NEW CANADIAN FLYING SUIT

Heroes of the R.C.A.F. and other empire skybirds are being clad in Canadian-made flying suits now being turned out in hundreds by Canadian girls and women. These suits could be called the lifesavers of the air force, as they are not only windproof and flameproof, but are also lifebelts when the airman lands in the water. The suit, in which a man could walk through fire, will also keep him afloat for 1,000 hours.

WESTMORELAND WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The March meeting of Westmoreland Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Heber Canfield. There were nine members and three visitors present.

The President presided and opened the meeting by "Creed" in unison. One new member joined. Collection amounted to 50 cents.

Resolved to get cellulose tape to fix map in school.

The committees gave their reports and the following new ones were appointed.

School — Mrs. Bert. Trowsdale Grace Moore.

Sick — Mrs. Roy Crossman.

Educational Program — Mrs. Verner Moore, Mrs. Fred Fall.

Social Program — Mrs. Harold Harvey, Mrs. Heber McVittie.

Lunch — Mrs. Roy Crossman Mrs. Harold Oakes, Mrs. Heber MacVittie.

Next meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Fall. Roll call to be answered by donating an article for a refugee child.

Yarn which had been received from Red Cross was distributed among the members.

The secretary reported that the Government grant of $2.00 had been received.

The Questionnaire on Agriculture was discussed and filled in by the Convenor Mrs. Harold Oakes also the one on Education and Better Schools was discussed and filled in by the Convenor Mrs. Fred Fall.

Meeting adjourned and remainder of evening was spent in reading and contests.

Lunch was served by committee in charge.

ONE PRIMROSE PATH

MELBOURNE —(CP) —School classrooms in Victoria will be equipped with primrose "black" boards to save children's eyes and indigo bronze chalk will be used for contrast.

BIRTHS

JEWELL — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on March 24, 1941 to Mr. and Mrs. William Jewell, North River, a son.

O'BRIEN — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on March 25, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis O'Brien, Charlottetown, a son.

SCOTT— At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on March 25, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Scott, Marshfield, twin girls.

SHERRAN — At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on March 25, 1941, to Lieut. W. D. Sherran and Mrs. Sherran, Charlottetown, a son, Harrison Blane.

MORRISON — At Kinloch, Tuesday, March 25, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Morrison, a daughter (stillborn.)

ROBERTS—At Kinkora, March 20, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Aloysius Roberts, nee Sadie Sherry, a son Cuthbert Winston.

DEATHS

ROBINS —At Bedeque on March 25, 1941, Mrs. Elizabeth Robins, aged 76 years. Funeral Thursday at 1.30 from her late residence and at 2.00 o'clock from the Central Bedeque Baptist Church.

MURCHISON — At Clyde River, March 25 1941, Dr. A. J. Murchison in his 77th year. Short service at the house. Thursday at 2 p. m., funeral going to Presbyterian Church, service starting there at 2.30 p. m. Internment Clyde River.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Alexander Robbins who departed this life March 22nd, 1940.
Sadly Missed by Wife and Family
L-391-3-26-1i.

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

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 5 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

CANADIAN LEGION monthly meeting will be held in the Armouries on Kent Street Wednesday evening, March 26th, at 8 p. m. Special entertainment. L-398.

ENJOYABLE DANCE — A large crowd of sailors, soldiers and airmen attended the dance at the Canadian Legion Home last night. The affair, a weekly feature, was under the auspices of the Canadian Legion War Services with Mr. A. G. Bruce directing the program. Music was furnished by Bill Moreside and his orchestra.

FUNERAL AT CUMBERLAND— The funeral of Mrs. John MacMillan was held from her late residence, Cumberland yesterday afternoon. Services at the home and graveside, in the Anglican Cemetery at Long Creek, were conducted by the Rev. Canon E. M. Malone of Charlottetown. He was assisted at the home by the Rev. E. R. Woodside of Cornwall. The pallbearers were: Messrs. E. A. Currie, Thomas Burdett, Allie McIsaac Angus MacEachern, Wellington Murphy and Joseph Murphy.

BILLS INTRODUCED — The Legislature met yesterday at 3.40 p. m., when the following bills were introduced by Premier Campbell and given first reading: An Act to amend the Habeas Corpus and Certiorari Act; an Act to amend the Evidence Act; an Act to amend the Judicature Act. The House then took up the Reply to the Speech from the Throne, the speakers being Messrs. Matheson, Kitson, Hon. Dr. MacMillan. Hon. M.R. McGuigan moved the adjournment.

MINK CAUSES EXCITEMENT.— A mink loose on the streets of Charlottetown caused considerable excitement yesterday. The little animal was first noticed in a car owned by Mr. Ernest Cudmore, parked on Great George Street, in front of Cudmore Bros.' store. Efforts to catch it failed and it escaped from the car and disappeared in a back yard. It was not known how the animal reached the centre of Charlottetown.

ALPHA REBEKAH ROLL CALL. —The annual roll call of Alpha Rebekah Lodge took place last evening with the Noble Grand, Sister Lettie Gill presiding. A large number of members were present, while a large number of others responded by letter and telegram. A very delightful program was presented. It included a pageant, reading and tableau. Before the evening was brought to a close, dainty refreshments were served.

TAX APPEAL DECISION — A judgment of the Supreme Court en banc has just been delivered in an appeal by the Protestant Old Ladies' Home from a Judgment delivered by Hon. H. L. Palmer, Judge of the Probate Court. Judge Palmer had declared that a legacy of $2,000 bequeathed by the will of the late Sarah Jane Kellow to the Protestant Old Ladies' Home was subject to the payment of Succession Duty. The duty or tax in such case would amount to $400. The Trustees of the Home had applied to the Probate Court for exemption from payment of the tax upon the ground that the bequest to The Protestant Old Ladies Home was a bequest for charitable purposes and came within the provisions of the exempting clause of the Succession Duty Act, which declared that succession duty should not be levied or payable on any property devised or bequeathed for charitable purposes. The Judge of Probate held that The Protestant Old Ladies' Home is not a charity inasmuch as fees are paid by the ladies who are guests of the Home. The Full Court has reversed this decision, and has declared that the money and property bequeathed by Miss Kellow, and by other persons whose testamentary contributions enabled the Home to be founded and to be maintained, were property bequeathed for charitable purposes and therefore exempt from the payment of succession duties. The Appeal was allowed with costs. W. E. Bentley, K.C., for the Appellants; C. St. C. Trainor and J. O. C. Campbell for the Provincial Treasurer, Respondent.

Personals

Miss Margaret Keir, Charlottetown, spent the week-end in Summerside.

Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Grant, Summerside returned home last evening from New York where Doctor Grant was taking a special course.

FAMILIARIZATION FLIGHTS START SUCCESSFULLY

TORONTO, March 25. — Trans-Canada Air Lines took the first step to inaugurate the new air service between Toronto and New York. In a purely routine way and without any ceremny, one of the new Lodestar planes was wheeled out from the Malton airport hangar, set on the runway and a few minutes later the big liner circled the field and was on its initial familiarization flight to New York. Exactly two and a quarter hours later it set down at the LaGuardia airport.

This flight is the first of a series of familiarization flights which are and will be made under a special permit for such flights, just issued by the Aeronautic Control Board of the United States. This permits the operation of familiarization flights and these may be made only by the pilots. The pilots for the initial flight were Capt. Ron George, superintendent of flight operations, T.C.A., Winnipeg, and Capt. James Storie, of Oshawa, who acted as first officer. Two familiarization flights will be made each day. While the Control Board has issued the permit for the familiarization flights no definite word has been received when the permit will be issued for the passenger service, which will be opened at a later date when a complete flight authorization is received.

TOTEM DOG HAS TEETH REPAIRED

KITWANGA, B. C., March 24 — The celebrated "Totem Dog of Kitwanga" known to thousands of travellers to Jasper and the Skeena River country of Western Canada, has just had his annual tussle with the dentist. The dog is Kitwanga's guardian Indian totem erected on the outskirts of the village to warn evil spirits away. Each year the wooden teeth of the totem are filed,—replaced if necessary —by one of the few remaining British Columbia Indians who are totem craftsmen.

Debate Opens In Legislature

Maiden speeches delivered yesterday by Messrs. A. W. Matheson and George Kitson on draft address.

Moving the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne in the Legislature yesterday, Mr. Alex W. Matheson, 2nd district of Queens, thanked the Premier for the honor conferred on his constituency by appointing its two representatives to move and second the reply on this occasion.

He referred to the death of Mrs. MacMillan, widow of the late Hon. John MacMillan, a former representative of 2nd Queen's and member of the Government, whose son, Lieut. Allison MacMillan, now serving in the Veterans Guard, was Sergeant at Arms at the last session.

Mr. Matheson also referred to the deaths during the past year of Senator J. J. Hughes, Hon. Norman Rogers, Minister of Defense and Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain. He expressed regret at the absence, through illness, of the Minister of Highways and Public Works.

He also recalled the welcome visit last year of the Governor General and H.R.H. the Princess Alice, and expressed the hope that their Excellencies would find an early opportunity of revisiting this section of Canada.

Dealing with the war struggle, Mr. Matheson eulogized the stand which Greece has taken and contrasted Britain's unpreparedness a year ago with her present strong position, with the prospect of obtaining still heavier armaments in the near future. He did not believe Germany could now hope successfully to invade the Motherland.

Enlistments from this Province, Mr. Matheson believed, are greater per capita than in any other Province. It is our duty in return for the sacrifice which these young men are making, to ensure that their lot will not be worse, by reason of their service to their country.

The Province has readily welcomed all the guest children from the Old Country who have been allotted to this section of Canada; and we shall be glad, Mr. Matheson said, to receive more.

Stressing the importance of agricultural problems, he referred to the Farm Marketing scheme. All producers should have a chance to discuss this problem. He believed farm problems could only be settled by increased cooperation but this was a matter for the farmers themselves to consider.

MR. GEORGE KITSON

In seconding the Reply, Mr. George Kitson referred to the regrettable passing of Senator J. J. Hughes and Mr. Angus MacPhee, M.L.A.

Tribute was paid by the speaker to the splendid leadership given by President Roosevelt in the United States and Prime Minister Churchill in Great Britain. He also referred to the work of the British Navy and to the war effort which Canada is making under the leadership of Premier Mackenzie King.

He commended the leadership in this Province given by Premier Campbell, and strongly endorsed the youth training plan and other measures taken to improve agricultural conditions.

Makes Appeal

(Continued from page 1)

matter, taking it out of the hands of the Court which could do nothing.

"In order to arrive at a solution they had to say that neither of those who contested the election had a right to sit in this House, and declared their seats vacant. So I say that the Second District of Queen's certainly is entitled to two speakers on this remarkable occasion."

Continuing, Dr. MacMillan referred to the death of Mrs. MacMillan, widow of the late John MacMillan, for many years a member of the House and of the Government, who enjoyed the universal respect of all classes, and whose son, Lieut. Allison MacMillan, was Sergeant at Arms of the House at the last session.

He referred also to the death last year, while the House was in session, of Mr. Angus MacPhee, M.L.A., and also extended sympathy to Mr. Wade Hughes, M.L.A., on the death of his father, Senator J. J. Hughes. Commenting on Senator Hughes' long public career, Dr. MacMillan said: "Outspoken in his views, clear in his thinking, he always saw the point and went directly to it. He obtained a great deal for his County, and a great many appointments to the Civil Service. I submit that his example is well worthy of emulation by many representatives since his time."

The speaker also referred to the untimely death of Hon. Norman Rogers, Minister of Defense, who was one of the ablest representatives in the King Cabinet; also to the death of Sir Frederick Banting, an outstanding figure in the medical world.

"The Empire's greatest loss, however," said Dr. MacMillan, was in the passing of Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, a man who had been the butt of more unjust criticism than any man in our time. Had it not been for Mr. Chamberlain's sublime courage in negotiating the Munich pact, which gave Britain time to prepare, there might not today be any England. In this connection the speaker quoted, amid applause, the generous tribute paid to Mr. Chamberlain by Prime Minister Churchill at the time of his death last November.

Acknowledges Courtesy

"I should have acknowledged my great thanks to the members of this House when they were so kind as to place upon my desk yesterday a beautiful gift of flowers," said Dr. MacMillan. "I appreciate it very much. It was the first time it has ever been done for me since I came into this House eighteen years ago. I think we should do that very often. I have a birthday every year, and always when the House is in session. It was a kind thought that inspired it. I don't know whether it was the same thought that inspired the Premier to call the House together on my birthday; but perhaps before I am through with this Speech the sentiment may be changed, because it is one of the most remarkable documents from the Throne that I have ever read. It is quite long, I grant you; but clear of that I don't know what to say about it. I should say that it has length without breadth. There are some clauses in it that are quite remarkable."

Dr. MacMillan instanced in particular Clause 17 of the Speech, dealing with Agriculture. This was just a copy of the clause in the Speech of a year ago, with the addition of two or three words.

"I have a great deal of respect for my hon. friend the Minister of Agriculture" (Hon. Mr. Dennis), said Dr. MacMillan. "Surely he is not allowing them to put anything over him, when they are giving us the same text in the Speech regarding his department as was given last year!" (Laughter).

Continuing, Dr. MacMillan recalled the visit during the past year of the Governor General, the Earl of Athlone, and H. R. H. the Princess Alice, each of whom was related to the Royal Family, and who made such a favourable impression on our people. Lord Athlone's predecessor, the late Lord Tweedsmiur, had sprung from the ranks, and had filled his high office with the greatest satisfaction. "Here," said Dr. MacMillan, "is an example of the democracy of the British Empire. Our connections with the Crown are the strongest ties which bind this country to the Motherland; and we have in the reigning Royal Family the noblest family in the world." (Applause). "Their Majesties have been indeed father and mother to us, as England as been mother to us in Canada." (Applause).

War Efforts

"It seems a terrible reflection on civilization," he continued, "that two fools, two maniacs, can plunge this world in war, and keep it at war. Those two madmen—Hitler and his scavenger, Mussolini—have done this. It is a sorry reflection on our twentieth century; yet only a few years ago we did not think the cultural education of anyone was complete unless they went to a German university. It has taken the last two years to unmask the rottenness of the spectre that is behind it all."

Continuing, he quoted from paragraph 4 of the Speech: "The heroism and steadfast determination with which Great Britain recovered from reverses on the continent, and defended her Island home against most violent and sustained attacks, have won for her the admiration of the whole world."

"That," commented Dr. MacMillan, "seems to express doubt as to what was going to happen to Great Britain. I don't think any member of this House has any doubt in his mind. I would like to have seen that section made very much more emphatic. The Government should have taken a lesson from the man who spoke last night from Toronto—a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, Wendell Willkie, who emphatically declared that Britain is going to win." (Applause). "That is the kind of doctrine we want in this country. That is what should be preached in this Speech from the Throne."

Referring again to the Speech Dr. MacMillan quoted paragraph 5: "The recent sweeping victories of the Greek and British forces in the Near East have greatly reduced the danger of Italy as an enemy in the conflict."

As printed, Dr. MacMillan pointed out, this statement meant that the victories in the Near East had made Italy stronger instead of weaker, her "dangers" having been greatly reduced. Obviously what was meant was that the Greek and British victories had greatly reduced the danger "from Italy", not "of Italy". (Liberal as well as Conservative applause greeted this shrewd criticism.)

Paragraph 6 of the Speech expressed satisfaction over the cooperation of "our great neighbour, the United States of America, and at the practical measures which she is carrying into effect for assistance to Britain in the cause of freedom." In this sentiment Dr. MacMillan heartily concurred. He paid warm tribute to President Roosevelt, whom he ranked as "the second greatest man in the world", —the first position being occupied by Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain. He again took occasion to pay tribute to Mr. Willkie, Mr. Roosevelt's opponent in the presidential election, who since his return from England had been doing great work in the cementing of Anglo-American interests.

He went on to discuss the importance of Red Cross work and of the fund raising campaign for the United War Services, which he predicted would go over successfully.

Reference was made in the Speech to Canada's war effort. "I don't think," said Dr. MacMillan," "that it will serve any useful purpose to enter into a discussion of that subject. When you read the press and Hansard, you must draw your own conclusions. When papers like the Winnipeg Free Press, the Toronto Globe and Mail, the Financial Post, MacLean's Magazine, and the Halifax Chronicle—none of them Conservative papers, some of them strong Liberal papers—when these papers criticise the Government for tardiness in our war effort, then you must conclude that something is wrong."

He referred also to Government members getting up and denouncing prominent papers as "saboteurs" because they had voiced public criticism. "You can't keep down criticism that way," he said. "You can't muzzle the press, because the press has a duty to perform. Look at the press in Great Britain; did they hesitate to criticize Mr. Chamberlain? Are they hesitating now to criticize the Churchill Government? No. If they think that everything is not 100 per cent right, they promptly say so. That is as it should be, and that is the attitude which the British Government takes on the matter." (Applause).

Paragraph 7 of the Throne Speech states: "My Government will co-operate with the Government of Canada in any practical measures for the effective prosecution of Canada's war effort," etc.

"Are we to assume," said Dr. MacMillan, "that there has yet been no co-operation between this Government and the Federal Government in the matter of Canada's war effort? Or are we to assume that there has been no practical measure that the Island Government could cooperate in with the Federal Government up to the present time? That is the inference of this paragraph."

Paragraph 8 refers to the "very large number of men from this Province" who have enlisted in His Majesty's Active Service Forces.

Dr. MacMillan suggested, in this case, that the Speech should frankly have stated that our per capita enlistments were the largest in all Canada. This, he understood, was the truth, and why not give it publicity? (Applause) "My hon. friend the Premier was a little too modest this time," he continued. "He should have proclaimed to the world that our enlistments are greater per capita than any other province in the Dominion, and that we are proud of it."

After further complimentary reference to Mr. Willkie's broadcast from Toronto, Dr. MacMillan continued his analysis of the Speech from the Throne. He quoted Par. 8: "The people of this Province have welcomed a number of children of British parents, for whom my Government has found excellent foster homes for the duration of the war." He questioned that statement. Everyone agrees that the twenty-five children who came here from the Old Country are wonderful children. He, as one of their medical examiners, had been impressed by their discipline and intelligence. But the Government's claim that it had found foster homes for these children had no basis in fact. The Government, it is true, was represented by the President of the Executive Council (Hon. Mr. Wright), who did a lot of work; but the homes were found by the Children's Aid Society. It was they who sent out the requisitions and received about 260 replies. There was also a committee of the Carry On Canada Corps, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. O. Hyndman, which was assisted by the Red Cross agencies and some of the teachers from the city schools. Three doctors, of whom the speaker was one, gave the toxoid treatment to those children requiring it.

Bill Repudiated

"What the Government did in this matter was something quite different, and not very much to its credit," said Dr. MacMillan. **"There was a bill for $31.60 for oranges, etc., which were bought for those children. That bill was O.K.'d by Mr. Wright, and payment was refused by this Government.** It had to be paid by the Carry on Canada Corps. That is 'economy' pushed to the limit, isn't it?" (Applause).

Paragraph 9 of the Speech states that owing to the discontinuance of grants-in-aid from the Government of Canada to fishermen, provincial loans and assistance must be carried out on a greatly reduced scale, as the funds are "now practically limited to those derived from repayment of existing loans."

"We are going to make another attempt this year to get some information regarding the fisheries department," said Dr. MacMillan. "I would like to find out about the restriction of those funds. The funds are limited to repayment of existing loans. That, apparently, is all that our needy fishermen will now be able to get. I wonder whether the money was ever returned to the Fishermen's Loan Board for the cars that were bought. I shall have to get the chairman (Hon. Mr. Cox) to tell us about that."

Premier Campbell: "You mean engines."

Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "Not engines; cars. Surely I am not to infer that the engines we discussed last year were obtained through the Fishermen's Loan Board?"

War Work Needed

Continuing, Dr. MacMillan referred to the youth training courses mentioned in paragraph 10 of the Speech. This was a reminder of the fact that we are being ignored so far as war contracts are concerned. "We are asked to pay our taxes, and we will," he said; "we are asked to lend money to the Government, which we will. We are asked to subscribe to Red Cross activities and to the War Services —which we will. I don't think, there is any part of Canada which will give so generously to our war effort as the people of this Province. They will give while they have got a dollar. Does it seem right, then, when millions and millions are being spent—and squandered in some instances — throughout Canada, that in Prince Edward Island we cannot get an opportunity to contribute to the huge war production that is going on?"

Premier Campbell: "What about the airports?"

Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "That is all very well. The building of the airports was a good thing, but cannot we get more? It would seem that in the production of shells or some parts of all this vast military equipment that is being demanded throughout the country, Prince Edward Island should share in some way.

"When you turn to our greatest asset in this Province, farming, you will find conditions in a deplorable shape," said Dr. MacMillan. "The Minister of Agriculture has himself drawn attention to this fact. Cannot the condition of our farmers be bettered? Who is responsible for it? There have been Liberal governments in power in this Province and at Ottawa for the past six years. What have they done to remedy conditions? The farmer regards himself as the "forgotten man" in Canada today. Surely something can be done. They are bonusing the farmers in the West to cut down their acreage in wheat. The Prime Minister of Ontario tried to get the Federal Minister of Agriculture to bonus cheese and other dairy products. Mr. Gardiner thought it was a good idea and said, in effect, 'If you want cheese bonused, bonus it yourself.' The Prime Minister of Ontario did so accordingly. I do not know what we can do in Prince Edward Island, but there is a grave responsibility resting on the two governments in power."

Continuing, Dr. MacMillan quoted paragraph 16 of the Speech: "My Government deplores the premature break-down of the Dominion-Provincial Conference called to discuss the report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, and trusts that fresh negotiations will be instituted at an early date for the purpose of considering the many beneficial proposals embodied in the report."

Break-Down Anticipated

"It would seem," said Dr. MacMillan, "that this Speech anticipated that those negotiations were going to break down. It regrets, not that they broke down, but that they broke down 'prematurely,'— surely an extraordinary statement to appear in a document of this kind." (Applause).

"What a travesty that conference was," Dr. MacMillan continued. "The only remarkable thing that came out of it was that my hon. friend the Premier and leader of this House won the "beauty prize." (Laughter).

There were, said the Opposition leader, "no Tories present" at that gathering. It was "a Grit mess, pure and simple. Weren't they the happy family."

He expressed regret that the conference, which might have benefited this Province if the Rowell-Sirois Commission report had been accepted, had petered out, without even discussing the essential issues at stake. The Dominion Prime Minister should at least have obtained the reaction of the provincial premiers before calling them together. "If they were going there to make a public exhibition of the disunity of Canada at this important time, they should never have got the opportunity to go to Ottawa," he declared amid applause.

Dr. MacMillan said the personnel of the Commission should have been selected from the different political parties. Nevertheless, the commissioners had tried to do their duty, and the first chairman, Chief Justice Rowell of Ontario ,was a gentleman for whom he had great respect. He had put through the first public health measure in Canada. The speaker had hoped that much benefit, from the public health standpoint, would result from the Commission's findings.

Tourist Traffic

Continuing, he emphasized the importance of the tourist trade, and warmly commended the appointment of Mr. Graham Rogers as manager of the Tourist Bureau. He hoped that the chairman of the Fishermen's Loan Board (Hon. Mr. Cox) was now completely converted in the matter of tourist traffic. He had formerly been strongly opposed to any grant to this industry.

Hon. Mr. Cox: "That was many years ago."

Hon. Dr. MacMillan: "My hon. friend has changed his mind now."

Mr. J. Walter Jones: "Would you agree to giving them scripts."

Dr. MacMillan: "Would I? Yes."

Continuing, he said the tourist industry was one source of revenue which should and must be developed if this Province is to survive.

Dr. MacMillan paid tribute to the calibre of the men from the Old Country who are stationed at the air training school.

He had expected the Speech to contain some reference to the Marketing Board. Legislation was passed last year and he understood the Board has been set up. "Has it functioned, or where does the matter lie?" he asked. "We shall have to wait until later in the session to get information on that point."

The speaker commended Hon. Mr. Cox on his efforts in aid of fishermen.

He expressed regret that his young colleague, Mr. MacLean, had not been appointed to any of the legislative committees. He, Dr. MacMillan, would have preferred to see Mr. MacLean on the fisheries committee instead of himself. The Opposition members were few in number, and it was unfair that Mr. MacLean's services should be ignored in this manner.

Dr. MacMillan also expressed regret at the absence, through illness, of his old friend the Minister of Public Works (Hon. Mr. McIntyre) who enjoyed the esteem and friendship of every member of the House. "As his physician," he said, "I worried more over this particular member of the Grit Government than I have in the last twenty years; because I know that if anything happened to him I would be blamed." (Laughter). "I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, I did my best to keep this Government from going to pieces. Now that they are pretty nearly enact again, we will expect them to do something for this country."

Dr. MacMillan then gave an outline of Red Cross activities in supplying war prisoners with food and other comforts. He explained the safeguards which are taken to ensure that British prisoners are well treated. This was one regulation which the Nazis have had to live up to. There is absolute assurance that gifts forwarded to British war prisoners will reach their destination.

In conclusion, he stressed the fact that we are living in "the greatest period of world history, the most remarkable, the most dangerous." He had no doubt as to the ultimate issue, because, as one great churchman has said the Nazis have left Divine Providence out of the picture; and no society or statesman who does so can hope to succeed. We in this Province should be proud to do everything to help win this war, on which depends the fate of Christian democracy. (Loud applause).

C. N. R. EARNINGS

MONTREAL, Que., March 24, — The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending March 21, 1941, were $5,233,629 as compared with $4,088,878 for the corresponding week of 1940, an increase of $1,164,751 or 28.5 per cent.

Motor Mechanics

in P. E. I. between the ages of 21-40 desirous of entering immediate active naval service are invited to place application with the Commanding Officer R.C.N.V.R., Charlottetown before Friday, March 28. At least two years satisfactory service in a motor repair shop necessary.

L-381-3-25-3i.

Ch'town Drive For War Services Goes "Over The Top"

The citizens of Charlottetown are war conscious, and let no one say anything to the contrary. When the committee workers assembled at the Baptist schoolroom last evening and began to report on the success of their canvas, it became evident that the people who had been approached were fully aware of the needs of the soldiers, sailors and airmen, and the responsibility of those who remained at home to see that every want was supplied.

The organization, publicity, and detailed arrangements left nothing to be desired so that with the starting gun on Monday morning, every worker and executive knew what to do and was eager and anxious to do it.

After supper had been served by the Ladies of the Baptist Church in their unexcelled manner, the War Service workers got down to the real business of tabulating and arranging the vast array of cards turned in by the various solicitors. As each report was read in turn by the Division Captains it became increasingly clear that Charlottetown had again gone "Over the Top," and this in the second day of a drive scheduled to take more than a week.

City Chairman, Captain N. W. Lowther, presided over this large and enthusiastic meeting which brought to the spotlight the results of a tremendous effort on the part of many citizens as workers and contributors to the greatest single undertaking of its kind ever attempted in the city.

It will be recalled that this "Drive" is non-political, non-sectarian, and has for its sole object the raising of funds to be used by established agencies in the interest of the uniformed men of our country at home and abroad The Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus, Veterans and Salvation Army gladly pooled all their resources in an endeavor to bring to the men the utmost in utility and convenience with a minimum of expense to the faithful at home who were relied upon to "do their bit" as best they might.

The great news is this: the objective set in the city on an accepted basis determined by population was $15,000 and at the close of the meeting last night the sum of $23,361 had been raised with prospects of a substantial increase over this amount when final returns are received from a number of absentees who have been communicated with by letter or telegram.

Roy Quigley as song leader, had little or no difficulty in arousing the song birds to new heights when the announcement of the success achieved had been made.

Banner honors were accorded "the Old Guard," under command of N. H. DeBlois. This team consisted of J. F. Leightizer, J. E. Harris, J. E. Trainor, J. P. Clarke and W. A. Rix. Their work resulted in a 429 per cent collection. By special request, this team appeared on the platform to be acclaimed and spontaneously rendered an old song of the line to the enjoyment of those present.

Mr. Corbett, in charge of the soldiers' entertainment at the local airport, and Mr. MacLean, who renders a similar service at the Beach Grove Camp for trainees, explained in detail some of the activities at these important centres.

T. Roy Cudmore stressed the need for a final clean-up of all outstanding cards so that the meeting this evening at Trinity school-room will bring the active participation of the canvassers in the drive, to a close.

N. B. Salmon Win Further Honors

MONCTON, N. B. —Yet another series of prizes has been won for salmon caught in the streams of one of Canada's famous angling and big game hunting provinces, New Brunswick, according to information from Dave Griffiths, director of the Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel for the province, reaching the Fish and Game Department of the Canadian National Railways. A popular sporting magazine published in Boston recently awarded prizes for the largest of a number of varieties of sport fish taken by anglers in North America and in the Atlantic salmon class, New Brunswick made a clean sweep of all three awards. Prize winners were: Kenneth W. Steere, Boston, first prize with a 30-pound salmon; George A. Wyckoff, Buffalo, N. Y., second prize, also a 30-pounder; and James A. Agnew, Boston, third prize with a 23-pound 8-oz. salmon. Previously a leading sportsmen's magazine published in New York awarded ten prizes for the largest specimens of Atlantic silver salmon taken with a fly and six went to non-resident anglers who made their catches in New Brunswick.

Salmon angling in the province last year was better than the previous season, especially on the Miramichi, Tobique and Saint John. These rivers are credited with a total of 11,205 salmon and 17,275 grilse landed by sport fishermen, an increase of 3,462 salmon and 6,766 grilse over the 1939 catch.

LINCOLN W. I.

The regular monthly meeting of the Lincoln Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Ernest Warren on the evening of March 11th. Meeting opened with the Creed. Roll call was answered by telling a joke. There were seven members and three visitors present. The minutes of the previous meeting was read by the Secretary, approved and signed by the President. There was considerable discussion about the business arising out of the minutes but was carried over till the April meeting. It was moved and seconded that Institute send $5.00 to the Red Cross for War Work. Then came the report of school and sick committees: School — reported that a chamois cloth be bought for cleaning the black board. Sick — four visits with treats. New Committees for April: School — Mrs. Angus Gallant and Annie Warren. Sick — Mrs. Cornelius Herrell and Mrs. Leo Gallant. Programme — Mrs. Angus Gallant, Annie Warren. Mrs. Wilfred Doiron. The program for the evening was as follows:— Contest by Mrs. Frank B. Gallant and won by Mrs. Leo Gallant. Next by Mrs. Cornelius Herrell and won by Mrs. Leo Gallant. Next by Mrs Leo Gallant and won by Mrs. Angus Gallant.

The meeting then adjourned by singing the National Anthem after which lunch was served by Mrs. Ernest Warren and assisted by Annie Warren.

(Patriot please copy)

VETERAN FIGHTER BACK TO SCHOOL

EDINBURGH, March 24 —(CP)— Schoolboy in Scotland is 14-year-old Andrej, Polish lad who fought beside his father with the French army and escaped while enroute to a labor camp. When Germany and Russia jointly overran Poland in 1939 Andrzej and his father fled to Hungary. Eventually they were permitted to go to France where both joined a Polish tank unit. Andrzej got in by saying he was 19.

When France collapsed they were captured as they tried to reach Switzerland with a Polish column. Bound for a Rhineland labor camp they escaped. Then the French authorities interned them. But later they were released, reached Lisbon and came to England, via Gibraltar. The father is back in the Polish army here as a Sergeant.

Minard's relieves sprains.

Too Late To Clasify

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, 8 Grafton St. L-399.

WANTED—AT ONCE TEACHER for New Glasgow School. Apply P. L. Campbell, New Glasgow. L-397-3-26-4i.

EXPERIENCED MAN WANTS farm work by first of April. State particulars in first letter to Box M. Guardian. L-400-3-26-3i.

KILED IN ALBANIA

A former secretary of the Fascist party, Robert Farinacci, is reported to have been killed in the fierce hand-to-hand fighting around Hepeleni. He fell while leading a battalion of Blackshirts. Farinacci was described as an extremist and a former Duce aide. This picture was taken earlier in the war as Farinacci was explaining away Italian reverses.

CHILD FRUSTRATED IF TOO SHELTERED

CHICAGO, March 24 —(CP) — Antagonistic attitudes develop frequently in children who are given too much affection and over-protection, according to Dr. Mandel Sherman, psychologist and psychiatrist at the University of Chicago's orthogenic school.

"When the child grows up and leaves the family, he becomes disappointed and frustrated because those in the outside world obviously cannot give him the attention and affection to which he had become accustomed. This causes him to believe that people are unfair to him, and he later expresses this attitude by joining groups which are antagonistic to existing authority.

Record Petroleum Production

Crude petroleum production in Canada set a new record in 1940 with the output estimated at 7,826,301 barrels in 1939. About 90 per cent of the output came from the Turner Valley field in Alberta.

The long-cherished hope that the Turner Valley would become an important producer of petroleum was realized in June 1936, when a large flow of high quality crude was struck in Turner Valley Royalties well. Other wells were drilled in rapid succession and by the close of 1938 about 68 wells were producing crude oil. Exploration and development of the field was carried on continually throughout 1939 and 1940, and according to the Department of Mines and Resources there are now a total of 131 wells in production in the Turner Valley, 36 of which were completed in 1940. Another 25 wells are being drilled for oil, while preparations for drilling are under way at four wells.

Oil is one of the essential war requirements and while Canada's production of crude petroleum falls short by a considerable margin of meeting the domestic requirements, the steady increase in the output of the fuel is reducing the Dominion's dependence on foreign sources of supply.

GOOD OLD BULLY BEEF

MANCHESTER —(CP) —Even some old soldiers cheered when it was announced that corned beef would be on sale in the butchers' shops to bring the meat ration to the full amount.

BUT NOT FOREVER

LONDON —(CP) —Wartime communal feeding would be received without grumbling, wrote Candidus in the London Sketch, but "it must be abolished as soon as the war is over."