Prince Edward—Today — 3, 7 & 8.45 P. M.
HERBERT MARSHALL — JEAN ARTHUR
IN "IF YOU COULD ONLY COOK"
ALSO . . . CHARLIE CHASE COMEDY PLUS 2 SHORTS

ADDED . . . . LOWELL THOMAS NEWS AND "CRIME DOESN'T PAY" SERIES
MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
DAILY 3.15 — 7.00 — 8.45 P. M.
PRINCE EDWARD MATINEE ..... 16c, 26c. EVENING ..... 26c, 32c, 37c.

CAPITOL—TODAY— 3.00 — 7.00 — 8.45 P. M.
TOM TYLER IN
"The Unconquered Bandit"
ALSO . . ANDY CLYDE COMEY—BUCK JONES SERIAL

TODD-KELLY, COMEDY
MONDAY — TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
DAILY 3.15 — 7.00 — 8.45 P. M.
CAPITOL MATINEE ..... 11c—26c. EVENING ..... 26c—32c.

PUBLIC FORUM

This column is open for the discussion by correspondents of questions of interest. The Charlottetown Guardian does not necessarily endorse the opinions of correspondents.

Continued from page 4

while admitting that unemployment is a national problem, insists upon Provinces and municipalities doing their share. Yet some of these are bankrupt or nearly bankrupt. According to published statements the amount of loans from Dominion to Provinces already aggregates about one hundred and thirty millions. Of this all but four millions has been lent to the four Western Provinces. This is probably only the beginning.

Quite obviously the Constitution must be changed so that the problem of unemployment shall be dealt with by the nation at large.

Akin to this are problems of insurance. The subject of insurance generally has been declared by the Courts to be within Provincial jurisdiction. In many phases, however, insurance should be dealt with nationally, not provincially. The maintenance of large and expensive insurance departments by Provinces which recognize their duty to the public is a multiplication of expense.

Other problems which might well be considered at a Constitutional Conference are education; public health; invalid and old age pensions; unemployment insurance; control of combines; regulation of competitive methods, prescribing minimum working conditions, including hours of labor and minimum prices.

Then there are matters in connection with taxation and allocation to sources of revenue. It is particularly necessary to regulate the flotation of securities. In no Province are the laws on this subject so lax and so laxly enforced as in our own. The extent to which speculators are allowed to exploit the people of this province is enough to make the angels weep.

The subject of incorporation of companies should also be considered. The Dominion cannot impose its own Act upon any Province, and in a certain province that could be named the legislation is so inadequate as virtually to make it an "incorporation farm." Once a corporation is launched upon the public with the right to do business as an artificial person the Government of this Province seems to think it has no further responsibility. The company is left irresponsibly to pursue its way until the rocks of financial disaster make the public realize the extent to which they have been victims. The filing of annual sworn statements and an annual renewal of its charter would give much needed information and could be a source of provincial revenue hitherto neglected.

Then there is the subject of transportation and highways, both rail and vehicular, competition between railways and motor cars, and similar problems.

The trend today is toward wider national powers. This must be recognized and the Constitution amended accordingly, if Canada is to assume its rapidly increasing burdens and responsibilities. Mr. McNair's round-table conference will yet be held. Problems lie before Canadian statesmen today which are fully as great, indeed greater, than those which were faced by the Founders of Confederation. It is not a question of party politics. Hon. R. B. Bennett in August 1934 urged upon provincial premiers the holding of such a Conference. The weighty problems involved demand the highest qualities of statesmanship. A happy solution may dispel the possibility of national disaster. Goodwill, and a reasonable understanding of the problems involved, may effect a reconciliation of conflicting rights and interests while still preserving provincial autonomy. No such happy solution can be attained if delegates agree in advance that they will surrender provincial autonomy by delivering into the keeping of others legislative powers and rights which have hitherto been regarded as sovereign.

I am, Sir, etc.
PRO PATRIA.

FOR SALE

1—Boat, 40 feet overall, 7 ft. 3 ins. beam, with Master Six Buick engine.
2—Boat, 30 feet overall, 6 ft, 4 ins. beam, with Standard Six Buick engine.
3—Boat, 29 feet overall, 6 ft. beam.
4—Imperial 2 cylinder, 10 H. P. engine, shafting and propellor.
5—600 Traps, 3,500 fathoms rope, 150 cedar buoys, (used three seasons).
6—Trap Hauler with 2 H. P. Acadia engine (new last season).
7—Ford, Model T engine, suitable for stationary unit.
8—Whippet, 1929 Coupe (in fair condition).
9—Driving Wagon, wire wheels, stick seat, (good as new).
10—Electric Motor, 1-6 H. P. (slightly used).
11—Saw, 32 in. diameter, for Rotary Outfit.
12—10 Fox Pens, 7½ by 12 feet, board floors and roof with house and den for each.
Items 1, 5 and 6 may be bought as one unit.
Items 3 and 4 will be sold separately or as one.
JUDSON BROS
Alexandra.

Enjoyable Banquet At H. R. Parish Hall

On Thursday evening last the Sanctuary Boys, Boy Scouts and Cubs of Holy Redeemer Parish were tendered their annual supper by the Rector, Rev. H. I. Fleming. The enjoyable function took place in the Parish hall.

After all present had done full justice to the sumptuous repast placed before them short impromptu speeches were made by several present.

Rev. Father Fleming in brief remarks, thanked the Sanctuary boys for their splendid assistance during the past year.

Thanks were also tendered the boys for their splendid co-operation and efficiency in carrying out their duties by Brother Patrick.

Mr. James J. Leightizer, representing the Group Committee of Boy Scouts also spoke briefly.

P. L. MacKinnon, on behalf of the boys, thanked the ladies of the parish for their kind assistance in preparing the excellent supper.

For efficiency in carrying out their duties as Sanctuary boys, J. McCarville, Everett Gallant and Hubert McCallum were the recipients of tokens at the enjoyable gathering.

Mr. W. N. McDonald, Sydney, C. B., president of the Margaree Steamship Co., was in Charlottetown yesterday. He leaves for the Mainland today. He was registered at the Canadian National Hotel.

Dr. H. C. Hodgson of Winnipeg, vice-president of the Modern Paving Company, Montreal and Mr. R. H. Crawford of Montreal, manager of the company arrived in Charlottetown last night. They are staying at the Canadian National Hotel.

The Central Guardian

LOOKING FOR YOUR very own home—Built as you want it—Look to Smallwood for the Very Best Location. L-3850

THE PEOPLE OF Canoe Cove and Nine Mile Creek will assemble for service of worship and meditation in the Cove Church tomorrow, April 19 at 3 o'clock. Elders and people are urged to be present. J. W. S. Lowry, Minister in charge. L-3843

TO LOCATE IN MULGRAVE — Mr. Glendon F. Partridge, theological student at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Partridge, Grafton Street, prior to taking up his duties as a student pastor at Mulgrave, N. S., where he will be stationed for the summer months.

ISLANDER DEAD—Conductor E. McLaren, city, has received the sad news of the death of his only brother, Addison McLaren, in the Winnipeg General Hospital, following a serious operation. Mr. McLaren was 52 years of age, was formerly of St. Peter's, and has been residing in the west for 27 years. His death will be learned with regret by a large circle of relatives and friends in this province.

FUNERAL SERVICES—The funeral of James Kelly, which was largely attended, was held yesterday morning from his late residence, 16 Kent Street, to St. Dunstan's Basilica, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Louis Dougan. The pallbearers were Messrs. Jos. Purcell, Robert Wakeling, George McInnis, C. McInnis, Frank Currie, and Thos. Howatt, the latter five being co-workers with the deceased while employed in Goff Bros. The large number of floral tributes, Mass Cards and spiritual bouquets testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. Service at the grave was conducted by Rev. P. McMahon, D.D.

Boy Scout Concert

Kirk Troop, Friday, April 24, St. James' Hall, 8 p.m.
Variety program, solos, choruses, sketches.
Admission 25c.
L-3851

FOR SALE

Walker Hotel Stables, Richmond St., carload of good farm horses, guaranteed, single and double.
J. C. WRIGHT.
L-3841

To Late To Classify

TO LET—HOUSE ON KENT ST.; also two garages. Apply 210 Kent Street. L-3844

FOR SALE—CHILD'S STEEL CRIB in perfect condition. Apply 46 Bayfield St. L-3840

TO LET MAY 1ST, HOUSE, EIGHT rooms and bath. Apply R. S. MacBeath, 289 Fitzroy St. L-3848

WANTED—MECHANIC FOR GARage work. City. Apply Box 40, Guardian. L-3846

No Steamship For Boston-Ch'town Route

The Department of Trade and Commerce has no boat under consideration for the Boston-Charlottetown service the local Board of Trade was informed at a meeting last night. A letter had been received by Mr. W. L. Higgins, Secretary of the Board, from Mr. A. E. McLean, M.P., forwarding the information from the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. W. D. Euler.

Mr. W. N. McDonald, president of the Margaree Steamship Co., was at the meeting and told the Board that he considered the Boston-Charlottetown service had great possibilities. His company had operated the "Far North" on the service for four months last season. It could not be considered a fair trial, he said, when the service had not been operating for twenty years but in his opinion it had indicated great possibilities for the development of a profitable trade in passengers and freight. He asked the Board to urge that a subsidy be granted for the service. He did not ask for exclusive rights but would be quite satisfied for tenders to be called, he told the meeting.

He will probably prepare a schedule arranged on a different basis from that on which the "Far North" operated last season and will submit it to the Board.

A leter was read at the meeting from the Newfoundland Steamship Co., protesting against a proposed five cent per day hour increase in the rate charged by longshoremen in Charlottetown. The rate last year was 65 cents per day hour and the new rate will be 70 cents the company had been informed by the local L. P. U. The new rate, if it goes into effect, will materially affect the sailings from this port by Company ships the letter said. Mr. George Buntain of Buntain, Bell, informed the meeting that Steamship companies claim that this is the most expensive port in Eastern Canada to load or unload a ship. Traffic is being driven from here to Souris, Georgetown and Summerside by the rates charged here, he said. The letter from the Steamship Company also complained that the size of the gangs in Charlottetown was much larger than in most other ports.

A committee from the Board of Trade was appointed to meet the executive of the L. P. U. and talk the matter over with them.

The report of the Transportation Committee of the Board regarding the proposed lengthening of the sections on the P. E. I. division of the C. N. R. was accepted. The report supported the section men in opposing the change. A copy of the report is to be sent to the Federal representatives at Ottawa.

The delay in sending the car ferry "Charlottetown" away for the annual overhauling was discussed. The meeting decided to take the matter up with the Federal representatives and also with the railway authorities at Moncton.

DANCING TONIGHT
8 till 12
B. I. S. PAVILION
Society's six-piece orchestra.
L-3838.

NOTICE !

The price of Bread now prevailing in Summerside and Charlottetown is 9 cents per loaf Wholesale and 11c per loaf Retail.

Stewart's Bakery
Hornsby Bakery.
Hynes Bakery
Piseau's Bakery
Capitol Bakery
McInnis Bakery
Kenny's Bakery
Maple Leaf Bakery
Crown Bakery
Summerside
Robinson's Bakery
Toronto Bakery

Legislative Business Speeded Up Yesterday For The Prorogation

House In Committee On Bills And Resolutions At Morning, Afternoon And Evening Sessions.

Provincial Legislature, April 17.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Mr. Jones presented a petition for an act regarding the Prince Edward Island Silver Fox Exhibitors and Breeders Association. A bill in accordance with the petition was read a first time.

Mr. MacKinnon asked the Minister of Highways:

(1) Has the Department received a petition from the residents of Garfield and vicinity requesting the opening of a road connecting the Garfield and Roseberry Roads?

(2) If so what action has been taken?

Answer: A petition has been received and the matter will be completely investigated during Recess.

OYSTER LEASES

On motion of Mr. Barbour, seconded by Mr. Acorn, the House resolved itself into committee, with Mr. Wright in the chair, to consider the following proposed resolution.

"To His Excellency the Governor General in Council:

"We, His Majesty's loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of Prince Edward Island in General Assembly convened, approach Your Excellency and represent:

"WHEREAS the oyster fishing industry is one of prime importance to the people of this Province and the proper regulations thereof is a matter seriously affecting the interests of our fishermen,

"AND WHEREAS the present system of leasing oyster beds to private interests is believed to be detrimental to the welfare of our fishermen and to operate to the advantage of a privileged class, who have been granted preferred rights in the leasing and cultivating of private beds which were previously open to all fishermen.

"AND WHEREAS the Report on Oyster Culture by Dr. A. W. H. Needler of the Marine Station at Ellerslie, under the auspices of the Biological Board of Canada through the direction of the Department of Fisheries at Ottawa, would seem to indicate that this Station is maintained solely in the interest of the private leaseholder, as no mention whatever is made of any assistance being rendered the public fishermen who depend upon the gradual-decreasing public areas for his means of livelihood.

"AND WHEREAS the regulations permitting leaseholders to fish and market their oysters two weeks before the season is open to the public fishermen is an unjust and arbitary regulation and operates to the benefit of a privileged few contrary to the interests of the public fishermen.

"AND WHEREAS the Fishermen's Union of Prince Edward Island, after due and careful investigation of existing conditions, have placed themselves on record as being opposed to the present system of private leasing and have requested the appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate the claims of the fisherman, and the present status of the oyster industry, with a view toward the recommendation and implementing of remedial measures to place the industry on a just and equitable basis.

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this Legislature of the Province of Prince Edward Island do hereby respectfully urge upon the Government of Canada, through its Department of Fisheries, the urgent necessity of seeking a remedy for the present intolerable conditions existing in the said industry, either by the appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate the facts in connection with the development and operation of the industry, or in the alternative, the cancellation or annulment of all existing private leases—fair compensation for expenses entailed by leaseholders in the purchase and development of areas being considered—and the placing of all oyster beds or areas in this Province, under proper restriction and regulation, open to all fishermen of this Province."

Mr. Barbour spoke at some length in explanation of the resolution, citing the attitude of the Fishermen's Union and outlining the areas now under lease, which policy was claimed to be detrimental to the fishermen's interests.

Mr. Barbour stated that at the time this Province entered into Confederation in the year 1873, the oyster and lobster industries were in a flourishing condition, and were the chief means of livelihood for shore fishermen. Forty years ago the open season for fishing oysters was from the 14th day of September until the close of navigation, again in the spring months from opening of navigation until the first of July, leaving only 2 1-2 months of closed season during the summer months. The mature oysters were becoming scarcer each year and the industry gradually dwindled away. In order to remedy this situation, the Department of Fisheries began to shorten up the season that oysters could be fished with little or no effect. There were no sections reserved from public fishing and not sufficient matured oysters remained on the beds to keep them seeded. In the year 1912 a policy leasing fishing areas to private interests was brought into existence, which proved a failure. Oysters were imported from the United States, from which disease is said to have spread through Malpeque Bay wiping out the industry with the exception of the beads of inlets tributary to Malpeque Bay. The spat from the remaining oysters being carried down the rivers with the tides and currents and are reseeding the former fishing areas.

"The Dominion Government, by an agreement with the Province of P. E. I. in 1928, obtained jurisdiction over the oyster areas of the province and undertook to develop its oyster industry," Mr. Barbour said, "that the Provincial Legislature in giving that authority, expected the Dominion Government would develop the oyster industry for public fishermen. No sooner had the Stewart Government come into power in this province in 1931 certain areas were offered for lease. Preference is given first to shore front owners, second to owners fronting on a neighboring Departmental reserve, etc., thus shutting out the fishermen that depend on the fishing industry for a livelihood. Lease holders are granted permits to gather oysters from off the public fishing areas of Malpeque Bay and its tributaries in the closed season to put on their leased grounds, where the public fishermen are refused permits, and the area closed against them for oyster fishing the year around. These lease holders also have special privileges of putting their oysters on the market 15 days before the public fishermen are allowed on in any part of the Province."

Money spent from the federal treasury for oyster culture in Bideford, Prince Edward Island is in the interest of the lease holder, not the public fishermen, Mr. Barbour maintained. He quoted from Dr. Needler's report to show the extent to which leases have been taken up.

Mr. Acorn, in seconding the resolution, said the Federal Governments policy looked too much like class legislation which is opposed to Liberal principles. Moreover, these people are permitted to market their oysters at least two weeks before the ordinary fishermen with the result that the latter find the market glutted before they can get into it.

Hon. Mr. LePage, indorsing the resolution, said the present policy discriminated against the poor fishermen. Development should be carried out by the Government. There should not be any grounds leased, otherwise politics would enter into the situation and capitalists would eventually come in and exploit the industry.

Mr. Saville said that as a fisherman he strongly supported the resolution. No people suffer more from unemployment than fishermen and the present leasing system discriminated against this hard-working class.

MR. HUGHES' OBJECTION

Mr. Wade Hughes said the resolution appeared to be like a good many other resolutions, it contained some good and some bad features. Where an area was in recent years a commercial fishing area and where it could be developed at little expense, this might be a good thing. He did not think such areas should be leased. But that is not the only class of areas. At Murray River Brudenell, Murray Bay, Fortune and other eastern sections there are suitable beds for the production of oysters with a little cultivation, but that will not be done unless the beds are leased. "A few years ago," he said, "a few of us planted some oysters on the Souris River. What happened. Before the oysters got big enough to see with a microscope somebody picked them up." He understood there was an area leased now to some person in the Brudenell River. A few years ago a few bags of oysters were placed by fishermen in the Grand River and occasionally some oysters can be fished there. At North Lake clams had been planted, but this was done accidentally. These areas, he believed, could be made productive if suitable steps were taken. In order to assist the industry the Government must do one or two things—it must develop the areas and spend substantial sums of money on them, possibly as an unemployment relief measure; or it must lease those areas to men who will do that.

"I do not think," he added, "that the Government can act the 'dog in the manger' and say 'We won't do the work ourselves, and we won't let any one else do it.'

"I am not referring to those beds where commercial fishing has been going on, but to the areas where there has been no fishing but which are admirably adapted to the production of oysters. This bill as it stands may suit the areas where there has been fishing for some years; it does not suit the areas where there has not been any. I do not like the principle of leasing areas that have been productive, but I believe that unless the Government is prepared to go in and develop areas that are suitable for such development, they should lease them to somebody that will develop them."

On motion of Premier Campbell, progress was reported on the resolution and the committee asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Stewart the House went into committee with Mr. Foley in the chair on an Act to repeal certain acts relating to the Church of England in this Province. The bills, which deal with matters of diocesan jurisdiction, were agreed to without discussion.

CIVIC LEGISLATION

On motion of Hon. Mr. Prowse the House went into committee with Mr. Wright in the chair on an Act to amend the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act.

Hon. Mr. Prowse explained that the tax changes in question were being made at the request of the Mayor and City Council.

Sec. 6 repeals Sec. 78 of the Act and substitutes therefor:

"All assessments upon real estate, personal property, income or polls shall be due and payable on the first day of August in each year, or in ten days after service of the notice of assessment if such notice be not served ten days prior to such date, unless otherwise stipulated in any by-law duly enacted by the City Council under authority hereinafter set out.

Sec. 7 amends Sec. 83 of the Act by adding:

"83. (c) The City Council may from time to time by by-law duly passed enact that all assessment on real and personal property shall be due and payable in several instalments at stated intervals or times within the year of incidence, and that if any instalment or part thereof be unpaid at the time stipulated for payment thereof then all future instalments shall immediately become due and payable and shall be in arrears thereafter."

NON RESIDENTS' LICENSE

Sec. 10 empowers the Council: "(24) To impose a license fee in an amount not exceeding fifteen dollars on all non-residents of the City who shall engage in or do any transient work or labour therein, which license fee shall be good until the end of the year of issue and shall be payable in advance, provided that any license fee shall be reduced by such amount if any of poll tax or real or personal property tax as the licensee shall pay to the City for the year of issue of such license; and to provide as a penalty for non-payment of such license fee a fine of not more than thirty dollars and in default of such fine imprisonment for not more than thirty days."

Mr. Mustard thought this legislation too severe. He instanced men working on the Provincial Building or at a new railway depot. Why should they be compelled to pay this tax?

Mr. Hughes asked what about a farmer who has shipped potatoes here? Can he regrade his own potatoes or must he hire men here?

Hon. Mr. Prowse: "I presume that is the intention; that he hire men in the city."

Mr. Hughes: "The produce of his own farm! In some cases he would be held up completely by inefficient men."

Hon. Mr. Prowse said this was not the purpose but it was to protect the working men of the city who were paying taxes and were entitled to a measure of protection. The city, he believed, would agree to any reasonable modification with regard to the Provincial Building or work on a railway depot.

Mr. Acorn suggested an amendment whereby the section would not apply to persons working for the government or the C. N. R.

Mr. Trainor: "It depends on how long they would be in the city."

Mr. Saville said exemption should also apply to farmers grading their own potatoes.

Premier Campbell said the objection would be to the city imposing any tax which is not borne by the residents but they can impose a tax which is designed to equalize the position of the outsider with the resident of Charlottetown in the matter of labour within the city.

Mr. MacKinnon asked if any other town or city was asking for this privilege.

Hon. Mr. Allen: "They are all asking for it. The only question is the amount, I think $15 is high.

Hon. Mr. Prowse explained this was inclusive of poll tax.

Mr. MacKinnon objected to the measure.

Hon. Mr. Prowse emphasized the tax obligations of the resident of Charlottetown. The outside workman has no right to come in and compete with the local workman on equal terms.

Mr. Barbour said he had a house in Charlottetown on which he paid high taxes and this legislation would prevent him sending his own man here to paint the house unless he paid an additional tax of $15.

Mr. Jones referred to the dispute some years ago with regard to loading potatoes in Charlottetown. The net result was that the Charlottetown stevedores lost this work which went to other centres. The Provincial Exhibition ought to be exempt from this provision, he thought, also any work done by farmers' co-operative organizations.

There was further discussion by Messrs. MacPhee, Mustard, Linkletter, The latter approved the measure but suggested the tax could be reduced by one-half.

Hon. Mr. LePage believed the laborers in Canada were working against their own interests. The cost of unloading fertilizer here was $1.10 per ton. At Summerside, Georgetown and other centres the rate is lower. In order to make this legislation effective the tax should be reduced to $5.00 or say $5 per month, with the stipulation that it should not exceed $15 per month.

Mr. Trainor said the difficulty in the matter of labor loading ships was not dealt with here. This provision simply states that the City tax shall not exceed $15.00. He did not think the City would abuse its privilege by passing by-laws against the interests of the city.

Hon. Mr. Dennis objected to the workmen from the country being taxed $15 for a few days' work.

Premier Campbell suggested addition of a provision that any person doing work for the Provincial Government shall be exempted if the Lt. Governor in Council shall so order.

Mr. Cox cited the Fish and Game Association. "They want to do what they like to do and let the country people look out for themselves." Now the City purposed keeping country boys from getting a few days work in the city. "You Charlottetown fellows ought to get wise to yourselves," he said.

Hon. Mr. Prowse: "I can't stand that. A laboring man coming in from the country must expect to be put on the same footing as the laboring man living here and I do not see anything unfair about that. Every city makes similar provisions."

Mr. Barbour maintained that the old system, of paying a $5.00 poll tax, was satisfactory and should be retained.

Mr. McIsaac: "I move that the tax be reduced to $5.00."

Mr. Clark: "I second the motion."

Mr. MacPhee: "I support it."

Hon. Mr. Hessian: "If the member will say that the bill be read, not now but six months from today, that will settle it."

Mr. Acorn: "I think this has gone too far. If I supported a bill and this House opposed it I would feel badly indeed. On principle this bill is absolutely correct. What I wonder at is that the City of Charlottetown has gone so long without having power to enact such by-laws as may be for the betterment of the city." He added that he believed it already had such power.

Mr. Cox said the city merchants would not be able to live if it were not for the country people. "As far as the member from Souris is concerned, with his little one-horse town, how can he compare it to this?" he asked. (Laughter).

Mr. McIsaac: "I want to remind the member from Morell that if we have got a one-horse town, it is not a 'Black Horse' town." (Laughter).

Hon. Mr. Prowse objected to the suggestion that the people of Charlottetown were incapable of conducting their own business. The City Council is simply asking for authority to enact bylaws to run their own city. It is not stated that they will impose a $15 tax; they merely want the privilege of doing so if they see fit.

Mr. Cox: "And we don't want to give them that privilege."

Hon. Mr. Prowse: "We feel that the City is entitled to this authority. I don't think we have any right to hold up this legislation."

Mr. Jones: "I think the City of Charlottetown, of course, should be allowed to run its own business. But the question is how do you get the demarcation between what is their business and what is the country's? If a fertilizer steamer is brought here by a cooperative association of farmers, if it loads at the Railway Wharf, has the city the right to impose its labour laws on the people who handle the fertilizer? The trouble is to draw the line between what is the city's business and what is the country's business. I think they can unload those steamers at half the cost of what we have been paying, and I think they have a right to do so."

After some further discussion Mr. McIsaac's motion to reduce the proposed tax from $15 to $10 was put and carried.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Sec. 11 makes provision: "To prohibit the engagement or hire of any labourer or workman for any work being done within the City by or under any contractor or of a nature usually done by contractors if managed or directed other than by the owner of the property upon which such work is done, for a lesser rate of pay than thirty-five cents an hour irrespective of the term or period of hiring, and to penalize the infraction of such by-law by either hirer or workman or both."

It passed without discussion.

Section 12 gives authority "to license all bicycles operated in the City other than transiently only, and to regulate and restrict the operation of all bicycles on the streets of the City, and to compel the carrying thereon after dusk of adequate lights or reflectors."

It was agreed to.

Sec. 13 gives authority: "To compel every person directly or indirectly receiving unemployment relief from or through the City to perform within his ability work without pay for the City during, or within seven days after, the period of his so receiving relief, to an extent not more than commensurate at the prevailing scale of wages with the cost of relief supplied to or on account of him and his dependents, provided such work be not of a permanent nature nor such as is ordinarily done by the City by hired labor; and to penalize by imprisonment any such person who shall refuse or fail to do such work on demand unless prevented by illness or inability, or by gainful employment."

Mr. Prowse said the City had started to do this and some of the unemployed did not like it. There are now 75 families off relief on this account.

Section adopted without discussion.

The bill was reported agreed to with amendment.

Hon. Mr. LePage believed the laborers in Canada were working against their own interests. The cost of unloading fertilizer here was $1.10 per ton. At Summerside, Georgetown and other centres the rate is lower. In order to make this legislation effective the tax should be reduced to $5.00 or say $5 per month, with the stipulation that it should not exceed $15 per month.

Mr. Trainor said the difficulty in the matter of labor loading ships was not dealt with here. This provision simply states that the City

The House, at 1 o'clock took recess.

The Premier tabled answer to a question appearing in the morning's Guardian. (The answer appears elsewhere in this issue).

The House, at 1 o'clock, took recess.

After Recess

On motion of Hon. Mr. Prowse the House went into committee.

Continued on page 13