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Conclusion Of Budget Debate

Brickbats As Well As Bouquets Thrown By Mr. J. Walter Jones, Who Was Preceded By Messrs. Wright, Acorn, Cox & McIsaac.

Strong criticism of the Agricultural Department for emphasizing horse-breeding at the expense of cattle breeding was made in the Legislature last evening by Mr. J. Walter Jones, Master Breeder, representing Third Queens, who also denounced his colleagues as "chiselers" who were endeavouring to obtain grants for small regional exhibitions in place of supporting the Provincial Fair.

Mr. Jones was critical also of the educational system at Prince of Wales College.

He strongly supported expenditures on highways, declaring that unlike other governmental services, this work paid for itself.

Mr. Jones was preceded by other speakers, a summary of whose addresses follow:

MR. WRIGHT

Mr. Horace Wright, Fourth Prince congratulated the Premier on the clear manner in which he had presented the finances of the province.

He complained that the Guardian was not refraining from editorial criticism of the efforts of the present administration to put the province into a sound financial condition after four years of Conservative extravagance. It was regrettable, he said, that every time the Liberals had straightened out the finances, the Conservatives "were permitted to come in" and undo their good work.

Mr. Wright attributed to the late Conservative government a liability increase of nearly two million dollars or over 50 per cent of the total debt of the province. It now takes almost \$200,000 revenue to balance the budget. "Is it any wonder that we have not been able during our first year to implement our promise of balancing the budget?" he asked.

He defended the calling of a special session last September as necessary in order to obtain authority to borrow for the purpose of reducing bank interest rates. \$107,000 in interest charges had been saved by reason of the calling of that session, he maintained.

Every year, Mr. Wright said the unemployment problem becomes more acute. Consequently the government has been obliged to vote money for unemployment relief. He deplored the "dole" or direct relief system and suggested the need of devising some means whereby the unemployed can be provided for without receiving the dole. There might be, he suggested, a survey made of unemployed and the province divided into different sections with persons appointed to see that the money distributed in each district was given to provide work.

The Agricultural Minister has asked for a special grant of \$8,000 to assist distressed farmers. Mr. Wright approved of this proposal. Farmers, he said, have been deprived of their markets "owing to the tariff policies of the Bennett government to a very great extent."

MR. MCISAAC

Mr. Peter A. McIsaac, First Kings said he had already spoken on the Draft Address and no doubt the members thought he was "safely disposed of" and would not speak again. However he noticed that there were fewer speakers in this debate from Kings County than from the other counties and "to my own knowledge," he said, there are sixteen school districts and not all in Kings County either, which pay an average of less than \$10 land taxes, and one district, the small sum of \$1.20. Such laxity of payment is all the more serious when we consider that the average salary paid to school teachers in those districts is approximately \$375.00. This certainly looks to me like getting something for nothing.

"Regarding the proposed establishment of a National Park, which now seems to comprise of us here from 400 to one million acres, it would seem to me far more practical to choose the smaller acreage. There are so many beauty spots on Prince Edward Island that we must make a wise choice of location. As there are many suitable locations in Kings County, that have easy access to beaches, lakes, streams, etc., and as land is cheaper in Kings County, it seems to me."

Mr. Speaker, that Kings County should be considered as a possible location. The purpose of our National Park, it seems, is to add to the attractions of our province as a tourist resort. Kings County possesses attractions which, I believe Mr. Speaker, cannot be equalled by any of the other counties. We have probably the best fishing places in Prince Edward Island, and it has been proven by mathematical calculations that the sun rises earlier in Kings County, so that we are in a position to appreciate better, what a real dawn is like, and so more fully enjoy the consolations to be found in nature's bosom, dipping one's very being into the balm of the country's freshness.

It was gratifying to note that no decrease was contemplated in the agricultural grants. He commended particularly the Boy's and Girl's Livestock Clubs.

He urged all producers to play their part. He commended also the Credit Unions movement.

He confidently believed that under the liberal administration, the present year would result in a better measure of prosperity and contentment.

MR. J. WALTER JONES

Mr. Jones, Third Queens, complimented the Premier and others on their acquisition to office, and paid a warm tribute to the memory of the late Premier, Mr. LeA. He also commended the speeches of Messrs. Saville and MacKinnon, both fishermen who had taken advantage of their opportunities.

Mr. Jones did not like the pessimistic attitude taken by the Minister of Agriculture in referring to our per capita debt, which he said bore no relation to the heavy per capita debt of other provinces. No province in Canada has a larger per capita debt on the market. The credit of the Province stands high.

With regard to the Government's policy of retrenchment in road expenditures he suggested: "When we increase expenditures on public roads it must be remembered that public roads are paying their way. That is about the only thing that is paying its way in this Province. It would almost seem to justify increased expenditure. Respectable men have stated that we can pave over 200 miles of roads, providing adequate sinking funds and have a good deal of revenue over and above, from the auto and gasoline taxes. Education, and public health are not revenue earning expenditures. Agricultural expenditures provide very little; but public roads pay their own way."

In the past, he believed, a great mistake had been made in highway construction. He instanced the Southport road. Adequate under-drainage and proper back sloping were emphasized. There were only half a dozen persons in the Province who thoroughly understood under-drainage. It was a problem which required expert study.

He commended the Carnegie library movement but said there were a lot of poor children who were

MR. H. H. COX

Compliments to the Premier and Speaker were eloquently paid by Mr. H. H. Cox, Second Kings, the next speaker, who also referred to the death of Hon. Mr. LeA and others.

Conditions in agriculture today are more promising, Mr. Cox contended. This might be due to Providence, but he was inclined to believe it was due to the management of the government.

Unfortunately in the fishing industry the market is practically gone and conditions are serious. Codfish and hake prices were cited. What is needed is markets, Mr. Cox insisted.

The unemployed between 18 and 22 constituted another serious problem. In a great many cases, he believed, relief money is not being used properly.

Prohibition, Mr. Cox said, was like other laws, "not 100 per cent pure," but an honest effort was being made to enforce it. The last election had not been fought on the Prohibition issue and what was the result? He looked around the House and saw thirty members of one party; and good, honest, God-looking Liberals—something I guess there never was before and never will be again!" (Laughter).

Mr. Cox predicted that if the Premier continues as he has begun, he would be returned to power four years hence.

MR. ANNEAR

Mr. Montague Annear extended his congratulations to the Premier, the Speaker and others.

"That the King government would be successful in making advantage-

Temperance Federation Criticism Denounced

(Continued from Page 1)

Today, under the Prohibition Act, there is not one, and if I were obliged to obtain liquor in a case of emergency, I do not know of any place in that town where it could be obtained.

"It has been in public life, for many years, and I know King's County, from one end to the other, and have a speaking acquaintance with at least 50 per cent of its people, and I am here to say, that far from being drunkards, and living in immorality, we have in King's County, a class of people, who are God fearing, sober, and industrious, as any that you will find in this broad Dominion of ours, and I personally resent any attempt made by anyone, perhaps for his own selfish purposes, to traduce the fair name of our people."

unable to purchase school books and these should be provided for, to enable them to read and so enjoy the advantages of a free library.

In the matter of Prince of Wales College Mr. Jones said the Liberal Government in 1916 had arranged to keep up agricultural and manual training, but when the College was rebuilt provision for these courses was neglected. He commended Mr. Acorn's reference to the lower percentage of students passing entrance examinations and maintained the present system worked to the disadvantage of 95 per cent of the students. The late government had missed "a tremendous advantage" in not making provision for a central high school in Prince of Wales College. It is wrong for those who want scientific and mathematical training to spend two years at Prince of Wales College before matriculating to a university, whereas they can matriculate in one year in the Summerside High School.

The dead languages, Mr. Jones insisted, are "too dominant" in the College curricula. The dead past should bury its dead. He himself had spent years in studying Latin and Greek and believed the time spent on these subjects was wasted in the majority of cases.

"We are going to follow this criticism up," he added. "We are going to reform that institution."

He urged the Minister of Education to separate the normal course from the academic course at Prince of Wales College. He was not ashamed, he said, of his criticisms made during the election campaign with regard to the construction of the College building.

"The institution is only a day-school, why heat it at night, so brilliantly that the lights can be seen almost as far as Bunbury."

Land taxes, he complained, were not being as well collected as school taxes because the latter are collected right in the district. In Ontario they collect between thirty and forty million dollars in land taxes. The money is collected by the municipalities and if they do not pay, the property is seized and sold. The land tax collecting system in this Province would have to be changed unless there was an improvement in collections.

He cited figures showing an increase of 600 per cent in bonded indebtedness since 1914, caused, he maintained, by development of highways, expenditure on education, welfare and service of the State. An appraiser he suggested should be appointed for each County. If the municipality system obtaining in Ontario were introduced here, we could reduce our legislative members to less than half the present number, as there would be far less work for the Assembly to do.

Mr. Jones commended the work of the Women's Institutes and expressed regret at the departure of the manager, Miss MacMillan.

Bulls Not Stallions

"A good deal has been said about horses," continued Mr. Jones. "I do not want to enlarge upon what has been said because it would be out of all proportion to their importance. They are to be commended for their service to the community. What could you do without cattle on this Island? The Island is only a sand-bank without cattle. Cattle are kept, not to produce butter and cheese only, but to consume the not-marketable products of the farm, to produce humus for the soil; to provide milk-milk. They are the backbone of the whole farm. Anybody who knows that. The horses are no good without them. Yet not a word has been said about bulls—it is all about stallions!"

With regard to Exhibitions, Mr. Jones said he noticed that when exhibition grants came up there was always competition. "The West Prince fellows are ganging up; the Egmont Bay fellows, the Souris and Georgetown fellows are ganging up. Every one with their own particular hobby of a little exhibition which does not amount to anything. Here in Queens County we are shut off from going to any other exhibition but in Charlottetown. What were the arguments of these gentlemen for their little exhibitions? The Charlottetown fellows are too busy. They get their grants and shut the rest of us out. These are what they call regional exhibitions. To get a big grant they go out in the woods and catch something, then they show it as an attraction. (Laughter). It does not amount to anything. I claim that you gentlemen who come here with your little exhibitions are chiselers and somebody has got to stop you some day. You had better stop now because you have already got more than you should have got."

Mr. Jones referred to the advantages of the Amherst Fair and the larger exhibition at Toronto.

He concluded at 10:30 p. m., when there being no more speakers, the House went into committee on the Estimates.

Temperance Secretary's Statement

"Another gentleman, who signs himself as the Educational Secretary of the Temperance Alliance, in an address given at Kensington, a short time ago, made this astounding statement: 'A great smuggling and bootlegging industry exists in this province. Summerside alone, has thirty illicit joints, eight of which, I know personally to be doing business, as openly and as well equipped, as any retail store.'"

"Since this statement was made, the number has been considerably reduced, as I find in the Summerside column of the Guardian under date of April 15th, the following reference to this matter, submitted to the Summerside Council by the Ministerial Association. I quote: 'That we are of the opinion if the local bootlegger was given to understand that the Council was thoroughly in earnest about enforcing the law, the law there would be a gradual easing off in this nefarious traffic.'"

"Six weeks ago 30 illicit joints in the town of Summerside. Today only one. If this does not prove a rigid enforcement of the Prohibition Act, then these gentlemen are hard to please!"

A "Sporting Proposition"

"Now, Mr. Speaker, I am going to make this gentleman a sporting proposition. I am not a wealthy man, but I will cheerfully donate \$100.00 of my seasonal indemnity to be made payable \$25.00 to each of the four hospitals in this province, if he can produce whom you satisfy and the satisfaction of any responsible fair minded person, whom he may select to accompany you the eight illicit joints which he knows personally to be doing business as openly and as well equipped as any retail store, provided that he on his part, will deposit the sum of \$100.00 with the Provincial Secretary, and be paid to the four hospitals mentioned if he cannot produce this, this to be done on or before April 25th next."

"And who are the gentlemen who are making these unfounded charges? With hardly an exception, I find that they are only temporary residents of this province, and I ask them, by what right and on whose authority do they malign the people from whom they are obtaining their livelihood. While I wish to be as charitable as possible, I am irresistibly reminded, in this connection of the quotation from Holy Writ, which reads: 'Ye hypocrites, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast the mote out of thy brother's eye.'"

"But I have still a genuine serious charge to make against these gentlemen because it is in line with their duties as ministers of the gospel. There are incarcerated in the three jails of this province a number of prisoners who have been sentenced to these institutions for short terms, largely for infractions of the Prohibition Act, and I am credibly informed that they shall have not been visited for some years by any clergyman of any church in this province with the exception of the Salvation Army, the officers of which organization go about quietly doing good and I am again reminded of the words of our Blessed Master: 'Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not unto me.'"

It is my judgment that it has been necessary to bring these matters so prominently to the public that this Garden of the Gulf, our little nest, has been defiled by these Birds of Passage, who are here today, and elsewhere tomorrow. In passing on let me say to the people of this province with all the earnestness at my command that if ever the time comes that Government Control should become the law of this land it will be because of the false impressions broadcast by these self-appointed guardians of our morals. Because there is in this province a large body, thousands of right thinking, clean minded men and women who live remote from the centres of population and who are generally unacquainted with the conditions as they exist and they cannot believe that any responsible body of men would be guilty of making statements so much at variance with the facts and these people say and are saying today 'If the people of this province are becoming drunkards, perjurers, and immoral under Prohibition, then for God's sake let us try something else!'"

P. W. C. ACTIVITIES

Dealing with Prince of Wales College activities, Mr. Acorn said he had no fault whatever with the primary schools. If the curriculum was not as it should be that was the fault of the Department of Education and not the teachers. He submitted for the information of the House a comparative statement showing facts relating to cost of Prince of Wales College and the results in the showing made by first year students for the past five years. This statement, while showing an alarming increase in annual expenditure, showed also, the maintenance of an "appalling lack of efficiency." In the last full year of the LeA administration, he said, 12 teachers succeeded in passing 75 per cent of their pupils while in the last full year of the MacMillan administration, under the new system with 21 teachers, less than 50 per cent passed.

"The Chief Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia stated publicly a short time ago that education in Nova Scotia was only yet in the 'ox-car' stage, and I fear that so far as P. E. I. is concerned, it is not any further advanced. For instance, why should a student who intends to take up farming be obliged to study Latin and Greek, instead of Agriculture, Chemistry, plant foods, etc., or why should one intending to take up Law or Medicine be obliged to study Geometry or

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

— always selected for Quality

Algebra. Another objection is that the system that was in vogue a few years ago, and I presume still in operation, of valuing the different subjects under study, is manifestly unfair and tends to give the student who is proficient in English and Latin an advantage over one who makes only a fair general average in all subjects. In this connection, I beg to quote from an editorial which appeared in the March, 1931 issue of The College Times. The Editor in Chief at that time was Mr. John Denny, a son of Rev. John Denny, who was for some years in charge of the Methodist Church at Souris, and one of the most brilliant men it has been my privilege to know; and if the son resembles his father in that respect, and I believe he does, then I have no hesitation in quoting his opinion on this subject, and this is what he says:

"Below we have listed, taking third year as an example, the value of the different subjects for both terms: English, 450; Latin, 400; Geometry, 150; French, 250; Algebra, 150; Chemistry, 200; Physics, 150."

"This is, out of a total of seven hundred and fifty marks, one-half is given to English and Latin, while only one-fifth is allotted to Geometry and Algebra. We all admit that English and Latin are of great importance to us, but surely these are not so much more important than Mathematics, as to warrant being valued at five hundred and fifty marks more. It may be argued that Mathematics is much more important than Latin, and although the same cannot be said of English, yet, we feel that they deserve more recognition in marks than they are getting."

"Why not value everything the same? Every student would then have a fair chance, and those who are good in English and Latin would not be away ahead of those who are good in Mathematics, but not so good in English and Latin. One student can make 80% in English and Latin, and 45% in Mathematics and yet have as many marks as the one who makes 60% in English and Latin and 95% in Mathematics. This differential, which does not exist elsewhere, should be abolished here. Why should Latin which is for the better understanding of literature, be worth more than that by which many are going to make their living? Indeed, it should not even be worth as much and we feel that it would be for the good of all if the two should change places, or at least be put on a par."

Other Objections

"But there are other objectionable features in our educational system that require explanation and adjustment. Owing to our oversized faculty, as well as College, which it is necessary to fill annually with one-third more boys and girls than the Entrance Examinations are comparatively easy, while at the end of the term, taking into consideration the fact that the teaching profession must not be unduly overcrowded, the matriculation exams are made too severe, and the result is failure of over 50% of the students."

"To illustrate my point, suppose that an inspector visits a rural school, and on being told by the teacher that a certain class was in the fourth grade, he immediately asks them questions suitable for sixth grade pupils. What would be the result? And what opinion would the teacher have of the inspector's failure to do his duty? The result would be a feeling of dissatisfaction on the part of the people of this province have about as much confidence in our present educational system as the teacher would have in that inspector. And I submit, Mr. Speaker, that the proper place to pluck these students is during the Entrance Exams, before their parents are obliged to pay out thousands of dollars in tuition fees, books and board, for nothing."

"All this is not enough, but it is not all. What about the parents of these young people, father, mother, slaving day by day, perhaps obliged to mortgage the farm in order that his son may have the education that was denied him, only to be exploited by an educational system that was obsolete years ago. And the poor mother, Mr. Speaker, I have had four children matriculate from P. W. College, and my sympathy goes out to the mothers of this Province in their efforts to bring up and educate their children. Think of her sacrifices, a new dress done without in order that her son or daughter may go to college as respectfully as the others; the weekly washing and mending; the little comber child minding herself, in order that her child might have a little pocket money, and then helping the husband and father in the fields, doing the rest of the work that she could be called upon to do in order that her children may get a proper start in life."

"And this is not all. What about the boy or girl who has been sent home, branded as a failure? Who is so sensitive as a boy or girl of 'teen' age? They imagine that everyone they meet is talking about them, or the neighbours are discussing them, and as a result many of them get an 'inferiority complex', which follows them all their lives making them failures indeed."

"Now, Mr. Speaker, a favorite 'alibi' with some teachers, and possibly some professors also, is that they 'can teach their pupils, but cannot give them brains.' I contend, that in the case of students entering P. W. College that argument does not apply. The very fact that these students have passed the qualifying examinations is 'prima facie' evidence, as they are endowed with at least an average amount of grey matter, and I claim that after the student has done his part by entering college, and the parents have done theirs, by defraying the necessary costs, the rest is strictly up to the college faculty. Of course, there are cases where the student neglected to learn the subjects assigned to him. Perhaps he was carried away for the time being by the attractions of city life, the skating rink, the movie houses, the many things of interest to a country youth which might tend to distract his attention from his studies. If persisted in, these things must necessarily spell failure, and unless pretty well headed, or he has some wise guidance, that type of student is quite likely to persist in his dilatory habits until the mischief is done."

"I now submit, Mr. Speaker, that what we lack more than anything else in the administration of P. W. College, is a proper supervision of the student's recreation and studies, systemized so that, day by day, he has his regular hours for meals, sports, study and sleep, which can be provided only by residential school or rather Collegiate residence, and in support of this suggestion, I must again refer you to my young friend John Denny, who states as follows:

"The need of a collegiate residence for the out-of-town students, is being felt more and more as the years go on. As the cost of living became higher so did the cost of boarding, and today, many students not only have to pay high board but also have to live with several other students in the same room. It has been brought to the attention of The College Times that in one boarding house before Christmas, as many as six girls boarded in one room, and in another four boys were all together. One can imagine the confusion in that room when studying time came. No student can do real work when there is a steady hum about him, or repeated interruptions. As a result, the student glances over his work and then goes out to find some amusement and if he does not want to go out he begins talking with the others, and so disturbs those who really want to study."

If these statements, Mr. Speaker, are not a wholesale condemnation of our present system, then I do not know what to call it. This article was written in 1931 and in 1932 the college was burned to the ground. What an opportunity the Stewart-MacMillan Government missed.

"Had the former Government, instead of spending nearly half a million dollars on a building for at least one-third larger than our requirements, spent about one-half of this amount on this building and the balance on residence for the students and faculty, this problem would have been then solved, in that respect at least for all time to come, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned."

"No Excuse For Continuance"

"Now, if these are faults in our educational system, why are they not remedied? Surely there is no excuse for their continuance, and I appeal to the present Hon. Minister of Education to give these matters his personal attention as quickly as possible."

"One thing I am certain, Mr. Speaker, that some day, though I may not live to see it, some Government will be found who will have the courage to tackle this most important subject, investigate it thoroughly, and apply the necessary remedies."

"In leaving this subject, while I do not wish to appear unkind, my duty as I see it, compels me to add that unless some improvement is shown in the past, the forthcoming matriculation exercises, it will be the duty of this Legislature, in my opinion, at its next session, to take such action as it may deem necessary to prevent as much as possible a repetition of these abnormal failures in the student body."

Public Works

Discussing public works expenditures, Mr. Acorn criticized alleged "bungling" by the late Conservative administration, particularly in the matter of highway expenditures.

Personally, he said, he attributed his victory in the election not to his popularity over his opponent Mr. H. D. MacLean by whom he had been defeated on other occasions, but to the fact that Mr. MacLean had the misfortune of being a member of the most extravagant government we have had since Confederation.

In conclusion, he warned the present government not to attempt to play the role of "Santa Claus" but to endeavour at the earliest opportunity to balance its budget.

FALLS INTEREST INDIA

BOMBAY—(C. P.)—"Niagara becomes an ice park," declares the Times of India, publishing a quarter page picture of the North American wonder frozen solid and people walking over the gorge.

Use Minsard's for soft throat

EXCELLENT RECITAL AT HEARTZ HALL

The recital under auspices of the Willing Circle of the King's Daughters, in Hertz Hall, last evening was a decided success. There was a large and appreciative audience.

All parts of the programme were carried out splendidly with great credit to the artists.

Mr. Harry Gomez, violinist, played skillfully and artistically in sweet accord, with his very capable pianist, Miss Rena Wood. (Rev.) Hugh Miller, sang a few selections most beautifully, to the great delight of the audience. Prof. Roy Kendall was her efficient accompanist.

Her reading selections captivated the audience, so natural and expressive. The great preacher, Dr. Jowett, in addressing theological students, once said: "You should have heard Spurgeon read the 103 Psalm," and so, you should have heard Mrs. Miller's reading from Van Dyke, Ian MacLaren, Drummond, Hardy, Reid and "Denny Jayne" (a local poetess).

The singing was thrilling, the playing showed great skill, on the part of the artists, Messrs. Gomez and Kendall and Miss Rena Wood.

Mrs. Miller's explanatory notes on the various numbers, added greatly to the enjoyment of the programme.

The evening's concert of high class music and choice readings, reminded people of the supreme value of the trinity of "the true, the beautiful and the good."

The King's Daughters of Trinity United Church, Charlottetown, were congratulated by many on the presentation of such an entertainment.

The following programme was delightfully carried out:

C Major Concerto (In the style of Vivaldi), (Kreisler), Mr. Gomez and Miss Wood.

Song: "No One Saw At All" (Op. 9), Lowe, Mrs. Miller, accompanist, Mr. Roy Kendall.

Sonata, G Major, Op. 78 (For violin and piano), Brahms, Mr. Gomez and Miss Wood.

Aria—Una Voce Poca Fa, Rossini, Mrs. Miller, Mr. Roy Kendall accompanist.

Sonata, D Minor, Op. 31, No. 2, Beethoven, Miss Rena Wood.

Readings by Mrs. Miller: "Who Owns the Mountains?", Van Dyke; "To the Moon", Hardy; "Blue Days", Denny Jayne; "Men", Reid.

"Hemlock Melody", Achorn, Mr. Gomez and Miss Wood.

"Molly on the Shore", Grainger, Mr. Gomez and Miss Wood.

God Save The King.

Large Audience Hear Gomez, Wood, Miller and Kendall in Outstanding Performance Last Night.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR CLOSED

The oriental bazaar at St. James Church Hall, which concluded last night, was voted an outstanding success. The closing supper was largely attended. The Kirk orchestra was again in attendance and supplied excellent music. The Japanese fan drill and the minute, both of which received very hearty applause on the opening night were repeated and were as enthusiastically received as they had been on the first presentation. The floral decorations at the bazaar, which received so much favorable comment, had been placed under the direction of Mrs. James Bayer.

SPEAKS BEFORE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB

The essential purpose of a trained army is to guarantee peace and not to promote war, Lt. Col. A. M. Landon, of St. John, N.B., said in an address before the Army and Navy Club Wednesday night. Lt. Col. Landon, who is general staff officer of Military District No. 7, was speaking on "Military Policing by the British Army during the period 1915 to 1935." In the course of his address the speaker dealt with the various uprisings which have occurred in or near British territory within the past fifteen years. The British Government, he said, with the speedy and competent co-operation of civilian forces had been able to avert large uprisings which would otherwise probably have led to war. At the conclusion of his address a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker by Col. U. G. Dawson, who presided.

Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of new enterprises at a rate of 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

Y's Men's Club & "Y" Campaign Dinner Held

The regular weekly meeting of the Y's Men's Club last night was combined with the third dinner of the Y. M. C. A. financial campaign, 83 per cent of the \$5,300 objective has been realized, reports at last night's meeting indicated.

Hon. T. W. L. Prowse in a brief address told the meeting that one of the pleasures of the year was working in the annual Y. M. C. A. financial campaign. For the past few years everyone has been very busy with his own affairs, Hon. Mr. Prowse said, but there is still time for the annual drive of the Y.

Mr. N. D. McLean, President of the Y's Men's Club, announced that the club was contributing \$200.00 to the campaign. Mr. W. M. Rowe, chairman of the "A" division, presented the team captains in the "B" division with "pop" guns, signifying that they had something to shoot at in attaining the campaign objective for the year.

A presentation was made by Mr. N. D. McLean to Mr. Cliff McDonald, captain of team No. 5, which had obtained the highest percentage of its objective in yesterday's canvass.

Dr. J. A. Clark, president of the Y. M. C. A. briefly expressing his appreciation for the enthusiasm which the different groups have been showing in the campaign this year. He expressed the belief that the campaign was going over the top and requested that all taking part in the campaign should be present tonight at the dinner.

Mr. N. E. Luck also spoke briefly pointing out that the campaign had reached its most critical point and requesting continued effort in carrying out the undertakings to a successful conclusion.

The meeting last night was under the joint chairmanship of Y's Men Edwin Johnstone and His Worship Mayor Turner, chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign.

SCHOOLBOYS THROW BOMB

SOFIA—(C. P.)—A gang of school-boys in the village of Dountra, threw a bomb in the main house. He was uninjured but every window in the building was shattered.

BIRTHS

SULLIVAN—At Montague Hospital April 12, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sullivan, Vernon Bridge, a daughter.—(Patriot please copy).

DEATHS

CAMPBELL—At Alliston, April 16, 1936, Alexander Campbell, aged 86. Funeral from residence Friday at 2 o'clock.

N. D. MacLean

UNDERSTAKER

Funeral Home
Charlottetown and
St. John's
775-120

BUS PASSENGERS GASSED

RICHMOND, South Africa—(C. P.)—One native passenger was found dead and two unconscious from exhaust gas fumes in a closed compartment of a bus arriving here.