

ORGANS

Do You Know That

A Good organ can be rebuilt after having seen use for a number of years and made to again give the satisfaction it gave when new.

The wooden parts of a good organ show practically no depreciation after even forty years of ordinary use.

The main points which show depreciation are:

Rubbercloth with which bellows is covered becomes hard and porous with age and no longer holds air as it should.

All points capable of vibration or movement must be packed with felt which is often attacked by moths. This trouble is much commoner than most people suppose.

Mice damage a great many organs by gnawing pitman pins and mutes or by building nests.

Dampness, probably the organ's worst enemy in this climate, causes keys to stick and glue joints to give way.

Corrosion of reeds as well as dust puts its out of tune. Cases become marked and varnish checked.

Our Repair Department

Has for years made a speciality of rebuilding organs, NOT PATCHING.

An organ rebuilt by us gives years of splendid service because the perishable parts have been entirely replaced by new material of the best procurable grade.

OUR WORKMEN are EXPERTS with years of experience and have every facility to do good work.

SEVERAL WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN SCHOOL ORGANS STILL LEFT

WRITE TODAY FOR PRICES

Miller Bros Ltd.

NEGOTIATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

Majesty's Government has decided to suspend these negotiations.

MOSCOW, March 20—News of the breaking off of Anglo-Russian trade negotiations announced today at London, brought no official reaction tonight. Foreign circles viewed the action as an attempt by the British Government to bring pressure on the Moscow Government for the release of officials of the British Metropolitan-Vickers Company held on sabotage charges.

Red Indians Play Wednesday

(Special to The Guardian)

MONCTON, N. B., March 20 — The Red Indians of Moncton, Maritime Junior Hockey Champions, left here this afternoon on the Ocean Limited of the Canadian National Railways for Montreal where they will meet the Montreal Royals Juniors in the first round of the Memorial Cup playdowns on Wednesday and Friday nights of this week. A number of well wishes were on hand on the station platform to give them a send off. Accompanying the team is G. H. Lounsbury, Maritime Sales Manager and A. A. Duddridge, manager of the McColl Frontenac Oil Co. in the Maritimes. The hockey situation in the Maritimes is at fever pitch with the Moncton Hawks, Senior Maritime Champions meeting the Montreal Royals seniors in the first of the Allan Cup playoffs with a team outside of the Maritimes at Moncton tonight. The Stadium where the game will take place has been entirely sold out and special trains are being operated by the Canadian National from Oxford in Nova Scotia and Saint John in New Brunswick. Many from Nova Scotia also reached Moncton on regular trains.

A NEW COMPETITION

A new Empire competition in dairy products has loomed up on the horizon, a feature of last year's trade, says the Dairy News Letter issued by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, being the appearance of South-West Africa as a source of supply.

One rainy day recently a lady in silken finery climbed aboard a street car in New York City, sniffed and exclaimed:

"This is the first time I've ridden on a street car in two years, I ride in my own car."

"You don't know how we've missed you," the conductor remarked.

OUR THREE SPECIALTIES
**WATCHES, RINGS
EYE GLASSES**
Established 1870
E. W. TAYLOR
142 Richmond Street

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

ATTEMPTED BREAK—An attempt was made to enter Foster's Drugstore through a window in the rear of the building at an early hour yesterday morning. The would-be burglars tried by boring a hole below a bolt to remove the bar which fastened the shutter. Some glass in the window was broken, but no entrance was effected.

AT GYRO—Mr. Frank Haley, Superintendent of the Dominion Fish Hatchery at Keppoch, described the hatchery and the method of collection, fertilization, culture and distribution of spawn and fish at the regular weekly meeting of the Gyro Club held last evening at the Canadian National Hotel. A reel of moving pictures taken by the Canadian National Railways of trout fishing scenes in Maligne River and Medicine Lake in the famous Jasper National Park, now named for its scenic beauties as well as its scenic beauties. Views were shown of two noted writers, Irvin Cobb and Courtney Ryley Cooper, landing some magnificent specimens. Mr. Harry Jamieson was the chairman.

ANNUAL MEETING—The unemployed workman's association held their annual meeting in their hall at 81 Queen Street last evening. The meeting was called to order by the President, after the general routine of business the general officials were appointed for the ensuing year. President, Forde Young, Vice-President, Peter J. Morrison, Secretary, Bruce Josey, Treasurer, William McFarlane, standing committee, Alex McLeod, Cyril Shepherd, Herb Mahar. The members voiced criticism of the present administration of relief in the city. Several members complained that they were facing eviction. It is the intention of the association to stage an entertainment at an early date. The meeting was adjourned until March 26th at 2 p. m. It was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

Dies As Result Of Burns

(Canadian Press)

PARRSBORO, N. S., March 20—Mrs. Charles Rector, 89, one of Parrsboro's oldest residents, is dead of burns sustained when her clothing caught fire last night. A son John, with whom she lived, had left the house for a short time. He returned to find his mother near death and unable to say what had happened.

Water was running from a near-by tap, and it was believed her clothing had caught fire in some way as she passed the stove, and that she had then tried to extinguish the flames but was overcome.

Among surviving children are a son George, in Boston; and two daughters, Mrs. Fritz Carlstrom, North Attleboro, Mass., and Mrs. S. M. Lilly, Gary, Indiana.

BIRTHS

BRADLEY—At Peake's Station on Feb. 24, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Urban P. Bradley a son (James Gerard).

WOOD—In this city, March 20, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Wood a son.

DEATHS

MacDONALD—At Kilmuir, on Saturday, March 11, 1933, Hugh S. MacDonald, aged 68.

SHEEN—At O'Leary, March 19, 1933, Christina, wife of the late James Sheen, aged 81. Funeral this Tuesday afternoon.

IN MEMORIAM

In sad and loving memory of our dearly beloved husband and father, Angus Stewart, who departed this life in the early morning of March 19, 1933.

In our hearts your memory lingers. It is sweet to breathe thy name. In life we loved you dearly; In death we do the same. The moon and stars are shining On your lone and silent grave. Beneath lies one always loved, But who we could not save. There are some who still will linger At the spot where you are laid, Who will come and scatter flowers On the grave that Christ has made. Inserted by wife and daughters.

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

BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)

000; telephone company, \$2,500; steamship companies, \$600; brokers, \$1,000; banks, \$18,750; peddlars' licenses, \$750; life insurance agents \$250; fire insurance agents \$42; motor vehicle licenses, \$97,000; Department of Agriculture (technical) \$26,000; Department of Agriculture (receipts), \$4,000; Department of Health, \$17,500; Prohibition Commission, \$30,000; direct relief, \$15,000; amusement tax \$7,000; gasoline tax \$200,000; real estate, income, property, road, etc. \$115,000; road tax statute labour \$45,000; old age pensions (Dominion) \$56,700; vital statistics, \$400. Total \$1,298,873.88.

In addition to collecting \$111,000 net in tax revenues, the Government last year collected over \$16,000 of road tax arrears together with \$30,000 of road tax arrears that were worked out by statute labor on the roads, making a total of \$46,000 collected in arrears. This, Dr. MacMillan believed, was good business. It was a better policy than borrowing money for road work. This year the Government proposes to go further and allow land arrears to be worked out in the same way.

He believed the Opposition must admit that the Government had done well in this connection.

Rigid Economy

So far as the estimates were concerned, they had been pared as closely as possible. "We cannot, to my mind, go any further without interfering with the service to which the public is entitled and which they insistently demand," he said.

A saving of \$40,000 in expenditure at Falconwood Hospital last year over 1931 was cited as an example of governmental economy. \$30,000 had been expended in fitting up the Simms and Newson building for occupation after the Falconwood fire. About 9,500 brick of the old institution had been salvaged.

A saving of \$4,700 was effected in the jail expenditure, each jail showing an expenditure reduction during the year.

"It is in the departments where the expenditure is controllable that the Government must be judged," Dr. MacMillan insisted several times in the course of his remarks. For such uncontrollable items as sinking fund and interest, and in a large measure education, the government could not fairly be criticised.

Answers "Extravagance" Charge

It had been charged that the Department of Public Health was extravagant. In this connection the speaker instanced the appointment of two additional teachers at Prince of Wales college for the development of teacher training, the appointment of an instructor in mathematics, salaries paid to two additional teachers in Summerside to test the feasibility of high school education. "Will my hon. friends say that these were extravagances?" the Minister asked. Receiving no reply, he went on to refer to the vote of thanks of the Summerside school trustees, presented to him in the House by a member of the Opposition.

"If I wanted to take the other side of the argument," continued Dr. MacMillan, "I could claim the credit of bringing into this Province last year \$60,000 for library purposes and \$75,000 for an endowment of a chair in economics; or in other words \$135,000 which when the exchange is added amounts to over \$150,000." He had taken no particular credit for obtaining these grants from the Carnegie Foundation, but pointed out that they would pay the salary of the Minister of Education for over fifty years to come.

It had been stated by the Opposition that \$50,000 was lost by scrapping the old foundation at Prince of Wales College. The new foundation, Dr. MacMillan said, cost only about \$19,000; "so on that argument the old foundation must have cost \$31,000."

The Government, he continued, had received expert opinion in this matter. It was found that the old foundation had about reached the limit of its usefulness, that it was not fit to erect a building on, more especially a modern structure, and its shape was not suited to modern educational requirements. "We tried to build an educational institution in keeping with the ideas of the people of this province," the Minister declared. "If there is any criticism on that score I am prepared to meet it."

Reference was made to the commendatory remarks on the P.W.C. laboratory and other equipment by Rev. Dr. Coady, of Antigonish, Dr. Stanley, president of Dalhousie University, and others.

Two rooms for agricultural purposes had been provided in the College and if the Government could obtain a man for the chair of sociology who would also be trained in farm economics, it would be an excellent thing for the province.

"Education," he insisted, "is a debt that this generation owes to the future and unless we provide proper facilities for education we will not be paying that debt."

Scores Partisan Attitude

He had invited Hon. Dr. Cyrus MacMillan, of McGill University, to speak at the opening of the College because he believed that gentleman was the best qualified person who could be obtained. There were some people "so contemptible" that they had cast slurs at Dr. Cyrus MacMillan because in his address he was neglectful of that narrow partisan spirit which they wanted to see maintained; "they resented the fact that he should come down here at my invitation and say something that might take the sting out of any criticism that might be offered." At this point the speaker warmly expressed the hope that such cheap political partisanship would soon die a natural death. The question of education was not one that should be dragged through the maelstrom of party politics, he declared.

"We hope before another year is over that we will have in that college a library which will reach out to all parts of the province, where everyone can share in it," he said.

Reference was then made to the steps leading up to the receipt of the Carnegie grants, also to the introduction in all schools of Miss MacCorkindale's textbook on temperance. Dr. MacMillan believed education was one of the most effective ways of promoting temperance. People could not be made temperate by legislation. Nevertheless, this Government was just as solicitous in administering the Prohibition Act as any other law and its enforcement record proved as much.

In this connection the speaker read a resolution of thanks from the Presbytery of the United Church, regarding the action of the Department of Education in placing temperance textbooks in the schools. Coming to the School Supply department, he showed that a surplus of \$1,110 had been made last year, a remarkable showing in view of the heavy deficit two years ago in this department. A close supervision was maintained and an endeavor was made to collect arrears. Bills were found by this Government in the department, but without vouchers, accounts or records. Only a few of these bills could be legally proved. It was unfortunate that those previously in charge should have exercised such poor business methods.

Department of Health

Free examination of students at Prince of Wales College, St. Dunstan's University and Summerside High School, including x-ray examination if the necessary plates are paid for, was referred to as a good measure which has been carried on in this Province for the last few years, and has since been adopted at McGill University.

Reference was also made to the encouraging decrease in death rate from tuberculosis, due to concerted action on the part of provincial governments of both parties, the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and the Life Underwriters.

It has been suggested that there should be more dental work done among school children throughout the country. The Government has decided that this year \$1,000 will be given for this purpose to the Women's Institutes and they will supplement this amount. The fact that the Women's Institutes had endorsed this measure was sufficient for him. It was to the Women's Institutes that the Province owes the pioneer work in connection with the Provincial Sanatorium. They had also done magnificent work in other directions. Anything that they asked for, within reason, along the line of public health would be given them, Dr. MacMillan declared warmly.

Mr. W. M. Lea: "I tremble for the revenues of the Province."
Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "A thousand dollars placed on public health is worth many thousands of dollars dumped on the roads of this country." (Applause).

Sanatorium Expenses

The mounting cost of maintaining the Provincial Sanatorium was then dealt with, the speaker pointing out that if this institution is to keep on functioning properly funds must be provided from sources other than Government revenue.

Reference was made to the splendid work done by Dr. Acker in crippled children's work.

It was a shame, the speaker declared, to think that at present there are not 50 percent of the children

of this Province vaccinated. He pleaded with the members to consider the seriousness of this fact in their respective districts.

The same possibilities exist in regard to the treatment of insane as in the adoption of other preventive measures and if this Province were in a position to adopt a modern system of mental hygiene we soon would have less of these unfortunate persons to look after.

Public Works

The sum of \$160,000 less than in 1931 was expended last year in the Public Works Department, the speaker said.

Mr. McIntyre: "The country shows it."

Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "In appreciation? I am glad to hear it." He reviewed the work done in this department as outlined in the Public Works report.

The Government had found, like its predecessors, that paved road work was too expensive a proposition for this Province.

Reference was made to the low rate of 25 cents on insurance at Prince of Wales College. The average rate on provincial buildings was 64 and the general rate 75. This showed the advantage of having fire proof buildings from the insurance standpoint.

The R.C.M.P. activities were then reviewed, also the problem of maintaining jail discipline, and of juvenile delinquents. In connection with the latter subject Dr. MacMillan said the Children's Aid Society has felt for some years that proper progress has not been made and the society was desirous of having existing legislation amended at this session to prevent children falling into the delinquent class. More work will be done in preventive methods along this line within the next year or two, he predicted.

Dealing briefly with agriculture, Dr. MacMillan emphasized the high quality and production standards achieved last year in cheese and butter manufacture. He fully agreed with the Opposition leader that dairy farming and livestock are the backbone of the agricultural industry in this Province. He then referred to other agricultural activities, including the inauguration of the first central school fair, the meeting last year of clergymen of all denominations to discuss means of benefiting rural communities, and the organization of agricultural courses at Prince of Wales College.

The speaker then dealt fully with the issue last year of provincial bonds totalling a million and a quarter dollars. He cited figures showing that the Province obtained the best possible terms at the time of issue, and that action at that time was forced on the Government by the Bank of Montreal demanding that the bank overdraft must be reduced. Had the preceding Liberal Government acted in the last six months of its regime and bonded a half million dollars of their overdraft, they could have obtained a much better bargain, and in doing so they would have followed the example of other governments.

After discussing old age pensions and plans for rebuilding Falconwood Hospital, Dr. MacMillan said the House would not meet Tuesday morning, so that members would have an opportunity of visiting the Simms building, the infirmary, etc., in order to become thoroughly acquainted with conditions before discussing the subject on the floor of the House. The Government, he intimated, was just as willing to accept suggestions from the Opposition side on the question of Falconwood as it was to consider Conservative viewpoints.

An agreeable departure from custom was the placing, during the budget speech, of flowers on the desks of Premier Stewart and Mr. Lea.

MR. W. M. LEA

Mr. W. M. Lea, Opposition leader, who was the next speaker, expressed his sincere regret that the Premier of the Province was not present to deliver the budget though he was pleased that the Government had a gentleman so well qualified as the Minister of Education.

The Opposition attitude towards the Budget must be viewed in some measure by the Conservative campaign carried in the election, Mr. Lea reminded the House. He reviewed some of the then Opposition criticism against the Liberal administration, particularly the eloquent denunciations of the present acting leader of the Government.

The Government, he charged had expended \$144,000 more this year than the Liberal Government did in the last full year of their administration. "If we were wasteful in 1930, what can be said of this administration?" he asked.

ROOP'S Fish Market

WE HAVE TODAY ALL KINDS OF FRESH, CURED AND SMOKED FISH

Xtra Special Today Only
HALIBUT 20c
FRESH HADDOCK FILLETS
2 Lbs. for 29c
B. C. SOCKEYE SALMON
at Per Tin 35c

We also carry a line of Canned Goods including
LITTLE NECK CLAMS LOBSTER
SARDINES SHRIMPS
SPINACH SNACKS
RADIO PEAS MUSHROOMS

PLEASE ORDER EARLY
389 PHONE 390

SCOTS YOUTH

(Continued from Page 1)

Lieutenant Baillie-Stewart and persons in Berlin and on other evidence as yet undisclosed. Two of the letters reaching the Lieutenant from Berlin contained money, one of them 10 £25 notes, another four £10 notes.

Major Shapcott stated that Lieutenant Baillie-Stewart's explanation of the correspondence was that it was a sequel to an act of intimacy with a fair-haired German girl in a Berlin Park. False names which were signed to the letters, the Lieutenant told Major Shapcott, were merely a precaution and not a code.

The principal accusation is that between August 1 and November 12, 1932, the Lieutenant communicated to Otto Waldemar Obst of Berlin "information which might be useful to an enemy." Obst is suspected by army officials as "a foreign agent within the meaning of the Official Secrets Act."

The charge specifies that in association with Obst the Lieutenant "made a note of the following matters: (1) Organization, tanks, armored cars, equipment, arming structure; (2) automatic rifles, pattern, extent; (3) organization of brigade tanks; being an act preparatory to obtaining for a purpose prejudicial to the interests of the state information which might be useful to an enemy."

Lieutenant Baillie-Stewart was pale and drawn as he appeared at the trial. When he entered the court he clicked his heels smartly and saluted the President. He wore his kilt and Glengarry bonnet but there was no Sam Browne belt on his tunic.

For several weeks Lieutenant Baillie-Stewart has been in prison in the Tower of London. His identity was kept secret for some time until a considerable mystery grew up about him, as street crowds could see him taking his exercise. Finally the Government announced his name and the purpose of his imprisonment.

Two of the letters produced as evidence were signed "Marie Louise." These were the letters that contained the money. Major Shapcott asserted that the Lieutenant admitted receiving the banknotes saying that he knew the woman only as "Marie Louise" that she was 22 and fair, and that he had "made love to her once beside a lake." The Lieutenant is 24 years old.

Legislators Gather In Halifax

HALIFAX, March 20—(C.P.)—Legislators gathered in Halifax tonight for the fifth session of Nova Scotia's 29th general assembly tomorrow. It is expected unbroken line-ups of both parties will be on hand when the opening gun sounds.

Deputy Speaker, R. H. Butts, of Sydney Mines, was the only Government supporter who had not reached Halifax tonight.

Dr. J. L. MacIsaac, (Antigonish) A. A. Martell, (Richmond) and R. W. E. Landry (Yarmouth) were absent from the Liberal Opposition's ranks, but all were expected to arrive in the morning.

The session finds Hon. Gordon Harrington opening his third sitting as Premier, with the party standings unchanged from last year. The Government has 20 members, including the Speaker; the Opposition, 16. Forecasts of new legislation have been meagre of details so far.

Beer And Wine By April 5 or 6 Is Assured

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 20—Beer and wine of 3.2 per cent by April 5 or 6 was assured thirsty Americans today when the Senate approved a conference report on the bill legalizing manufacture and sale of the beverages in the United States.

The measure was sent to the House of Representatives where it will be approved shortly after noon tomorrow and forwarded to the White House probably in time for President Franklin Roosevelt to sign it by nightfall.

Fifteen days later it will be legal to buy the beverages everywhere except where state or local law forbids.

Final Senate approval was given by the narrow margin of 43 to 36, after Senators Borah, Idaho Republican, and Sheppard, Democrat from Texas, both prohibition leaders for many years, had taken a final fling at the bill's constitutionality.

Derelict Is Discovered

(Associated Press)

BOSTON, March 20—Coast Guard authorities said today they believed the three-masted derelict sighted east of Georges Banks was the wreck of the coasting schooner Frederick J. Lovatt, unreported since it left Perth Amboy, N. J., for Halifax, N. S., Nov. 28 with 700 tons of anthracite.

The Lovatt, owned and captained by Fred A. Clapp of City Point, Maine, carried a crew of six. She was the only schooner of the description in this area. The derelict, which was reported by the schooner Maris Stella yesterday, lies in a little frequented spot off Georges Banks in a general area over which the Lovatt would have passed on her voyage north. Three top spars project about six feet above the surface of the sea.

Two coast guard cutters, the Cayuga and the Ossipee, and the destroyer Herndon are in the vicinity and have been ordered to destroy the derelict as soon as the prevailing northeast gale abates.

CANADIAN CHEESE FOR U. K.

Canada exported 747,272 hundred-weights of cheese to Britain during the month of December 1932, says the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

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