

THE SUMMERSIDE GARDIAN

and PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

Western Locals

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SPECIAL 25c JAR Noxema cream for 15c. Limited quantity. Buy now at Gourlies Drug Store. L-5544.

DON'T FORGET the Concert and Play "Marrying Anne", Epworth Hall, Summerside, Friday, March 29th at 8.15. L-5496-3-28-31.

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SCHOOL SPORTS an senior race at Bedeque rink, Friday, March 29. A handsome trophy for the school making the highest score. Skate after. Admission 15 cents. L-5519-3-29-21.

CHAMPIONSHIP hockey at Kensington Friday, March 29, at 1:30 sharp, Malpeque vs. Hamilton or Darnley final game for the A.E. MacLean Cup. This game is the result of a challenge issued by the Malpeque team. Admission 10 and 5 cents, also exhibition game Indian River vs. New Annan. L-5517-3-28-21.

RETURNED FROM TORONTO—Rev. Dr. Monaghan, of Missouche, has returned from Toronto, where he attended the services in St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, recently when Most Rev. James Charles MacGuigan was enthroned as Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Toronto. The new Archbishop was formerly of Charlottetown and well known on the Island.

RETURNS NORTH—Mr. Ulrich, who has been spending the winter months with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Arsenault of Summerside has returned to the Great Bear Lake District, where he has been for several years. Mr. Arsenault goes to Edmonton, and then to MacMurray Station, the farthest point north by rail. From there he takes the plane to the Arctic Circle. Mr. Arsenault is a trapper and prospector and enjoys the life in the far northland.

PETTY THEIVING—A gentleman was put to a good deal of inconvenience on Wednesday afternoon when someone took a retine out of his sleigh. The horse had left unattended in a barn and had wandered down a road to Summerside. The visitor was driving a team of horses and unharnessed one of them, throwing the reins into the sleigh. He took the horse to the blacksmith and upon his return found the reins had disappeared. The gentleman remarked it was not so much the inconvenience and loss of time that he was put to in procuring some rope with which to make a temporary rein that had annoyed him.

EXTENDS CALL TO NOVA SCOTIA PASTOR—At an enthusiastic meeting of the congregation of Trinity United Church on Wednesday evening at which Mr. J. M. Nicholson presided a unanimous call was extended to Rev. L. E. G. Davies of Canso, N. S., to take over the pastorate of Trinity Church. Rev. Mr. Davies is chairman of the Cumberland Presbytery. He is a native of Wales, G.B., and came out to Newfoundland in 1907. He has been in Nova Scotia since 1912 and has had charge of parishes in Truro, Shelburne and Canso. He is very highly thought of by the Presbytery of Nova Scotia as a gifted speaker and an ardent worker in all branches of the work of the church. Should Rev. Mr. Davies accept the call he will take over his duties in June.

I. O. D. E. MEETING—The Abwegweit Chapter of the I. O. D. E. held their annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon in the Civic Building, the Regent, Miss Hunt, presiding. Routine business was gone over, after which plans were discussed for getting shipping funds to continue the supply of milk to the undernourished children at the High School. It was also suggested that arrangements might be made to have another lecturer from one of the universities in the Maritimes to speak at the High School. The chapter felt that their efforts in bringing Professor Douglas to address a Summerside audience at the High School was greatly appreciated. Two new members were admitted into the Chapter and received a cordial welcome. The meeting adjourned with the singing of the National Anthem.

Demands Of Trades And Labor Union Studied By Summerside Council

The Mayor and Councillors of the Summerside Town Council held a conference last night with the newly organized Brotherhood of Trades and Labour to discuss certain demands of the Brotherhood in connection with employment within the town. Mayor Lidstone and the Councillors expressed themselves in sympathy with the union but that their requests would have to be carefully looked into and considered from every angle before they could concede to the requests. Councillor MacKay expressed the opinion that labouring men who did not belong to the Brotherhood were entitled to consideration from the Town Council as well as the members of the Brotherhood.

C. M. Arsenault, spokesman for the Brotherhood, said that they were willing to listen to suggestions from the Council for amendments to their request, but that the time had come when labour and trade must stand together. Asked how many laboring men belonged to the union he replied about 240 out of a little over 300 men, who consisted of the labouring men of Summerside. He also stated that he felt sure the re-

PROVES GOV'T

(Continued from Page 1)

ment that the Conservatives, between the years 1923 and 1927, had neglected the public works to such an extent that it was necessary for the Liberals, when they came into power, to increase the expenditure and go into debt, as I have stated, to the sum of \$1,177,000 in their four years. But I find on looking up the records that his argument does not work out. It is something like a horse hitched wrong end on in the shafts. When you want him to go ahead you have to say "Back up"; because their very heavy expenditure, that put them away in the hole, came in the last part of their four years. The contention that it was due to the preceding Conservative government, therefore, falls to the ground. As for any advantage accruing to the present government, if any one can figure out what benefit it was to us to have a legacy of more than a million dollars of overdraft at the bank when we came into power, I would like to have him do so." (Applause.)

TARIFF ARGUMENTS ANALYZED

My hon. friends, in throwing missiles at the limb they tried so unsuccessfully to shake, told us that the Conservative party at Ottawa had increased the tariffs so much that the cost of living had gone up to the farmer to an unreasonable extent. Then, when they came to the duties on the importation of Falconwood with this Government's record in that regard, they said, "Oh, you people could run Falconwood cheaper, because the prices were lower." (Laughter.) "Now, Mr. Speaker, if the cost of living to the farmer is higher on account of the Bennett tariffs, then the costs at Falconwood must be the same; and other material at Falconwood are lower, then they are lower to the farmer; and we shall have to credit the Bennett tariffs, on their own argument, with having reduced these costs." (Applause.)

DEBT INCREASES

The picture that I have before me of the financial affairs of this Province," Mr. MacLean continued, "gives me the public debt in 1911 as \$1,072,000. The Conservatives came into power about that time and after submitting our subsidy claims at Ottawa secured an extra yearly grant of \$100,000. That is not ancient history; but from that time until the present I find that three times the amount of debt in this Province except under a Conservative administration. In 1916, under the Conservatives, I find that a slight reduction was made. Apart from that year, the debt increased every year until 1931, when it amounted to \$3,337,406. In 1919 the Conservatives, after having been in power for eight years, went out leaving an increase in their time of \$2,270,000. In 1923 the Liberal Government went out, having increased the debt by \$432,000. In 1927, when the first Stewart Government quit office, we find that their debt increase was \$428,000. But before going out the Stewart Government had succeeded in obtaining, through the Duncan Commission, an increase of \$1,250,000. During the four years that my hon. friends opposite were in power, from 1927 to 1931, of course we know they increased the debt by the enormous amount of \$1,177,000.

Successful Variety Concert

A very enjoyable evening was spent on Traveller's Rest Hall on Tuesday evening, March 26th when Kensington talent presented a variety concert under the auspices of the Traveller's Rest Women's Institute. An exceptionally pleasing programme was well received. Each member received hearty applause and responded gladly with encores. Mr. Bay Poole very capably acted as chairman and the following programme was presented:

Instrumental music, Keir Duggan and Mrs. Russell McKay.
Opening chorus, O Canada.
Male chorus by six voices, Roy Phillips, Garnet Profit, Roscoe Walker, Russell McKay, Parmenas Phillips and Tyndal Semple.
Solo, G. Roy Phillips.
Mixed quartet: Marion Kennedy, Miriam Profit, Russell McKay and Parmenas Phillips.
Monologue, Mrs. Roy Sudbury.
Solo, Roscoe Walker.
Instrumental music on violin and autoharp by Keir Duggan and Garnet Profit.
Solo, Russell McKay.
Male chorus.
The accompanists for the evening were Miriam Profit, Mrs. Russell McKay, J. Edward Warren and Garnet Profit.
Lunch was served by the Institute members to all those from Kensington, who deserve credit for the splendid effort made in making this such a success. A neat sum was realized for the Institute and the evening brought to a close with National Anthem.—S (Summerside Papers Press Copy)

HUNGRY FOR OFFICE

"We all realize that the debt is getting serious; a large amount for a small Province like ours. The question which should be at issue at the next election, to my mind, is not the question of leadership. Which party leader is the man to entrust with the affairs of this Province for the next four years? We know that in 1911 the Liberal party of this Province went down to defeat, protesting that it was of no use going to Ottawa, that they couldn't see anything in view except continued increase in debt. A number of the seals of time went by acclamations to the Conservatives. But after the Matheson Government had obtained the \$100,000 subsidy from Ottawa, there was a great stampee next election on the part of the Liberal party, in order to get back into power to have the spending of that big subsidy increase.

"Now, Mr. Speaker, we see evidence of the same inclination on the part of the Liberal Opposition in the present time. It has been suggested by the leader of the Opposition that a Commission might be appointed to carry on the affairs of the Province. I submit that if we were to pick out a Commission, it was left to the people to decide as to the charge, judging from his record in the past, that the first choice of the electors of this Province would be Premier MacMillan." (Loud applause.)

MR. MCINTYRE'S ERROR

Continuing, Mr. MacLean recalled that the Opposition leader had tonight the highest rank in his honorary order of St. Michael and St. George.

A court circular from Buckingham Palace announced the Duke Prince of Wales had been knighted by the Knight of the Grand Cross of St. George.

A cheering crowd, which included the entire Royal Family except for the Duke and Duchess of Kent, welcomed the Duke at the station. He kissed the Queen affectionately.

LIBERAL THEORY ANALYZED

Hon. Mr. MacLean: "I am only giving these figures because I wish to point out that the first three years of the Liberal Government were good years. Their fourth year was the beginning of the period of depression, so far as this Province was concerned. The member from Rustico told us it was all right to spend in the good years, and I would like to ask him this question: If they spent the money in good years and ran into debt, as they did, when do they think we are going to get it paid? We can't pay it in the poor years." (Applause.)

UNTHRIFTY STEWARDS

"That, Mr. Speaker, is what happened. Unfortunately for this Province, the leader of the Opposition was no Pharaoh to dream a dream, and his Minister of Public Works was no Joseph to interpret it; and so, when the years of plenty terminated and the years of famine set in, all the corn they had left in Egypt was just that great big million-dollar overdraft at the bank." (Loud laughter and applause.)

"We succeeded, Mr. Speaker, to that barren legacy. And it became necessary, not only to meet their bank indebtedness, but to pay out as much money as we could to assist the people. That was our responsibility, and we shouldered it." (Applause.)

EXPENDITURES COMPARED

"Let us see first how the expenditures mounted under my hon. friends. In 1928 their expenditure was \$1,267,354. In 1929 it was \$1,361,508, and in 1930 \$1,455,870, or a total of \$4,084,722 in their three full years. Out of that was paid on interest and sinking funds, \$540,193, leaving an expenditure of \$3,544,529 that they incurred in their three years of plenty.

"We, as I have explained, had to endeavor to help the people by making, as large expenditures as we could, while at the same time keeping down the debt as much as possible. Here is our record: In 1932, our first full year, we expended \$2,014,923; in 1933, \$1,686,415, and in 1934, \$2,026,350; or a total of \$5,727,697, less interest and sinking fund payments of \$948,056, leaving an expenditure for those three years of \$4,779,641.

"In other words, we paid out to the people of this Province in our three year period, \$1,238,264 more than they did.

CONSERVATIVE ACHIEVEMENT

"You would naturally expect, Mr. Speaker, that in doing this we must have incurred a very much larger debt than my hon. friends. Let us examine the figures in this connection, and see what they reveal.

In 1928, their first full year, their debt increase was \$192,425. In 1929 it was \$176,540, and in 1930, \$234,584, or a total of \$603,766 debt increase in their three years of plenty.

"We, with an increased expenditure of \$1,238,264, increased the debt in our time by \$227,210—a difference of some \$374,000 which can easily be accounted for by the interest and sinking fund on their \$1,177,000 debt which they left when going out of office." (Loud applause.)

So much for their financial record in their three years of plenty as compared with our depression years. Now let us take their fourth year, when the depression was setting in. In 1931 they expended \$1,866,600, less \$220,950 on interest and sinking fund, or a total of \$1,645,650. Our average expenditure, for the three succeeding years of depression, was \$1,593,650. That is to say, their expenditure in 1931 was \$52,446 greater than our average expenditure for the three years immediately following. Stand for they increased the debt in 1931 by \$548,920, as against our average increase in the three succeeding years of \$309,023." (Applause.)

"That is my reason for saying that when the people realize what has been done during the past three years, under the conditions that this Government has intended with, they will return Premier MacMillan again." (Increased applause.)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

"The Leader of the Opposition quoted some figures of capital expenditure, and I noticed that he credited the Liberal party with some ferries and, so, that they had built; but the two large buildings which we rebuilt—Prince of Wales College and Falconwood Hospital—were completely left out of the credit side of our account. That, of course, is one way of figuring; but I shall endeavor to give the capital expenditures as I find them in the Public Accounts.

"First of all, however, we shall have to leave out the money machinery which my hon. friend charges to capital account. That machinery, which was bought eight years ago and for which bonds were given, has probably been paid for 100 per cent in the way of repairs since

Future British Soldiers

that time, and it is doubtful if there is more than 50 per cent of it still in existence. I shall also omit any gravel expenditures charged up by both Governments, as these were admittedly not for work of a permanent nature. We may now proceed to make a fair comparison with regard to the capital expenditures of both parties.

The Liberal capital expenditures I find were as follows:

1928: Rights of way, \$1,245; permanent bridges, \$66,527; steel culverts, \$14,295; sundry, \$1,415; ferries, \$14,050. Total, \$97,532.

1929: Rights of way, \$1,135; permanent bridges, \$66,955; steel culverts, \$20,043; sundry, \$888; ferries, \$10,239; scows, \$4,000; Sanatorium, \$1,000. Total, \$104,267.

1930: Rights of way, \$2,697; permanent bridges, \$54,446; steel culverts, \$33,468; sundry, \$1,335; ferries, \$23,259; scows, \$2,444; Sanatorium, \$29,000. Total, \$146,650.

1931: Rights of way, \$4,840; permanent bridges, \$47,669; steel culverts, \$28,031; sundry, \$1,927; scows, \$1,449; unemployment, \$207,587; Sanatorium, \$500. Total, \$319,493.

Taking their first three years, 1928, 1929 and 1930, the figures show a total capital expenditure of \$348,459. In that time, as I showed previously, they increased the debt by \$603,766.

In their fourth year, my hon. friends had a capital expenditure of \$319,493. That is the year that compares most nearly with conditions under our administration. Out of that amount they received \$90,000 from Ottawa, so that they really expended \$229,490.

CONSERVATIVE CONTRAST

Now let us examine the capital expenditures under this Government. Of course, we have Falconwood Hospital and Prince of Wales College to take into account, these being permanent works. The figures are as follows:

1932: Rights of way, \$3,241; cold storage plant, \$9,512; permanent bridges, \$44,684; steel culverts, \$13,763; sundry, \$2,702; Prince of Wales College, \$250,205; Falconwood, \$92,921; unemployment, \$31,574; Sanatorium, \$2,000. Total, \$677,602.

1933: Rights of way, \$1,000; permanent bridges, \$31,450; steel culverts, \$16,256; sundry, \$3,236; Prince of Wales College, \$137,721; Falconwood, \$88,259; Sanatorium, \$4,000. Total, \$282,212.

1934: Rights of way, \$2,137; permanent bridges, \$40,833; steel culverts, \$21,286; sundry, \$7,367; Prince of Wales College, \$1,253; Falconwood, \$78,767; unemployment, \$214,096. Total, \$366,743.

Or a total for our three years of \$1,326,443. From this we must deduct \$265,051 insurance received from the burned buildings, and \$246,190 which we received from Ottawa; leaving \$815,202 as our total capital expenditures for the three year period. During that time we increased the debt by \$92,210. This, as compared with the Liberal capital expenditure in their three good years of \$348,459 and a debt increase of \$603,766." (Loud applause.)

"I think this comparison shows very clearly, Mr. Speaker, the achievement which is Government has made financially. It has overcome the obstacles which our Liberal friends were only beginning to experience in the last year of their regime, when, as I have already pointed out, they incurred a debt increase of \$544,000 with a capital expenditure of \$319,493." (Applause.)

ANOTHER CONTRAST

Continuing, Mr. MacLean quoted from the Liberal press of March 30, when it was stated, in large headlines, that the Government had "gone behind \$358,000." "It struck me," said Mr. MacLean, that this might have added that this was an improvement over the last year of the Lea Government of some \$200,000, and that since that time Premier MacMillan has been able to secure an increase of subsidy from Ottawa to the tune of another \$150,000.

Mr. McIntyre: "You are not sure of that, though."

Hon. Mr. MacLean: "It is pretty sure—a great deal surer than my hon. friends are of getting into power." (Applause.)

Concluding, Mr. MacLean pointed out that the present Government realized thoroughly the difficulties they had in securing the additional subsidy increase from Ottawa and they know the value of that amount, and the need of balancing the budget. "You will say," he added, "that we are not doing that this year. That is true, but we are still fighting the depression. It is necessary to temper off gradually so far as unemployment relief is concerned. We have also endeavored to help the poor people of this Province by carrying into effect the Old Age Pensions Act, which our friends opposite left on the statutes when they hauled down their colors and went to the country four years ago without any platform." (Loud applause.)

LENTE TIMBALES

1 cup cooked or canned fish
¼ cup fine bread crumbs
2 eggs, well beaten
1½ cups milk
1½ teaspoon paprika
Mix fish, bread crumbs and paprika. Stir in beaten eggs and blend gradually with the milk. Grease 4 timbale forms or muffin tins and fill three-fourths full. Stand the timbales in a pan of water. Pour Hollandaise sauce around them and garnish with lemon wedges sprinkled with paprika. Green peas, buttered potatoes, orange and chiorio salad and rice custard and coffee could complete this simple dinner.

While a big, meaty, hot buttery baked potato is not to be sniffed at in an undressed state, transformation and face liftings are sure to create a tremendous stir in kitchen circles. Their contribution is not only that of delightful variety, but the creation of more all-in-one meals, with their joyful economy of time and dish washing. For tucked under bland and snowy covering, the renovated baked potato is likely to harbor any of a number of quickly-forgotten delectable golden cheese, the nip of deviled ham, the coral charms of shrimp or crab meat, or even the flavorsome remains of Sunday's roast.

Cheese takes precedence, because it's the best known ruse for re-decorating baked potato interiors. Of course you've served baked stuffed potatoes with a liberal spoonful of grated cheese mixed in with the fluffy inside and a nice sprinkling over the top for a shiny, golden roofing, but here's a new quick in the cheese line. Instead of a smooth cream cheese, try the tang of Roquefort.

PERHAPS

A physician attended an old lady from Scotland who had caught a severe cold.

"Did your teeth chatter when you felt the chill coming over you?" asked the doctor.

"I dinna ken, doctor; they were lying on the table," they were the pleasant reply.

Calligula, Roman emperor, held his horse, "Incitatus," in such high esteem that he gave banquets for it. Prominent Romans were required to attend and dine with the animal.

SUNGLO

Gestation and Whelping Ration for Vixen and Puppy Ration for foxes at your nearest Dealer.



Three happy students of Eton school, on their way to the parade grounds, after having enlisted in the officers' training corps.

War On Grasshoppers Is Disease Imported With Package Bees

(News & Empire)

Science is making good progress in its fight against the grasshopper in the prairie provinces. Although the area of infestation remains about the same as it was last year in Manitoba, it is only about one-third as great in Saskatchewan and about one-half as great in Alberta. But the results of surveys show that as intensive a campaign will have to be carried on over the smaller area as was carried on last year over the larger area.

The Dominion Government this year included in the estimates the sum of \$380,128 for the department of entomology, including investigations and inspections relating to destructive insects and pests. Last year the sum was \$350,000, the amount of about \$30,000 was spent on the campaign against grasshoppers. In reply to questions, Mr. Weir, Minister of Agriculture, has stated that the poisoned bait used last year to fight the grasshopper proved to be 90% effective. The officials of the entomological branch of his department demonstrated that sawdust used with an equal quantity of bran as poisoned bait, proved as effective as if bran alone were used. This method reduces the cost about 50%. It is now being used in other countries. The periods of infestation run in cycles of about 11 to 15 years, but where the campaign is carried on strictly according to instructions the kill by poisoned bait is about 90% effective. Mr. Weir added that Canada has the best information in the world on the subject, and employs the best methods of combating the pest.

(Experimental Farms Note)

The most serious brood disease of bees is known as American foul brood and to control it has long been a serious problem for the Canadian beekeeper. The chief methods of spreading this disease are the robbing of infected colonies and the importations of packages of infected bees and the movement of infected material to areas in which the disease has not yet appeared. A few years ago when the demand for bees was exceptionally keen, bees already established on combs were being imported but it was soon discovered that many of these nuclei were infested with disease and the importations were quickly prohibited. Combs packages were allowed entry, but each package had to carry a declaration that the food supplied to the bees for their journey was free from disease. This certificate may not mean very much under present conditions because the food supplied in the packages now consists of sugar syrup rather than honey paste. The question is whether the package bees can carry disease is often asked and occasional reports that new outbreaks have been traced to imported packages have been made, some of them appearing to be quite reliable. The Bee Division at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has imported several hundred packages during the past eighteen years and has not yet discovered disease in any of them. The same Division has taken colonies infested with American foul brood disease and shaken the frames into combs packages and starved them for four days then released them on to drawn combs without a return of the disease. A recent experiment along the same lines was conducted in the United States and it was found that to release the bees on to drawn combs in less than four days was dangerous. It must be borne in mind that these bees were from colonies known to be infected, but it is quite possible that many of the bees now imported also come from infected colonies. Most of the packages arriving in Eastern Canada are from three to four days in transit. If the date of shipment is known it is an easy matter to hold these until they have been four days from their original hives. In British Columbia and Alberta where it takes from only one to two days for the journey, the bees could either be held in their cages or released on foundation only.

SPRING GLOVES

Gloves reported from the Paris openings are frequently mentioned as composing part of accessory ensembles. Many of them are of fabric.

Pink linen gloves worn with a black dress are a Maggy Rouff idea. Colored gloves of suede fabric, with a deep wide cuff are used by Marcel Roché.

Chanel shows printed frocks which are worn with gloves cuffed with pleated ruffles of the print.

Plaid woollens in blues in the Creed collection are matched up with plaid woollens in gloves.

Chamois are another Creed idea. An ensemble of tie and gloves in black cre and cretonne print is worn with a Dikusha white reticulated orandie dress.

Sheer gloves in the form of black chiffon with a matching diamond gown are a Heim evening suggestion.

PERSONALS

—Mr. Russell Rogers of Coleman was a visitor to Summerside on Thursday.—S

—Mrs. Edward Poole and infant daughter left this morning to visit relatives in Halifax, N. S.—S

—Mr. Heath M. Chisholm was in Victoria, Crapaud, and the vicinity this week in the interests of Messrs. Bruce MacKay and Co.—S

—Rev. J. J. MacDonnell of Tigheville was a visitor to Summerside on Thursday.—S

—Mrs. B. W. Robinson has returned from Moncton where she has been visiting friends.—S

—Mr. David G. MacKay of New London is undergoing treatment in the Prince County Hospital.—S

—Mrs. Raymond Arsenault of Summerside is a patient in the Prince County Hospital.—S

—Miss Ernestine Marchbank of New Annan was operated on at the Prince County Hospital on Thursday for appendicitis and is doing nicely.—S

—Master Daniel Dunning of Long River is a patient in the Prince County Hospital.—S

—Mrs. Peter Curley of Elmford has entered the Prince County Hospital for treatment.—S