

Trinity United Church
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15
4.15 P. M.—Cubs—Social Hall.
7.30 P. M.—Mid-week Service, Special W. M. S. Program—Hearth Hall.
8.30 P. M.—Official Board—Ladies' Parlor.

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at a cost a word strictly payable in advance.

FEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-6798-7-12-312

KEEP IN MIND the Paganant, "The Romance of the Year" April 27th and 28th. L. O. O. F. Hall. L-3634-4-13-31

RESERVE YOUR TICKETS now for "The Romance of the Year." Price Fifty Cents. A limited number only for each night. L-3684-4-13-31

DIPHTHERIA PROTECTION CLINICS at 3 p.m. on Thursday at Richmond Square and Friday at West Kent School. L-3740

RUMMAGE SALE—Social Hall, Trinity Church, Saturday, April 18th, 7 p.m. L-3739

AUXILIARY MEETING—The Evening Auxiliary of Trinity United Church held its monthly meeting last night. After some time devoted to a study of the early Christian Church, the meeting continued its study of the activities of our Church in Angolia, Africa.

Y. P. U. MEETING—The Baptist Young People's Union held their regular meeting last night. The Devotion Period was led by Miss Peggy Campbell. The address for the evening was given by Miss Helen Calbeck. Miss Calbeck took as her subject, "The Appreciation of Music."

HON. MR. MCINTYRE IN HOSPITAL—Hon. J. P. McIntyre, Prince Edward Island's Minister of Public Works, was in hospital here last night suffering a severe attack of influenza. He was admitted Monday night. The minister was not in serious condition and hospital authorities reported he was "much better" last night. They said he would remain a few days.

FUNERAL SERVICES—The funeral of E. Reid was held from her late residence, 10 Richmond Street, Monday afternoon. The services at the house and the grave were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Montford Legate, assisted by the members of St. James' Church Choir who sang favorite hymns. The pall bearers were Messrs. Maurice Kelly, Ernest Austin, William Walsh, Joseph Callaghan, Percy Vail and Oscar Marshall.

RELEASE—Two interments took place at the Belfast Cemetery last week. On Tuesday, that of Mrs. Mary Stewart, 81 Belle River, who had during her few months illness had been taken tender care of at the home of her daughter and family, Mr. S. A. Morrison and family. Her pastor, Rev. R. H. Stavert, Wood Islands, assisted by Rev. D. L. Griffiths, conducted the service at the graveside. On Friday, that of Mrs. Sarah MacLeod, 81 late of Glashan, who died in Charlottetown, where she had been staying the last few months. The funeral service was held at the Belfast Church, the body having arrived by train the previous evening. Rev. D. L. Griffiths, her pastor, conducted the service. The two funerals were largely attended for both of the aged ladies were widely known and respected.—Patriot Please Copy.

S. A. REPEAT PERFORMANCE—The "Life of Jesus," portrayed by Salvation Army players on Good Friday night at a capacity house at the Citadel, was repeated Easter Monday night. Despite the inclement weather there was a fair audience to see the performance Monday night. Rev. Hugh Miller of Trinity Church led in the opening prayer. The better scenery, Mr. George Armstrong, assisted by Mr. Jack MacDonald. It depicted the City of Jerusalem with the open country in the background. Mr. Harry Foster was the pianist at both presentations, assisting the Army in the absence of the regular pianist, Mrs. Ralph Crockett.

Personal

Mr. Gordon Dingwell, Marshfield, was in the city Monday on business.

Mrs. Paul Murray left yesterday morning for Boston in response to a message from Boston stating that her mother, Mrs. Charles Dalton, had been taken suddenly ill.

Miss Marjorie Doyle, Charlottetown, who met the Easter holidays in Souris, the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Angus McCormack, returned to Charlottetown yesterday.

Miss Dorothy Black left yesterday morning on return to the Ladies' College, Sackville, N. B., having spent the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Black, Fitzroy Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Whitehead and their son, Bruce, of Quebec, and Miss Marion Whitehead, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., spent the Easter holidays with Mrs. Whitehead's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sangster, in Sherbrooke.—Montreal Star.

AIR SMOKER FINED

LONDON—For smoking cigarettes in the Imperial Airways liner Hercules, between Paris and Croydon, though warned not to do so, a passenger was fined \$50 and \$15 costs.

Budgets For Deficit Of An Unknown Amount

(Continued from Page 1)

account. If we look at it from another aspect, we find growingly increased expenditures on capital account, which have grown to such a proportion that in the last year particularly we got to the situation where we were borrowing money not only for payment of these so-called capital expenditures, but for the payment of the interest on our capital expenditures, present and past, and for the payment of sinking funds, whether sufficient or not I am not going to discuss—but for such sinking funds as were annually set aside to redeem the borrowings. I think it has already been made sufficiently clear to the Legislature and to the public that such a policy of drifting, it is only a question of time before it leads to bankruptcy.

"This situation impressed itself immediately on the incoming government. The principles of sound financing demanded immediate and drastic retrenchment, which was at once undertaken by the present government. And it will be seen from an examination of the Estimates which are to be submitted for the consideration of the House that we purpose to reduce this year's ordinary deficit of \$76,000 to an ordinary deficit of \$76,330, after making provision for all interest and sinking funds. If we were to exclude provision for interest and sinking funds our present estimated budget would provide a surplus of \$72,625.

"We might look at the matter in still another way, by comparing the expenditures with those of 1932. I find in that year that the necessary provision for interest and sinking funds amounted to \$220,000. In 1936 the necessary estimates for interest and sinking funds had increased from \$220,000 to \$413,000. This means, Mr. Speaker, that due entirely to the increased debt of the province during the past four years, we were faced with the necessity of providing during the year 1936, for \$193,000 additional interest and sinking funds over and above what the Legislature was asked to vote in the year 1932. So that if we could go back to 1932, if we had only to deal with the Province's debt as it then existed, our present Budget, with the economies and savings which we are effecting, would show a surplus of \$122,000 and the fact that we are obliged to show a deficit of \$76,330 is due entirely to the increase in the public debt of the province during the past four years.

Capital Expenditures

"So far as capital expenditures are concerned, the Estimate for the present year are comparatively small. And the government wishes to warn the people of this Province that any petitions or requests for increased expenditure, either by way of expansion of public services or by way of the construction of public works, must show the government some feasible proposition for procuring the money required to carry them into effect.

"With our debt even as it stands at present we are faced with the necessity of an annual appropriation to meet interest charges of \$279,000, with an annual sinking fund to provide a modest sinking fund of \$100,000—amounting to a total of \$379,000—provision for this year, Mr. Speaker—and annually hereafter faced with the necessity of appropriating for interest and sinking funds alone on the debt as it now stands, over \$413,000 before a single cent is available for expenditure on public services of any kind.

"In view of that situation I consider that no extensive capital expenditures can be made until the substantial increase of revenue is available. For instance, we are apt to delude ourselves into thinking that the Dominion Government that has paid for the so-called National Highway between Charlottetown and Borden. I may point out that on the Borden highway project alone this Province's share of the cost up to last December amounted to the sum of \$495,000, exclusive of anything which the Dominion government paid. To provide interest and sinking funds alone for this expenditure will cost this Province about \$35,000 a year for the next twenty years. I wonder will the highway last as long as that—or an annual expenditure for interest and sinking fund alone of approximately \$700 per mile, without making any provision whatever for upkeep and maintenance and repairs.

"We have already reduced the expenditures on the ordinary public services of the Province by huge amounts, and we hope that next year by further economies and still more careful fostering of revenues, we shall be able to obtain a completely balanced budget.

Ottawa Subsidy

"People in this Province often hear or make use of the cheering thought that during the present year we shall have an additional revenue of \$150,000 in the form of increased subsidy from the Dominion Government. An analysis of the Public Accounts, however, shatters this hope because we find that this additional subsidy of \$150,000 was made retrospective, so

that it was actually received by the Province in full in the year 1935; and the consequence is that for that year it is already swallowed up in the expenditures. If that additional subsidy of \$150,000 had not been available last year, the liabilities would have been increased by over eleven hundred thousand dollars; so that although we were glad to have this \$150,000, we cannot put it this year into the class of new subsidy or new revenue.

"In this connection I would like to rectify an omission which I think has been made in this House and throughout the Province. Last year when the Hon. Premier MacMillan and the Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. McPhee, returned from Ottawa after presenting the Island's claims before the White Commission, Mr. MacPhee accorded great praise to the Premier in which he undoubtedly alluded to the claims of the Province and the Hon. Premier MacMillan accorded great praise to the Hon. Mr. MacPhee for the excellence of the brief which he had presented at Ottawa in connection with the Island's claims. Members on both sides of the House joined with these gentlemen in supporting that well-merited praise. But, accidentally, the Hon. Mr. MacPhee's name was made, and possibly it would never have been discovered if the Public Accounts of 1935 had not been printed. At page 42 of the 1935 Accounts appears this item: 'David L. Mathieson, preparing brief of Island claims, \$400.' Now, while we are all glad to accord to Hon. Premier MacMillan compliments on the excellence of his presentation of the Island's case and to Hon. Mr. MacPhee compliments on the excellence of the brief which he presented, I think it was an omission of this House not to join in these compliments the name of the young attorney of this city who played such an important part in preparing those briefs, and I wish to mention this matter at the present time in order that Mr. Mathieson's name may be joined in that connection.

Revenue Increases

To analyze very briefly the proposed revenue increases, which as I said are estimated at \$114,000, I may say that this increase is chiefly made up as follows:

Taxes, \$37,000; not by the imposition of new taxes but by a fresh endeavour to collect a substantial portion of the outstanding arrears of taxes which have been piling up year after year. For this purpose we have appointed a special Taxation Officer whose duty it will be to study the details of those arrears of taxes and to work out some system of enforcing payment without creating undue hardship.

Domestic Companies

\$17,000 of an increase. The estimated revenue from this source during the year 1935 was \$75,000, a source of revenue, Mr. Speaker, which I need not remind you was first obtained for the Province by the Liberal Government in 1930-31, and ever since has been a growingly important and Provincial source of revenue to this Province.

Succession Duties

an estimated increase of \$11,000.

Gasoline Taxes

an estimated increase of \$13,000.

Carnegie Library Grant

Before going into details of decreased expenditure and outlining the principal economies, I must point out in the first place that we are faced with a certain number of increased expenditures. I have already referred to the estimated necessary increase in interest and sinking fund provision amounting to \$193,000. Owing to the expiry of the Carnegie system for the year 1935 the Government is forced to the alternative of either abandoning the experiment, or continuing it with government assistance. The grant expires in June of the present year, and to continue the operation of the Carnegie system during the remaining six months of the year the Government purposes to ask the Legislature for a grant of the sum of \$6,000. We feel that that amount will carry the Library system along in a satisfactory manner for six months. During that period the government and others who are interested in the project will have an opportunity of estimating the future necessities and requirements of the scheme, and of seeing how the thing can be worked out under government supervision. So I say for the present year we are budgeting for an expenditure on that account of \$6,000.

Other Increases

There is also an estimated increase in expenditure on public health services owing to the expiry of the insurance grant which we have been receiving during the past five years. The estimated additional contribution which the Province will be required to make under that item is another \$6,000.

We have also an increase, which is growing year after year, in the Province's share of Old Age Pensions, of \$2,000.

"So that before we can establish any decrease of expenditures at all, we have to provide for those increased expenditures, amounting to approximately \$54,000.

"In the Department of Public Works there is an estimated decrease of expenditure on the ordinary maintenance of roads, from \$358,000 to \$200,000. I just wish to point out the alarming amount which was spent last year on the public highways of the Province. It was said when hard surface highways were mooted that they would reduce the necessary expenditure on ordinary highways. But last year there was no ordinary expenditure on the road from Charlottetown to Summerside; that was all capital expenditure, and in spite of that fact the ordinary expenditure on the maintenance of public roads in the Province increased to the huge sum of \$358,000. This year we propose to cut that almost in two—a decrease of \$158,000.

Public Works Dept.

"On other ordinary public works of the Province, repairs to bridges, etc., there is a further decrease of \$44,000, making a total decrease in this account to \$202,000. There are general savings all along the line effected by such measures as the abolition of government cars, reduction in number of officials, and the adjustment of salaries to meet the present stringent economic conditions.

Prohibition Enforcement

"There is one little item which concerns one of my own departments—the abolition of the Prohibition Commission. By this measure and the consequent taking of the Prohibition law enforcement under the direct supervision of the government, we have effected a saving in salaries alone amounting to \$5,250. And there are other substantial savings in rental, etc., of \$2,750 for a total estimated saving in the enforcement of the Prohibition Act of \$8,000.

"We should not have boasted of this saving if we felt that it was made at the expense of efficient enforcement, but we feel that the efficiency of the enforcement of the Prohibition Act has been greatly increased by the transfer of that branch to the direct supervision of the Attorney General's department of the government. And just in this connection I must express my personal appreciation of the attitude which the honourable members of this House have taken in connection with the enforcement of the Prohibition Act. I may say that I have yet to have occasion to complain of any interference by any hon. member, or of any effort on the part of any hon. member, to procure any political or other interference in the enforcement of the Prohibition Act.

There are a great many things that I might say in connection with the enforcement of the Prohibition Act. We have read a great many items in the newspapers, letters in the newspapers, editorials in the newspapers, and a great deal of other literature on the subject during the past few months. I think possibly it might be interesting and instructive to compare what is going on in one of our neighbor provinces. A report of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission, recently tabled, showed that for the fourteen months period ending Nov. 30, 1935, there was a surplus of \$671,000 compared with a surplus of \$369,000 for the previous twelve months. Well, some will say that is a good sign. They have managed to eliminate the bootlegger and get all the revenue into the government. But if we turn to the very interesting report of the officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police commanding "H" Division, Inspector J. P. Blakeney, at page 17 of his report, we read: 'It is regretted to state that there are ample grounds to justify the conclusion that the chief market of the bootleggers and rum-runners is not the dive where liquor is legally sold by the glass or bottle, but rather the homes of substantial and prominent citizens where it is delivered direct in keg or gallon lots. A check on the amount of contraband liquor that is known to have been landed on the Nova Scotia coast during the year has been made and comparison of this amount with the volume of business estimated in bootleg joints leaves no room for doubt but that established citizens, such as business men, professional men, etc., constitute the smuggler's best market.'

"I am afraid, Mr. Speaker, that if we were to analyze that report by comparing it with conditions in this Province, we would find that the greatest obstacle in the way of enforcement of the Prohibition Act is not the dive where the down-and-out gets a glass or fraction of a bottle of liquor, but the 'established citizen.' And if I were to propose a task for Temperance educators it would be rather this, that if the public sentiment of the established citizen of the Province could be got behind the enforcement of the Prohibition Act, then the police would have very little difficulty in looking after the dives.

Not "Completely" Balanced

"Just to recapitulate: As I stated some time ago, we have been unable to produce for the current year a thoroughly balanced budget. We have had slashing reductions in expenditures all along the line. We have produced a budget which provides for a surplus on all ordinary accounts except the large amount of sinking funds which are now required; and we have produced a budget which reduces the total deficit on ordinary account in

a single year from \$376,000 to \$70,000. And we are in hopes that with the expiry of the current year, with even more careful husbanding of our revenues, with even more drastic measures of economy, we shall be able in 1937 to produce a completely balanced budget. It is the duty of the electors and taxpayers of this province to stand behind the government which they have elected and to support us in our efforts to achieve this objective.

The Important Public

"And in that connection I think it is pertinent that I should at this time make a public statement regarding a matter which I consider would be of great importance in carrying on the business of the government of the Province. The key-note of the budget which we are preparing is economy and efficiency of administration. And in order to obtain economy of expenditure and efficiency in administration we must first secure economy and efficiency in the use of the time of government officials, from the members of the government down to the humblest in the public service. During the first few weeks I was greatly alarmed by the manner in which the people of the Province—a large proportion of the people of the Province, expected by the business of the Province to be operated. Government in the eyes of a large portion of the public seemed to be a continual raid on the office of the Premier, on the office of the Minister of Public Works, and on the offices of the other members of the Government. From 9 o'clock in the morning till six and seven and eight o'clock at night, day after day, week after week, the Premier—and I think this is true also of other members of the Government—was in a constant state of being interrupted by those rushing—hectically rushing in, seeking this or that little local appointment, or this or that little exemption or favour. If the local poll committee in some remote district happened to have made some mistake in recommending a man as a tax collector, or the representative of a certain district didn't secure a man a position on a tractor or road machine, or if the representative of Charlottetown didn't get a man appointed to work on the repairs to the Provincial Building, or if the officers of the Department of Public Works didn't appoint the right man for a job on the Rustico Highway, or if a thousand and one little things went wrong in remote communities of any constituency, it was considered legitimate for the party who alleged himself to be aggrieved to rush in and camp in the Premier's office. And as I say this went on hour after hour, day after day.

Patience Sorely Tried

"Finally I could—long after six o'clock I could force my way out of the office. Some of them would approach and say, 'Well, you have had a busy day today.' It seemed to me, Mr. Speaker, that it was the very antithesis of a busy day. There was no time for conference with my colleagues in the government; no time for meetings of the Treasury Board; no time even to read important correspondence which came in very often on important subjects in connection with the relations between this Province and the Dominion; no time, I say, to read correspondence much less to answer it; no time for the very necessary and essential consultation with the deputies and officers of the various departments; continual consultations with people who wanted jobs or exemptions or little favours.

"So far as the Attorney General's department was concerned, never a day passed but there were numerous people in, taking up long time pleading for exemptions from prosecutions; exemptions from sentences imposed on them or for tickets to leave. Then if a Magistrate happened to cancel a man's license because he was driving in an intoxicated manner, he immediately rushed to the Deputy Provincial Secretary's office, and if the Deputy Provincial Secretary didn't give him any satisfaction he rushed to the Premier. So I say that for the first few weeks or seven months of my term of office I found that the continuation of the business of the province was being hampered every day by this loose and improper method of carrying on. Why, even on Sundays—if I hadn't made a strict rule and carried it out to the point of rudeness, I would have had a steady stream of visitors seven days of the week instead of six.

"I mention these facts because I consider it is a matter of grave importance. If it is worth while for this Province to have a Government at all, then it is worth while for that Government to be able to carry on the affairs of the Province in an orderly and systematic manner. The Premier of the Province in particular should be free for constant consultation with his colleagues and the government for constant consultations with the representatives of the various districts when they come to town on government business, for consultations with the officials of the various departments. If he spends all his time, as he carelessly might do, in these interviews which in a great many cases have no semblance to important business, then I say that he is not carrying out the duty which is imposed on him by his appointment to office.

"Drastic Measures"

"It required somewhat drastic measures to improve this situation. I very often had to be strict even to the point of rudeness in refusing interviews when there were more pressing matters of government business on hand. Perhaps people of that kind have found by experience that the more they bother me about those sort of things, the less satisfaction they get. Anyway, in order that the public may not be disappointed I wish, conscientiously to make this

statement, and I feel that it is very important in the interest of economy and efficiency of government. I do not wish to be misunderstood by giving the impression that I am indifferent to these smaller concerns of individuals. They are important, but there is a systematic and proper manner in which they should be settled. They should be settled, Mr. Speaker, if possible, by representatives of the districts with the advice of the local poll committees which are appointed to advise them. The Premier nor any other member of the Government should not be expected to intervene in matters of a local kind to which I have reference.

The Important Public

"As a representative of the First District of Prince I naturally feel an obligation to that district in working out their problems along with my colleague, but I wish to make this public statement that I do not intend to give interviews to applicants for positions who do not belong to my own district. That applies also to those who have some little complaint of a purely local interest to make. Representations of that kind must come to the government through the representatives of the district; and people who come to town expecting to see the Premier and members of the government on consultations of that kind will be merely wasting their time. I do not make that statement from any attitude of indifference but merely on account of the experience I have had and feeling the necessity of conserving the time and efforts of the members of the government and of the officials of the public service for those more-for those items of a more public nature which so urgently demand attention from day to day. In view of that fact I wish to stress the necessity of economy of expenditure and of time.

"I purpose at this stage to depart from the usual custom of lengthy addresses on the motion for Committee on Supply, and I will now ask you, Mr. Speaker, to call on the hon. member from Rustico to second the motion." (The debate was continued by Hon. Mr. LePage, Mr. Saville and Mr. Mustard, the latter, at 10.30 p.m. moving the adjournment, when the House adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.)

Provincial Legislature, April 14. The House met at 3.15 p.m. The Premier laid on the table a copy of the Estimates for the current year.

Hon. Mr. MacGuigan tabled the annual report of the Department of Public Works and Highways for the year ending Dec. 31, 1935.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

An Act to Amend the Insurance Act (Premier Campbell).

An Act to Amend an Act respecting the registration of documents (Premier Campbell).

An Act to regulate summary proceedings (Premier Campbell).

An Act respecting slot machines (Premier Campbell).

An Act respecting a National Peddlers' Act (Hon. Mr. MacGuigan).

An Act to Amend an Act to incorporate the Prince Edward Island Dairyman's Association (Hon. Mr. Dennis).

On motion of Hon. Mr. LePage the report was received and adopted of the committee on printing and binding journals.

TAX ACT AMENDMENTS

On motion of Premier Campbell the following bills were introduced and read a first time:

An Act to Amend the Income and Personal Property Taxation Act.

An Act to Amend the Succession Duty Act, 1925.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LePage the House went into committee with Mr. Wright in the chair on an Act to vest certain lands in the United Church of Canada at Princeton Road for cemetery purposes.

The preamble states that the trustees of the United Church at Princeton Road have been in possession of the said lands for upwards of 70 years; that quit claim deeds had been prepared and executed by most of the parties interested; that one of the said deeds had to be sent to the United States to be executed and this deed became lost; and that it now becomes expedient to vest the said lands in the church trustees.

The bill was agreed to with minor amendments.

On motion of Premier Campbell the House went into committee with Mr. Stewart in the chair on an Act to incorporate Northumberland Trust Company.

The preamble states that the Company was incorporated by letters patent bearing date Sept. 3, 1935.

The bill authorizes the Company to do business as an incorporated trust company with head office at Charlottetown, and with the usual rights and privileges; authorized capital stock to be \$100,000 divided into 5,000 shares of \$20 each.

It was agreed to with minor amendments.

Premier Campbell tabled the annual report of the trustees and medical Superintendent of Falconwood Hospital and Infirmary.

Summerside Legislation

On motion of Mr. Foley, the House gave committee reading (Mr. Stewart in the chair) on two bills (Nos. 19 and 20) to amend the Summerside Incorporation Act, 1903.

Bill No. 19 empowers the Summerside Town Council to borrow

ZION C.G.I.T. PRESENT FINE PROGRAM

The annual Zion C. G. I. T. concert held last evening in the church hall was of a high order reflecting credit on the participants and instructors alike.

The program was well balanced and exceptionally well executed. The "Flower Quartet" presented by girls of the Kanatas group assisted by a number of juniors was especially pleasing.

The various group leaders under whose efforts the concert was carried out are as follows: Mrs. G. C. Webster, Mrs. A. T. Vinnicombe, Mrs. Nell Matheson, Mrs. J. M. MacFadyen, Miss Alice Partridge, Mrs. A. T. Vinnicombe acted as accompanist for the evening.

Rev. G. C. Webster acted as chairman.

The following was the program: Opening chorus, Huntsman's Chorus, all C. G. I. T. girls.

Soprano solo, Lorena Sampel. Drill, by eight intermediate girls.

Guitar trio, Eleanor and Marion MacLeod and Inez Boddie.

Duet, by Sylvia Partridge and Hope Dingwell.

Flower Quartet, 4 girls of Kanatas Group assisted by seven juniors.

Pantomime, His Dream, Goforth Senior Group, reader Margaret Webster.

Intermission—Sale of candy. Junior Chorus, Gone is the Winner.

Solo, Claire MacMillan.

Dramatization, Beautiful Things. Reading, Margaret Webster.

Playette, C. G. I. T. Visit a Kingdom. Kanatas Group.

Solo, Olive Partridge.

Camp Fire Scene, all C. G. I. T. girls.

God Save the King.

Another "Eligible"



Princess Alexandrine-Louise of Denmark, third daughter of Prince Harald, who is eligible to be a bride of King Edward VIII. of England. She was born at Jaegersborg on December 12th, 1914.

POLAND BARS SWASTIKAS

WARSAW—Wearing of swastika armbands has been forbidden to Polish nazis on the ground that it is the emblem of another state. The Polish Nazi party is small.

WANT A LORD MAYOR

JOHANNESBURG—Amendment may be asked to local government ordinances to provide that the Mayor of this city be styled in future "Lord Mayor."

WIVES TROUBLE INDIAN

TULSA, Okla.—While in jail for failure to pay alimony to his first wife, an Osage Indian received word his second spouse sought separate maintenance.

ELECTRIC BELLS

If your electric door bell is getting a "bit weak" you can easily remedy that by buying a little sal-ammoniac, threepenny worth would be ample, then mixing this with some water (about three parts to half a pound) and filling up the battery jar with the solution.

AMERICAN GARDENERS ADVISED TO STUDY ENGLISH METHODS

New Book Has Many Valuable Ideas.

The English have a garden heritage which expresses itself in a manner which Americans might well emulate, and "The New Gardener" by Richard Sudell (Charles Scribner's Sons; \$2.00) is a fine book for comparing the Englishman's methods with our own. It should be avidly read by American gardeners.

It is a complete garden book and its discussions of vegetables and fruits, so important a part of English gardens, will be new to most. Design is particularly well treated with many photographs and diagrams of them in color. In showing plant instructions from it, the mild English climate should be considered. A fine book for a garden club to buy and keep.

\$20,000 to complete the erection of the Summerside High School, \$