perched on the edge of a sloping field. A large, dark rock formed a natural doorstep. It was like a whale's back. Down in the green field Mr. Dionne, or a helper, drove a machine with a pair of horses, and they seemed to float like a vessel in a green sea.

"Then a procession came out of Mrs Dionne's and walked down the road Mrs. Dionne was accompanied by dark-frocked men, who seemed to be priests. She smiled happily, as if among friends. They asked to be admitted to the hospital. The officers unlocked the gate, and they entered. We began to watch more closely. We saw a carriage shake.

"Below us were grouped other visitors. One woman sat on a rock and read. Below her a tall man in white flannels threw himself down on a greasy, dark rock. We wondered how many pairs of white flannels he had, and who washed them. We saw a bride and groom, a young couple with a baby, some American tourists, and some town people in working togs. One of the cars had a Saskatchewan number.

"Then the breathless moment arrived. The pleasant nurse came out. She took her time to undo the netting and lift the baby. We saw a pink floppy sunbonnet, a pink sweater, and bare legs. The hat was lifted, and we saw Annette. She was a darling. The nurse took her into the hospital and stayed a while. Then the process was repeated. The next pink baby was wider awake. She smiled and waved her hand. She seemed amused. The third baby was Marie. Then the nurse came again, and the fourth was admired. The crowd began to make sounds which would have been natural from within the wire mesh. 'oo's" and 'ah's' of love and admiration. The fifth baby went inside, and we began to move away.

Nothing humiliates a woman more than for friends to drop in unexpectedly and find the house looking as it usually does.

District Convention

A District Convention of Women's Institutes was held in Mayfield Hall on June 20. The Institutes represented were: Avonlea Bay View Sterling, South Rustico, Mayfield, New Glasgow and Toronto Road.

Mrs. Blair Andrew, President, occupied the chair, and the meeting opened by singing the Institute Ode and repeating the Creed.

Miss Martha Brown very cordially welcomed the visiting members and a response was given by Mrs. J. McGuigan of Stering W. I.

After remarks by the President, the following committees were appointed, Nominating, Mrs. J. McGuigan, Mrs. B. C. Woolner and Miss Martha Brown, Resolutions, Miss Elsie Laird, Miss Thankful Bain, anrd Mrs. Allen Wyand.

Miss Anita Webb, and Miss Agnes Cullen reported for Avonlea and Bay View Institutes, Mrs. Frank Houston, Mayfield, gave a reading entitled "The Ideal Member," This was followed by the report of Sterling Institute read by Mrs. McGuigan and South Rustico, by Mrs. Ernest Bulman.

A demonstration on Bandaging given by Miss Mabel Woolner of Avonlea, was much appreciated.

The report of New Glasgow Institute was read by Mrs. R. A. Houston and of Mayfield by Miss Marguerite Houston.

Mrs. W. R. Shaw, Cornwall gave a demonstration on "Poulticing" and Mrs. F. H. MacLaren, North River. an address on the work done by Women's Institutes for the schools and what remains to be done. Both of the numbers were very interesting and instructive. A paper on School problems was read by Mrs. M. MacLeod of New Glasgow.

Mrs. Paterson, of Avonlea, Mrs. H. S. MacEwen of Sterling and Miss Laura Doiron of Toronto Road Institutes. each spoke briefly on the work of their branches, and Mrs. A. Wyand gave a short address on the uses of Potato flour.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Miss Martha Brown; Vice-President, Mrs. Ernest Bulman; Secretary, Mrs. M. MacLeod.

A number of resolutions were brought in by the Committee and adopted.

Singing the National Anthem closed the afternoon session, then supper was served and a social hour enjoyed.

At the evening meeting the program was as follows, Chorus, Avonlea Institute, Pray, Miss Thankful Bain, Address, Dr. Barrett, Hunter River. Duet, Mrs. H. Hill and Mrs. P. L. Campbell. New Glasgow, Address. Dr. Mellish, Hunter River, Reading, Mrs. Lorne MacEwen, Sterling W. I., Address, Rev. W. Paterson, Cavendish; Duet, Mrs. W. Cartledge and Mrs. Campbell; Address, Rev. W. V. MacDonald, Hope River; Dialogue by members of New Glasgow W. I.

A very hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers by Mrs. A. Wyand.

Meeting closed with. God Save the King.

(Patriot Please Copy)

NEW GLASGOW W. I.

The New Glasgow W. I. met at the home of Mrs. P. Dickieson on Monday, July 1st. Nine members and two visitors were present.

Meeting opened with the Ode followed by the Creed. Roll call was answered by naming a Canadian product and where found. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Reports were given by the various committees. The following committees were appointed for next meeting—Program, Mrs. A. B. Stevenson, Mrs. E. E. McKay and Miss Ruth Dickieson; Lunch, Mrs. P. Dickieson, Mrs. J. L. Stevenson and Mrs. W B. Bulman.

The August meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. B. Dickieson, when Roll call will be answered by naming uses for old newspapers.

A report of the Annual Convention in Charlottetown was given by Mrs. P. L. Campbell and Mrs. MacLeod.

The evening's program consisted of chorus, O. Canada, Recitation, Mrs H. Hill, Reading, Mrs. P. L. Campbell and "Hints for an interesting meeting" given by the President.

Meeting closed with the National Anthem

An optimist is a man who thinks that eventually a widow worth a million dollars will fall in love with him.

The Central Guardian

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

CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEES meet tonight at 8 p.m. in Committee Rooms. Full attendance requested. L-8388

DIED IN MONTREAL — The death took place in Montreal on Saturday of Mrs. S. Kays. The remains will arrive by the late train this evening and will be taken to the residence of her brother Elias Kays, 18 Upper Jueen Street. The late Mrs. Koury leaves to mourn her husband, her mother, Mrs. N. Kays, three brother Frank, Elias, and Samuel and their sisters, Mrs. Joseph Shama, Mrs. Charles McKarris and Mary Kays all of this city.

BEING OVERHAULED — The Prince Edward Island, the car ferry which operates in Northumberland Strait, is now in the inner caisson enclosure of the St. John Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., undergoing annual overhauling. — St. John Telegraph-Journal.

ENROUTE TO P. E. I.—His Excellency, Rt. Rev. E. Kelley, Bishop of Oklahoma, U.S.A., accompanied by Rev. Father Perry, passed through the city Thursday afternoon en route to Charlottetown. Bishop Kelley, who is a former Islander, is one of the outstanding members of the Roman Catholic clergy in United States and was the originator of Catholic Truth Extension work. He is well known among the older clergy of the Maritimes and is a friend of Rt. Rev. Mgr. Edward Savage, D.P., pastor of St. Bernard's Church, here. — Moncton Times.

OFFICERS' RECEPTION—The officers of the 18th Infantry Brigade held a reception yesterday afternoon for friends of the unit. The function was a most pleasing and enjoyable one. The massed pipe bands of the Pictou, Cumberland and Prince Edward Island Highlanders were in attendance and provided stirring music for the occasion. Many friends of the brigade including a large number of ex-service men and their wives were present.

PRESENTATION TO FORMER O. C.—At Camp Brighton a very pleasing function took place yesterday when the officers of the Pictou Highlanders made a presentation to their former Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. J. A. Adamson, M. C. The gift, a beautiful piece of sterling silver plate was presented as a token of esteem. Col. Adamson, who last March relinquished his command is now in camp in the capacity of Brigade Major of the 18th Infantry Brigade.

PRESENTATION — The Patriot composing room was the scene of a pleasing function Saturday when the employees gathered to present one of their number, Miss Cicely Pineau, linotype operator, who is to be one of the principals in an interesting event on Wednesday morning next, with a beautiful china breakfast set and cheese server. In a brief address Mr. J. Coyle, Sr., extended best wishes for a long and happy wedded life. Miss Breta McCabe made the presentation. Miss Pineau graciously accepted the gifts and assured her friends she would always retain kindly memories of the many happy days spent in the composing room.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Edward Brown and her daughter, Miss Mary, left Saturday for Boston.

Miss Connie Powers has arrived home after spending many enjoyable months in New York.

Mrs. L. V. Lund, accompanied by her two children, Harold and Marie, left recently for Wellington, P.E.I., to visit Mrs. Lund's parents. —Moncton Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lannon and Master Don Lannon of West Roxbury, Mass., have arrived at Georgetown to attend the wedding of Mrs. Lannon's sister, Miss Grace Douglas to Mr. Frank Miller tomorrow.

Miss Joan McNeill and Miss Betty Newson, grand-daughters of Mrs. Andrew MacNair, Richmond St., are leaving this morning on a motor trip through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Mr. A. D. Merkel, superintendent of the Canadian Press Atlantic Region, Mrs. Merkel, their daughters Peggy and Mary Elizabeth, and Miss Helen Connor, who have been spending a week at Holland Cove, left Saturday morning on return to their home in Halifax.

Mrs. Stanley Bowles has returned from Pictou where she had been attending the Lobster Carnival. She was accompanied by Mr. Bowles who left on return by the S. S. "Hochelaga" Saturday afternoon to rejoin his ship H. M. C. S. "Saguenay" now at Pictou.

Mr. Ralph Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Wright, Digby, N. S., who has been spending a vacation in this province, has left on return to his home. He was a guest at "The Highlands", Georgetown, and while in the city, the guest of his aunt Mrs. J. T. McKee and Mr. McKee.

The Eastern Guardian

..*This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

..*SUBSCRIPTIONS to The handed to their Rept. Archie Hume, Phone 47, or left at H. J. Mabon's

..*DON'T FORGET to hear the Charlottetown Male Chorus at Montague Friday night, July 19th.

SUBVERSIVE INFLUENCES CRUSH MEXICO

The subversive influences which are crushing Russia have obtained a foothold in Mexico, and consequently the situation there concerns every person in Canada and the United States, declared Bishop Kelley of Oklahoma in an address on Mexico in St. Dunstan's Basilica last evening.

Bishop Kelley prefaced his lecture by a few remarks on the fact that he was speaking to people among whom he had spent the years of his youth.

Mexico is an interesting point in the world today, because the ideas choking Russia are also at work in Mexico.

America was discovered more by a nation or a race than by an individual, the Bishop stated. The discovery doubled the size of the world. It must be looked upon as the second creation. This race which made the discovery had been prepared for the job for seven long centuries. British countries, as a result of the hatred existing in Elizabethan times, tended to minimize the work done by Spain. No one wanted to hear the truth about Spain unless that truth were in accord with preconceived ideas.

Bishop Kelley gave an interesting historical sketch of Spain to show how Spanish history later affected relationship between Spain and Mexico.

Spain had been a province of the Roman Empire, when the Empire fell the Visigoths and other tribes invaded Spain. The former were Arian Christians. With the coming of the Catholic faith came unity. The Visitoths took the people which were in Spain and made a nation out of them, as Spain was to do in America later. Prosperity and luxury, which always kill nations, brought disunion and the weakness which permitted an invader, the Moors, in 711 to gain a foothold.

The Bishop described the coming of the Moors, who were aided by treason, and won the battle of Algeciras. The invaders never settled permanently in Spain, although they drove the Spanish Christians to the mountains, where they became a hardy people. After seven and one-half centuries of fighting, they drove the Moors out. This nation was prepared by Fate, by Destiny or by God for its work in Mexico. The Spanish had developed as warriors, as an educated people with universities, as a religious people. Therefore the war became a war of education and religion.

In the same year that Granada, the last Moorish stronghold, fell Columbus discovered America. In 1519 Cortes arrived in Mexico with a force of not more than 900 men. He found the country ruled by an emperor who was supposed to govern all Mexico, but in reality did not, since he did not interfere with tribal government. The tribes hated the emperor and the Aztec people, and Cortes was able to bring the tribesmen over to his side and conquer the emperor. It was not true, as formerly believed, that the Spaniards destroyed a greater civilization than they gave. The Aztec dwellings and palaces were exceedingly poor. People could neither read nor write. The paganism of the country had kept it from unity. As the sun-god required a certain number of human hearts daily, prisoners of war were offered in a most horrible manner.

The civilization which had existed in Mexico had been destroyed centuries before. It was much like the civilization of Egypt, and in it were traces of elements found in every Mediterranean country.

The Aztecs claimed descent from a white race which had settled in Mexico many centuries before, and which had been left isolated there by the people from which they had come. There was also a story of expeditions which had crossed the ocean from Carthage. Several expeditions had been made, and Carthage fearing depopulation had forbidden such expeditions. In Mexico were found traces of Greek civilization, and pyramids much like those in Egypt.

The Aztecs as a people probably came across the Bering Straits, as probably had all the Indians of America. The Indian was Asiatic. In every Alaskan tribe is found the tradition of a god who could throw a stone from Asia to America, an indication that Bering Straits were once very narrow with perhaps only swamps between the countries. A great upheaval may have left Bering Straits as they are today.

Cortes had done probably the most astonishing bit of work in the history of the world. Never had a military action with such small numbers produced such tremendous results.

English and French and Portuguese owed to the Spaniards their inspiration for colonization and exploration. The English idea of colonization was to settle white settlers on their new territory. The French like the Spaniards, sent missionaries to convert the inhabitants. The English method did not take count of the natives already in the country. The result was the driving of the natives to the west and their extermination through war and drunkenness.

The Spaniards like the Visigoths attempted to make a civilization out of the inhabitants they found in the country. Five years after the conquest the first school was opened in Mexico City by a Franciscan brother, a relative of Charles V of the Holy Roman Empire, and had an enrollment of 1000 pupils. A girls' school was also opened, and later the Santa Cruz University was opened, in accord with the educational tradition in Spain. Then began the work of educating the Indians wherever the Church reached, schools were opened first for the sons of the chiefs, later for the people. From these schools came the colleges. The university was opened a century before Harvard. A medical school was opened a century before any other medical school in America. Mexico from one end to the other of the Christianized area was a land of schools.

The Mexican people were satisfied under Spanish government for three centuries. There were few Spaniards in Mexico, however. The Mexicans considered themselves part of the Spanish Empire which they loved. For three centuries Mexico was a prosperous, well educated country under the Spanish Crown. On the other hand, there was friction between the English and French possessions and the mother countries. The United States was the result of a revolution.

Mexico had such education that Mexicans went to teach in European universities. They had great professional men and artists among the Indians. On the other hand, the Indians of the United States had not a single great artist or educator, general engineer, lawyer, or a great man in any walk of life. In the United States the Indians produced nothing. In Mexico were great artists and statesmen and educators, distinguished men and distinguished women. This record could not possibly be disputed, Bishop Kelley asserted.

Spain first lost her control of the seas to Holland and Britain. She could not get her ships across, since all navies of the age were pirates, according to the custom of the day. After Napoleon made his first successes, he settled Joseph Bonaparte on the throne of Spain. The subversive ideas of revolution were brought into Mexico by French army officers. Secret lodges were founded by Mexican officers. Spain with the help of England ousted Joseph Bonaparte. Revolutionary movements became ripe in both Spain and Mexico. The result was that Mexico became independent from Spain, but before she was ready for independence.

The Mexican people might be compared to a man trying to climb a steep cliff, down the face of which he constantly slipped. Bankrupt, they looked for wealth, and took to wealth of the Church. How did the Church obtain this wealth? The state had made a contract with the Church to take care of education and charities. In return a patronage system of appointment of Church officials was agreed to. The kings and viceroys made the appointments. Endowments of universities, for instance, were considered church wealth. All endowments for religion, education and charity were held by the Church, and became a kind of land bank. The endowments were held by Church bonds. The money was invested in lands and mortgages. In seizing what it called the Church wealth, the state was in reality seizing its own property. Boards, universities and colleges opposed, as the endowments were necessary for the continuance of education.

The present religious persecution in Mexico, which is based on greed, is not a Catholic question, said the Bishop. It is a question of the Western Civilization. The influences which are crushing Russia have obtained a foothold in Mexico. The situation is therefore a question of interest to every person in Canada and the United States. It is conceivable, stated the speaker, that religious persecution may again raise its head. In Mexico it is the case of a small minority exercising power over a population of fifteen million people.

RIVERSIDE INN AND COTTAGES
MILL RIVER, ALBERTON, P. E. I.
Furnished Cottages and Cabins, Salt Water Bathing, Yachting, Speedy Motor Launch and Row Boats. Trout and Deep Sea Fishing. Private and Public Dining Room. Sea Dinners a Specialty.
Ice Cream Parlor and Refreshment Saloon, Ballroom, Lawn and Water Sports.
Rates $2.00 and Up.
J. H. MacLENNAN, Prop.

DRUMHEAD SERVICE FOR MILITIA UNITS

The subversive influences which for the militia units, now under canvas, was held yesterday morning at Fort Howe, Victoria Park. The service was conducted by Rev. Fred Williams. Rev. Dr. R. M. Legate gave the address.

The service opened with responsive reading, followed by the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers." Prayers were read by Rev. Fred Williamson and the men sang "Fight the Good Fight" before the address.

In addressing the militia Rev. Dr. Legate referred to the life of Jesus Christ as the great example of devotion to duty. In the record of his life he was frequently recorded as saying "I must do this. I must do that. I must do the other thing." From the time he laboured as a carpenter till the time he died on the Cross he was governed by a sense of duty. This was the particular aspect of the Lord's life which appealed to the soldier. The conception of duty lay at the basis of military life, Dr. Legate asserted. Duty was the one civil word which had a military ring. It was the first concern of the soldier.

"What is duty," the chaplain asked. "It is," he said, "a voice that calls within us." This voice has been regarded as the voice of God, and the voice of conscience. This voice of God was the most sacred thing in the world to the individual. When duty called, God was calling. There was no higher, holier call than that. A man might perform the rites of religion and talk religion, but no man was truly religious if he ignored the call of duty. Every time a man realized his duty and tried to do it he was following the voice of God. "A man who tries to do his duty and does it is not far from the kingdom."

It would be a mockery to stop there, stated Dr. Legate. Without higher help, man could do nothing, therefore the speaker urged his hearers to look to Jesus Christ, who had gone through life as must every man, who had faced the temptations which men must meet, who knew the frailties and inclinations of the flesh, who was ready with the hand of help as comrade, and saviour, and friend.

The units then paraded through the city. A large crowd lined the streets through which they passed. His Honour Lieutenant Governor DeBlois took the salute in front of the Public Library.

Brigadier Hertzberg, D. O. C., M. D., No. 6 took the salute at the Great War Monument. Col. U. G. Dawson, Officer Commanding the 18th Infantry Brigade took the salute at the corner of Rochford and Euston Streets.

Officers Decorated

At the conclusion of the service a number of officers were decorated. Major J. A. MacKenzie, Pictou Highlanders received the Colonial Auxiliary Officers Decoration and the Colonial Auxiliary Long Service Medal. The former was also received by Squadron Sergt. Major Linkletter of the Prince Edward Island Light Horse, Sergeant Leard of the R. C. M. P., Lieutenant Cameron, Pictou Highlanders, and Major Robert Howard, Prince Edward Island Highlanders.

RELIES ON WOMEN IN MOVIE REFORM

(By The Canadian Press)

MADRID, July 14—The Catholic church, opening a vigorous campaign against "immoral" movies in Spain, regards the influence of Catholic women as its greatest single weapon in the clean-up.

It has bestowed its blessing upon a national Catholic feminist organization called the Juventud Feminina, charging it to remove what Papal Nuncio Tedeschini termed "the pernicious cancer of obscenity" from moving pictures.

A week was set aside as "purification week" during which appeals were directed to Spanish Catholic women by high church authorities to "redeem the moving picture theatre, make it a wholesome place for our youth, and thus render an incalculable service to humanity."

SMOKED IN CATHEDRAL

EXETER, Eng., July 11—(C.P.)—A man attending a service in the cathedral here lit a cigarette, but the verger led the offender out where the cigarette was politely returned to him.

The Financial Record

The MacMillan Government's record of achievement is to the Liberal candidates like a red rag to a bull. There is nothing in all Liberal history to compare with it, and they dare not challenge comparison on this ground. Instead—ignoring the added burden of responsibility which the Government has been facing—they resort to misstatements regarding the financial record of the two administrations, in an effort to prove "MacMillan's extravagance."

Every school child in Prince Edward Island knows that no comparison of governmental financing is of any value without taking into account the conditions prevailing at the time.

The first three years of the Saunders-Lea Government, for example, were normal years; their fourth year saw the beginning of the depression so far as this Province was concerned. *In that year they piled up a debt increase of over half a million dollars.*

But the expenditures every year were steadily mounting. In 1928 the Liberal expenditure was $1,267,354. In 1929 it was $1,361,503, and in 1930 $1,455,670, or a total of $4,034,540 in their three full years. Out of that was paid on interest and sinking funds $540,193, leaving an expenditure of $3,541,347 which they incurred in their three years of plenty.

The task facing the Conservative administration was to help the people by giving as much employment and relief as possible, while at the same time keeping down the debt. How did they succeed? In 1932, the first full Conservative year, they expended $2,014,923; in 1933, $1,686,415, and in 1934 $2,026,359: or a total of $5,727,697, less interest and sinking fund payments of $948,066, leaving an expenditure for the three years mentioned of $4,779,611.

In other words, they paid out to the people of this Province in their three year period $1,238,264 more than the Lea Government paid in the corresponding time.

In doing this, one would expect them to incur a very much larger debt than the Liberals incurred. But what do the Public Accounts reveal? In 1928, the first full Liberal year, the debt increase was $192,645. In 1929 it was $176,540, and in 1930, $234,584, or a total of $603,766 debt increase in the three Liberal "years of plenty."

The Conservatives, with an increased expenditure of $1,238,264, increased the debt by $927,210—a difference of $324,000 which can easily be accounted for by the interest and sinking fund on the debt increase of $1,177,000 which the Lea Government left on going out of office.

But this only accounts for the Liberal financial record in their three "years of plenty" as compared with the three Conservative years of world depression. What does the record show for the fourth Liberal year, when the depression was setting in? In 1931 they expended $1,866,600, less $220,950 in interest and sinking fund, or a total of $1,645,650. The Conservative average expenditure for the three succeeding years of depression was $1,593,650. In other words, Liberal expenditure in 1931 was greater by $52,446 than the average Conservative expenditure for the three years immediately following.

But that is not the whole story. For they increased the debt in 1931 by $548,920, as against the average Conservative increase in the three succeeding years of $309,023.

The Liberal policy now is to starve the public services in an attempt to "balance the Budget" which they could not balance in their years of boasted prosperity.

Nearing Finish Of World Tour

VANCOUVER, July 13—Two University of Toronto Divinity students, Leroy and Ellsworth Tell, passed through Vancouver on the last lap of their leisurely tour around the world. They travelled by bicycle, on foot and by boat.

The young men began their journey one year ago at the end of the college term. From Montreal they worked their way to England on a cattle boat, and then covered 3,000 miles in Europe on a tandem bicycle. Hitch-hiking from Paris to Naples, they took deck passage to Greece and Palestine.

In the Holy Land they visited ancient palaces of Biblical times, eating and sleeping with Arab tribesmen. From Jerusalem they travelled by bus across the Arabian desert to Bagdat at a cost of $3. Transportation from Toronto to Jerusalem had cost them only $21. They crossed the Indian Ocean on a tramp and walked through India, visiting the Taj Mahal.

Rangoon, Singapore, Hong Kong and all the famous cities of the Orient were visited. From Shanghai they sailed to Vancouver and are now making their way eastward toward Toronto for the fall term of college.

Both intend entering the United Church ministry.

AIDS CAUSE OF WOMEN

LONDON, July 11—A well known figure in the suffragette campaign 25 years ago, Mrs. Despard, sister of the late Lord Ypres, is on a lecture tour for the Women's Freedom League. She is 91.

One should never be too old nor too proud to profit by the experience of others.

Cuticura
Helps to Clear Your Skin
If you are troubled with tender, sensitive, easily-irritated skin you owe it to yourself to make Cuticura Soap your daily toilet soap. Containing medicinal and emollient properties derived from Cuticura Ointment, it soothes, comforts and helps to keep the skin clear and attractive