

Sporting Comment

BY ("TEC.")

The President Elect.

Local followers of athletics and the island sport loving fraternity in general no doubt welcomed the news last week when they learned that Samuel F. Doyle of this city was elected to the presidency of the Maritime Provinces Branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada. This is the first time in the history of organized amateur sport that an islander has ever been elected to rule the destinies of amateur athletics in the Maritime Provinces, and it is fitting that Mr. Doyle be chosen for the job.

Probably no man in the lower provinces is more qualified or deserving. Sammy as he is familiarly known has an athletic record dating back the past twenty odd years that any man should well feel proud of and his appointment coming at this time, especially when his days of active participation are over is fitting indeed and Maritime athletes and those connected may rest assured that Sammy will conduct his office with the same fervor and zeal which has marked his long and envious athletic career.

The Halifax Mail in its report of the meeting says in part:—Samuel Doyle, years ago one of Charlottetown's most colorful athletes, was elected president of the Maritime Provinces Branch Amateur Athletic Union of Canada at the annual meeting in Halifax yesterday. One of the largest gatherings in the history of the union was present at a stormy session. Wordy battles were numerous and the president was forced to call the meeting to order several times. In the election for president, A. C. Millie drew 37 votes and Doyle 48. New Brunswick representatives were working for Mr. Doyle and A. W. Covey was very active on behalf of the island man.

Junior Football.

It is indeed gratifying to see that the younger football players are going after the game this fall. A schedule has been formed and it is hoped will be carried out to its entirety.

There is nothing so good as a game of football for the growing boy. It makes him husky, gives his lungs a chance to expand, teaches him to think quickly and also to realize the value of combination and unity; so go to it fellows and give the "pigskin" a merry ride this fall and may the best team win.

Bowling.

After a long lay-off bowling has made its appearance and daily the different alleys throughout the city are being worked overtime. Leagues have been formed and the greatest interest is manifested everywhere.

The Iron Horse.

The writer yesterday morning due to the courtesy of Mr. C. J. Gallagher, manager of the Prince Edward, was privileged to be present at the trial screening of the "Iron Horse," a master movie production, eleven reels in all the story of which begins in the Guardian this morning; the picturization will take place at the Prince Edward Theatre in the near future. This super story which the Guardian is fortunate in securing for its readers is a stirring railroad tale intermingled with pathos, and no little humor of the pioneer days when "men were men" in the great fight to unite the East and West of the United States by a transcontinental railroad which would run over plain and mountain from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean. It was President Lincoln who made possible that road which broke the power of hostile Indians, conquered nature itself and opened up an incredibly rich empire to millions of future home seekers—the central exploit of a thrilling and romantic phase of the Republic's history. Its a story that will grip from start to finish—begin it today in the Guardian.

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MANUFACTURERS CHARLOTTETOWN

Well Attended

(Continued from page three)

The speaker showed that prices of farm implements had not been lowered by the reduction in sales tax and the abolition of duties, quoting from the price list of the McCormick Company, as follows:

1921	1923	1925	
Binders (6 ft.)	\$227.00	\$235.00	\$240.00
Mowers	92.50	95.00	97.50

Hon. Murdoch Kennedy pointed out that the Liberal candidates were not consistent in their statements, and were contradicting one another in them. The Liberals had done nothing to benefit Queens since they had assumed office. Sir Robert Borden by starting the standardization of the railway and giving the Car ferry had about doubled the value of business and property, and put it on a par with that of the mainland. The Liberals said they were completing the Eastern branch, but it was exactly the same as they found it with the exception of a little gravel.

The speaker said that Mr. Messervey in his private capacity had done more for the laborers and farmers of the Province than Mr. Sinclair had. By their past record the Liberals were showing what they were going to do in the future and that was nothing.

During the meeting a well known commercial traveller from the mainland, who was called upon by the audience came to the platform and said that if anybody could give him a definition of what a Liberal was, he would tell them what was meant by "A Conservative." The Conservative party, he said had its birth in 1871, when Sir John A. Macdonald introduced the National Policy. The "Conservative" was a supporter of that policy. When the speaker asked again for a definition of "Liberal," some one in the hall shouted, "A gentleman." This sent the audience into such an uproar that the traveller was obliged to resume his seat without a more satisfactory answer to his question.

Great Enthusiasm

(Continued from Page 1)

combines, the Petersen contract, and the reimbursement by the Dominion Government to the depositors in the Home Bank which he denounced as most unfair to the thousands of people pointing out that this payment will mean a tax on this Province alone of \$30,000.

Referring briefly to the Mitchell matter Mr. McDonald said: "I do not wish to dwell very much on these things. There is no doubt that Hon. Mr. Sinclair a member of the Cabinet of Canada made a serious mistake. But having made that mistake he and his Government at Ottawa should have shouldered the responsibility to some extent. The claims of the people who lost their money amounted to \$17,000. The loss was occasioned through the crookedness and fraud of an agent, accredited by this island, to go over to London to bring immigrants here. He went over and by fraudulent pretenses got the money. Mr. Johnston himself, as a lawyer will tell you that the Government for which he was agent is responsible, because in ordinary common law the principal is always responsible for the acts of his agents. But that man was appointed at the insistence of Hon. Mr. Sinclair. The Provincial Government felt that because the King Government paid him his salary and because a member of their Cabinet was responsible for the appointment, the Dominion Government should foot the bill. But Hon. Mr. Sinclair says "No."

"There is another little feature that will be amazing to most people—the connection that Mr. Johnston had himself in this matter. It is his own statement,—he told it at one of the meetings,—that he knew this man was a crook, before he was appointed; and that he, as Attorney General knowing this man was a crook, had him appointed and sent over the London. He will tell you that he was not on good terms with Mr. Bell and hadn't very much to say in it. But he was a member of the Government that did it, and he remained a member of that Government. If he knew that the Government of which he was a member had been guilty of appointing a "crook" knowing him to be a crook—to go over and act as the agent for this Province, then he certainly was failing in his duty. His proper course would be either to have the Government refuse to make that appointment, or resign and get out of the Government altogether.

"I mention that because it is important as showing just what interest the Liberal candidate took in the public affairs of the country, and what precaution he takes to safeguard our interests. The result is that if we are to be saddled with that \$17,000 it will mean an additional amount of about the whole land tax of our farmers in Kings County."

VOICE: All these bulls would help to pay some of that salary, that were taken for nothing.
HON. MR. McDONALD: That is a matter for the Dominion Government. If there is any hardship, the responsibility for it rests there.
VOICE: Do you think it a square deal?
HON. MR. McDONALD: You had better ask Mr. Johnston, who is the candidate for the King Government, what he thinks about it. (Applause.)

What was attracting our people to United States? Mr. McKinnon believed it was due to the fact that they are spending millions on building operations. If our people do better there we should not grumble so long as we are getting along all right; and there is nothing better farming community in the world than our own.

THE ABEGWIT FAIR ARENA RINK, NOV. 2

The big Fair to be held in the Arena for one week beginning Nov. 2 is in truth a community Fair. The Abegweit Athletic Association is a community organization, supported by all classes of our citizens, who recognize that for high 50 years Charlottetown has been kept in the forefront through the achievements of the athletes bearing its colors. The early endeavors of the Club were chiefly devoted to football and the name Abegweit became a famous name on the one on the rugby fields of these Maritime Provinces. Through gradual expansion and extension of our athletic activities, the Abegweit organization widened the scope of its work to embrace football, baseball, hockey, track and field athletics. In the latter the Charlottetown club has had a phenomenal record—in that for over 20 years it has continuously held the Club championship for the Maritimes. So well known are the achievements of the Club and its athletes and so thoroughly do our citizens appreciate the renown brought to this city that the campaign about to be undertaken in behalf of our premier athletic organization will without doubt be rewarded with hearty and genuine assistance of all lovers of true sport.

He defended the concession given in the Crows Nest pass agreement. Personally, he would cut their rates lower still, if he could. The western farmers were reduced to very hard times, and it was better to keep them going some way. Mr. Meighen did not challenge a division of the House on that issue.

"We got reductions here too" he said, "under Sir Henry Thornton, when a new rate sheet was issued and complete reductions on all the goods we were shipping was secured."

Regarding the Hudson Bay Railroad proposition, promised the Progressives by McKenzie King if returned with sufficient support, Mr. McKinnon said Mr. Meighen also promised to build the railroad as soon as he could get money enough. It was not known, he said, only. We do not know, here, the benefit that line would be to the people of the west.

Mr. McKinnon referred to various benefits he had himself been able to secure for the Island as a representative at Ottawa. Mr. J. Hughes had also been very vigilant; some more so, if it were not Mr. McLean in Prince County. There were items that were all ready to go in the Estimates, but the Treasury Board turned them down, because expenditures had to be scaled down and kept some-where decent. It might have been the same with the Georgetown warehouse.

Mr. H. D. McEwen.

Mr. H. D. McEwen said, after listening to Mr. McKinnon's account of what he had done for the Island, that it was surprising why a man with such marvellous ability and knowledge should have been turned down by the good people of Queen's County.

Mr. Johnston had referred to the S. O. S. call which had been sent out. What about the Liberal candidate himself, who had three other lawyers with him tonight? Mr. Johnston wished to know why he (Mr. McEwen) was following the crookedness and fraud of an agent, accredited by this island, to go over to London to bring immigrants here. He went over and by fraudulent pretenses got the money. Mr. Johnston himself, as a lawyer will tell you that the Government for which he was agent is responsible, because in ordinary common law the principal is always responsible for the acts of his agents. But that man was appointed at the insistence of Hon. Mr. Sinclair. The Provincial Government felt that because the King Government paid him his salary and because a member of their Cabinet was responsible for the appointment, the Dominion Government should foot the bill. But Hon. Mr. Sinclair says "No."

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everybody knows that! (Applause.) Dealing with the tariff, and the advantage this Province would enjoy under adequate protection, Mr. McEwen went on to instance the benefit it would be to have factories here making cotton goods, etc.

MR. JOHNSTON: "Where would you get the cotton?"
MR. McEwen: "If I had a boy in school that would stand him up and put a Dunce's cap on his head. (Laughter.) We would get the cotton where their own people are getting it out of."

Continuing, Mr. McEwen referred to the West Indies treaty arrangements. "I hope it comes to work all right. But if it takes the King Government four years before they send Hance Logan down to the West Indies, we will all be dead and buried before we get the treaty." (Applause.)

Mr. Mark R. McGuigan

Opposing Hon. Mr. McDonald's arguments, Mr. Mark McGuigan, Charlottetown, said it was true that the law of supply and demand regulated prices, but any kind of duty on an article coming into a country interferes with this law because the consumer is obliged to pay more than he otherwise would.

Mr. McEwen was "sore" at the lawyers, he said, because he (Mr. McEwen) was something of a lawyer himself. He said that his business now must be drawing up deeds, mortgages, etc.

MR. McEwen: That hurts your pocket, doesn't it?
What has caused people to drift away from this country? Mr. McGuigan asked but the policy of "No Tax" is the answer I'll give you; by telling a little story about an Irishman in Queen's County who had his horse stolen one night. The culprit was arrested and taken before the Court. The late Robert Shaw defended the culprit. He cross examined the man Peter Connolly: "When did you miss your horse?" "In the morning." "What time in the morning?" "When I got up." "What time did you get up?" "At breakfast time." "What time did you get your breakfast?" "When it was ready."
"We are not here to discuss those matters which concern the local Government. They should be able to discuss these matters for themselves."

Continuing, Mr. Johnston credited the King Government with having reduced the debt, the expenditure, the taxation, and increased the trade. Mr. King comes now with a policy which is attractive to the people of the Maritime Provinces at least; the same principle that Laurier went to the country on in 1911, of wider and freer markets. Meighen is trying to get the old protection, worn-out horse of High Protection into the race again, but Mr. Johnston did not think the people would be deceived a second time.

Mr. Johnston defended the part he had taken as Attorney General in framing the Bell Government tax act. He enumerated some business concerns which, he said, had not been sufficiently taxed before, and which paid under the Bell Government a far heavier tax. This was what was meant by taxing the intangible as well as tangible things, such as a man's farm. The best vindication of his policy was that the Government was collecting the taxes under the same act. True, it was repealed, but it was re-enacted in three separate acts, exactly the same, word for word. Instead of criticizing and sneering they should be grateful for what he (Mr. Johnston) had done.

When Mr. Meighen went out of office, the balance of the trade against Canada to the extent of \$29,000,000. As a result of Canada opening wider markets, last year ending March 21st, 1925, we had a favorable balance of trade of \$28,000,000.

"I submit that the home market is a good market if you don't produce any more than you consume; but if you produce surplus, what are you going to do with it? You must find some market to sell it in; and that is the position of Canada today. Wider markets increase production; and production increases industries; but Mr. Meighen would build a tariff wall around us and restrict trade."
"Why did you have your potatoes rotting last spring in your cellars? Because you couldn't get any market. The United States market was shut. Mr. McDonald says you could have sold potatoes in British Columbia. That is no place to sell your potatoes, even do your seed potatoes go, even now, but to the States? If the duty wasn't there you would get it much more for them. Meighen proposes to put up a wall to prevent you trading with your neighbors."
Mr. Johnston then dealt with the West Indies treaty, the Petersen contract and the Home Bank failure. These subjects have been fully covered in previous press reports.

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HON. DR. McMILLAN: Perfectly.

MR. JOHNSTON: Well, you are not going to ask it now, because if you do, this is the answer I'll give you; by telling a little story about an Irishman in Queen's County who had his horse stolen one night. The culprit was arrested and taken before the Court. The late Robert Shaw defended the culprit. He cross examined the man Peter Connolly: "When did you miss your horse?" "In the morning." "What time in the morning?" "When I got up." "What time did you get up?" "At breakfast time." "What time did you get your breakfast?" "When it was ready."

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more taxes by the Bell Government, Hon. Dr. McMILLAN said that when the present Government came in, the deficit left by the Bell Government was \$330,000. "What would we have done if we had acted like Mr. Johnston? We would have doubled that up again, and where you are paying \$2.00 now you would be paying \$4.00."
Dr. McMILLAN dealt with the result of the alliance with the Western Progressives, and the Crows Nest Pass agreement. The Prime Minister is going to the West kneeling at the Progressive shrine at which he has worshipped for the last three years. He says: "If you bring me enough support I will build the Hudson Bay railway." It was nothing more than a daring, glaring bribe. (Applause)

Speaking about the disappointment of the potato growers in not having the expected amount for frost-proofing the Georgetown warehouse placed in the Estimates, Dr. McMILLAN said: "The responsibility lies between two men, Senator J. J. Hughes and the Cabinet Minister, Hon. J. E. Sinclair. Either one of them fell down on that promise; the potato growers got nothing, and the cargo that was to be assembled in Georgetown had to be assembled in St. John."

Tariff matters and the Australian treaty were dealt with. Dr. McMILLAN was about concluding when—
VOICE: Don't forget Fraser Mitchell!

HON. DR. McMILLAN: I have nothing further to say on the Mitchell business. I have presented that case and I have the answers of every one of the candidates, including Mr. Johnston. That is the reason why the local Government were concerned in the matter at this time. It is an issue in the election. It is for some one to pay those people defrauded out of \$17,000 by Mitchell. The question as to who should pay has been presented fairly and squarely to every candidate, and they have been answered by every candidate in one way or another. Of course the point of Mr. Johnston's story is this; that he is going to answer when he is ready. The same as the "breakfast." When I pressed him a little further at a previous meeting he said: "I will settle it when I get to Ottawa." But I reminded him, very properly, that those British immigrants will all be dead when he gets to Ottawa! (Loud laughter and applause.)

Mr. D. A. McKinnon, K. C.
If the local Government were sorry to lose Hon. Mr. McDonald, the best thing to do, Mr. D. A. McKinnon thought, would be to defeat him at the polls and let him return to his departmental duties. Supporting Mr. Johnston, Mr. McKinnon reviewed fiscal and railway matters. From 1914 to 1920, he said, the Government, during the war, spent \$600,000,000 more than was spent by all the Liberal and Conservative Governments since Confederation. This means a heavy burden on the people of Canada; but a high tariff would make such a difference between what we buy and what we sell that we could not live here at all.

Before washing new lace curtains for the first time, let them soak for an hour or two in cold water in which 2 tablespoonfuls of salt have been added. The salt takes out the dyes and the curtains are no longer liable to wash.