

Prime Minister Scores Liberal Critics

NEW LEGISLATION

Unemployment Insurance Forecast

(Continued from Page 1)

afford employment and direct relief. To assist trade, the government had raised the tariff against those nations which had high tariffs against Canada, and prevented dumping.

Canadian Dollar

The Canadian dollar also stood high in the world money exchange. The government had acted decisively to meet the "new agency" created by Great Britain's withdrawal from the gold standard.

Proud of Record

"I am proud to think of the record and I think, if my opponents are fair, that they will rejoice in the degree of returning prosperity which those figures indicate," declared Premier Bennett, who then outlined the export trade figures for the province.

Transportation Problem

The Prime Minister then turned to the problem of transportation which he emphasized by pointing out that it was necessary to find \$1,250,000 each week to pay the deficit; in addition another million dollars was needed to meet the cost of pensions.

Trade Expanded

Trade was being expanded, Mr. Bennett declared, "in the face of the "shrinking" tendencies adverse trade balance, railway and country deficits and unemployment," which had been left behind by the outgoing government.

Canada, prior to the depression

"These never has been a government so free from politics as this government of the last four years," declared Premier Bennett. "We can look back and cast up the record for a period such as the world has never seen before."

DEATHS

MORRILL—in the City, Dec. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morrill, a son.

MARRIAGES

MAKENZIE-WOTTON—At St. John's Church, Crapaud, Nov. 30, 1934, by the Rev. B. G. Bickley, Malcolm Mackenzie to Miss Carrie Wotton, both of Crapaud.

DEATHS

MACLEOD—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, Monday, Dec. 10, Angus MacLeod in his 74th year. Funeral from his late residence 55 Upper Queen Street. Notice later.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McInnis wish through the press to thank all their friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy shown them during the illness and death of their dearly beloved daughter, Florence.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of FRANCIS E. SULLIVAN Who Departed This Life December 9, 1931. Rest in Peace. Inserted by Wife and Children.

N. D. MacLean

Underwriter Embalmer Charlottetown and North Westville Phone 146

had held fifth or sixth place among the trading peoples of the world. It was a position which Canadians always had been proud, and yet to-day after five years of depression, this Dominion still occupied fifth and alternately sixth place among those trading peoples.

"It is a comparison to make us proud and one to warrant the cheering criticism of our opponents," declared the Prime Minister.

"It is true that the total is not what it was but when we compare our position with the lot of other countries, it is one to which we should be proud. These are the facts and facts we should know."

But there were far more difficult problems with which the government had to grapple on assuming office. He set them those of trade alone or of exchange, of which Mr. Rhodes had spoken of the situation confronting the country when the Bank of England had gone off the gold standard; but, "I would like you to know that Canada is one of the four or five countries in the world which continues to pay its obligations in the terms of its contract."

"That is worth something in the money market of the world," he emphasized and proceeded to explain what he meant by the statement. West of the Great Lakes, in the Prairie Provinces, the situation had been so acute that it had been necessary for Canada to loan money to the United States.

Concluded

"Contrast this with conditions in the United States," urged the Prime Minister. "There, between 4,000 and 5,000 banks were compelled to close their doors. The cheques of the depositors were not honored and only now and then are they receiving a few cents on every dollar they left with those institutions."

"Contrast that with the position of the insurance companies in this country," he continued. Legislation had been passed which had enabled every financial institution in the country to meet, in the event of a contract, their obligations, whether in cheques or life insurance certificates.

"What happened in the richest country in the world? I believe that these things are worthy of gratitude instead of the carping criticism of some people, who incidentally are usually those who have received the greatest benefits."

Proud of Record

"I am proud to think of the record and I think, if my opponents are fair, that they will rejoice in the degree of returning prosperity which those figures indicate," declared Premier Bennett, who then outlined the export trade figures for the province.

Exports in 1932 had totalled \$86,000,000; in 1933, the figure was \$97,000,000 and this year it had soared to \$112,000,000. Halifax had grown from \$65,000,000 to \$42,000,000.

"These things did not come about by accident," declared the Prime Minister. "They came as the result of deliberate planning and for that planning I make no excuse and I think we can be justly proud of it."

The Prime Minister then turned to the Imperial Conference of 1930 when he had gone to England and had said to Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Snowden that for 30 years Canada had granted a preference and was seeking similar returns from the Mother Country.

"My opponents rejoiced at that and they did they rejoice? Because they had tried and failed and misery loves company" asserted Premier Bennett, "but when the conference ended I had induced them to believe in the desirability of an agreement to Ottawa and in 1932 there had met there, representatives of every free commonwealth within the British Empire and the government of India to negotiate about methods by which markets could be expanded."

"The sum of money which had been expended in the provinces by the Federal administration were then cited by the Premier to show the strength of Canadian action and the total of \$97,000,000 employees had been on the payrolls of firms reporting to the Dominion Department of Labor. When the speculative era had been at its height, 1,360,000 persons in Winnipeg in the last year had declined by 11,198 and other Canadian cities were now reporting the same conditions.

"It must be admitted in these lower provinces as well that the stimulus given to the lumber industry by the trade agreements and the great public works has led to a vast diminution of the unemployment problem," said Mr. Bennett. "We are on the upward march. It may be slow and still difficult for many to find jobs, but the government is making every effort to improve the situation, relieving regard to the conditions which obtain."

The difficulties were universal it had been said in 1930, the Prime Minister recalled, and Mr. King had said at that time that the difficulties were not confined to this country alone but they had been far greater than Mr. King had thought.

Finances of the countries were then discussed by the Premier who told of the trepidation with which leading bank managers had viewed the proposal to float a conversion loan. They feared that we would not succeed where the government asked for \$250,000,000 and actually received \$448,000,000 in bonds to be converted into a high to lower interest rate. The total loans converted now had reached more than \$1,000,000,000 and there had been a

consequent saving to the tax-payers of Canada of \$4,615,000 in annual interest charges. Between now and 1937 other loans of a serious character, some of them involving railway obligations which that system was not able to meet, remained to be converted, imposing serious responsibilities and obligations on the government of this country and hence every effort had to be exercised to maintain the credit of the country.

"Progress is the price of living," said the Prime Minister, "and this party has never shirked that duty when it was necessary to march with progress in order to bring happiness and relief to our people."

The marketing act, Mr. Bennett asserted, had been "bitterly opposed" in Parliament, despite the fact that it offered the farmers of Canada "an opportunity for co-operative effort" which would work to their great benefit. In this connection, he cited the record of marketing legislation in other countries.

The act would enable the government to carry forward marketing to the stage where a steady flow of agricultural products would be afforded the farmers, rather than the dumping of goods on the market.

Having outlined the act's functions, Mr. Bennett declared his government's intention of steering it. "We'll widen, and not narrow it, as the days go by," he promised.

Then he turned to social legislation. In this field, there were many problems to be dealt with. He mentioned unemployment insurance. "And, he said, 'we propose to introduce legislation at the next session of the Parliament of Canada.'"

In the social services, as along other lines, the Conservative party's outlook was toward one, he said. It was keeping pace with the world's progress. This was exemplified by its appointment of the parliamentary committee on price spreads and mass buying, and its later conversion of the committee into a Royal Commission.

"And when the commission has concluded its work," he told his audience, "we will enact necessary legislation, within the province of Parliament." Then the commission had wound up its investigation, this was as far as Mr. Bennett cared to go in discussing the subject.

As for other government problems, every one would be dealt with "with competence and to the limit of our powers." The Prime Minister said he wished to make this clear to the people of Canada to remove misapprehensions "that so easily arise."

High Sense of Responsibility

The Conservative party, said the Prime Minister, had a "high sense of responsibility toward the Canadian people." It had forgotten prejudice, racial animosities and other disturbing factors so that Canada might be developed as a country of harmony and unity. It was not easy, for always there were "firebrands" and those who would stir up prejudice.

"Do you desire harmony, good-will and unity and do you desire the prosperity of this country?" he asked his hearers. If they did, he invited their support in the belief that his party had worked honestly for the country's best interests.

"We have had our shortcomings," he admitted, "but always we have worked honestly."

"I am not here to make an appeal on the eve of a general election," he said, "but to present to you problems that you may think over and study before the time comes to cast your vote." His appeal, he said, was directed to the "great body of Canadians looking to the future," and he asked their consideration for no personal ends.

Regardless of the verdict, he concluded, "until the last vote is counted we will continue to serve Canada as it should best be served."

"These," he said, "are the Ottawa agreements—and they saved your country and mine from insolvency."

Despite this, the Premier continued, the Liberals had opposed these treaties and would have nullified them.

"These agreements," declared the Prime Minister, "will terminate in July 1937—in the life of the next Parliament and when you vote in the next Dominion election you will have to say whether King or this government will deal with their renewal."

"There are problems of the first magnitude involved. Think what it means to enjoy this preference. Think what it means to lose it. We got these preferences," continued Mr. Bennett, "and now what am I charged with by our opponents? They say I drove too hard a bargain. I am condemned because I made a good bargain dealing with able men," for my country.

The Prime Minister asked his hearers to look at the increases in Canada's trade with Australia, New Zealand and India under the agreements.

"I am not trying to make these Ottawa agreements the main issue in the next election. They will certainly be an important factor and you have the situation clearly before you. On one hand you have the record of achievement and on the other nine years of promises with failure to accomplish anything."

In negotiating a treaty with France, the speaker continued, his government had taken the stand that France wanted her views to have the position in the Canadian market she wished, then she must give Canadian wheat the same place and the agreement had been signed. Treaties with other countries had been negotiated on the same basis.

His government, he declared, had recognized the serious problems of the Canadian farmer and had taken effective action to come to their aid through the passing of the debt adjustment act.

"We realized," said Mr. Bennett, "that without our farming population, no city could live a single year. We realized the tremendous burdens the farmers of Western Canada were carrying and we realized they must have an opportunity to work out a new scheme and meet their obligations on a scale commensurate with their ability to pay."

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Central Guardian

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

CUSTOMS CASE—A man who appeared before Magistrate MacKinnon charged with a breach of the Customs Act, was fined \$50 and costs or one month in jail.

FIVE ABOVE—On Sunday night the thermometer registered five degrees above zero at the Experimental Farm, the coldest yet this season recorded.

POLICE COURT — At the Police Court yesterday a vagrant was sentenced to thirty days in jail. A man who appeared charged with being drunk was remanded for a week. He was allowed out on bail.

K. OF C. REGULAR MEETING tonight, 8 o'clock, followed by lecture on "Aviation" (with lantern slides) at 9 o'clock by Mr. Leo Powers, engineer in charge of maintenance at Upton Airport operated by Canadian Airways.

WIN TICKETS—At the special skate last night at the Police Court, the holders of lucky tickets for which free tickets for Friday night's hockey game were given. Miss Alberta Higgins and Mr. Hugh MacKinnon, skaters, Mr. James Pullerton and Mr. Joe Corrigan, promoters.

AUCTION FORTY FIVES—the weekly card party of the Holy Name Club was held last night, and was largely attended. The following were the winners. Ladies: Mrs. Bert Pequette, ladies and second, Miss Jean Peters. Gents: first, F. C. Hayley, gents second, A. D. Lynch. Free-out, James Heaton, lucky table, Mrs. James MacAfee.

INQUEST TODAY—A coroner's jury consisting of Messrs: Wilfred Duffy (foreman), Gordon MacDonald, Roy Large, Eugene Doucette, Frank Currie, Aben MacLean and George Berrigan, inquest on the death yesterday of William Diamond. After the jury had viewed the body the inquest was adjourned until today at 7 p. m. In order that a post mortem be held. No evidence was taken on an inquest yesterday. The post mortem took place yesterday afternoon.

HONORED AT MANUFACTURERS' ASS' MEETING—the annual meeting of the Canned Goods Section, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Maritime Division, held at Halifax on Wednesday last, Mr. W. F. Edmarsh of the city who has been a member since city was elected an honorary life member in appreciation of "long and valuable services rendered."

JOINT MEETING—The Trinity Intermediate C. G. I. T. and Trail Rangers met together at the City Hall last evening. Four groups of girls and three of boys numbered about sixty in all were in attendance. The first part of the evening was spent in making of spruce wreaths with which to decorate the Church School for the Christmas season. Fifteen very artistic wreaths were completed. Games were played under the leadership of Rev. J. W. Barbour after which refreshments were served. The singing and the prayer were under the supervision of Mrs. W. M. Rowe with the following capable group leaders: Mrs. A. B. Bagnall, Mrs. Harold Moore and Mrs. E. Storey. The leaders of the Trail Rangers are Rev. J. W. Barbour, Messrs. Frank Storey and James Arnfast.

PERSONALS

Mr. A. W. Ulrich, Copenhagen, Denmark, is registered at the Canadian National Hotel.

Major C. A. F. Morrison, Kingston, is registered at the Canadian National.

Empire trade pacts, the figure had risen to \$328,000,000, an increase of 51 per cent.

Exports to the United Kingdom alone had increased from \$172,000 to \$261,000, or 51.1 per cent; to Australia 133 per cent, South Africa 31 per cent, Newfoundland 15 per cent, and New Zealand 96 per cent.

Mr. Rhodes was followed by Mr. Durauleau, who declared that the Conservative party "which is mainly responsible for the achievements of the Canadian nation within the British Empire, has never forsaken the ideals of Macdonald, Cartier and Tupper."

"It has always strived to strengthen the bonds between the various Canadian provinces and to promote national unity and the development of a truly Canadian spirit," he continued.

"I gather that it is the points which the sponsors of this meeting wished to emphasize when they invited a representative from the French-Canadian province of Quebec to speak before the distinguished leadership of the Conservative party in Nova Scotia, the former Premier of the Province, and the great Prime Minister of Canada, who has left his native province of New Brunswick only to share the great work

CITY COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1)

chard thought that since the Mounted Police can't clean up the 'dives' a new man would have a good chance. Coun. Holman thought that the majority should rule. So far as the applicant in question is concerned the one before the Council is as good as any party but he thought that the usual procedure should be followed. The chairman of the Police Committee should bring in a request for another officer. As this had not been done he could not support the resolution before the Council, Coun. Hennessey referred to "hole in corner" meetings which had been referred to in the press. He stated that he was not at that meeting.

Coun. MacDougall pointed out that in view of the City's financial condition the Police Committee were working in the interest of the City and that the appointment of an officer be deferred until July. Other discussions along the same line followed. The vote when taken resulted in a tie.

Councillors Turner, Hennessey, Van-Idesime, and Heard were working for and Councillors Holman, Ratray, Blanchard and MacDougall against the resolution. Mayor Kennedy gave the casting vote for the resolution.

Coun. Blanchard, Chairman of the Police Committee reported that his committee met last week and went over the list of those seeking relief. Quite a few names of individuals who had not been residents of Charlottetown for a sufficient length of time were struck from the list. The committee also reported that it had not been in session since the meeting of the committee to deal with the case of the regular grocery store which had been closed.

Coun. VanIdesime suggested that Government Bond be floated to provide a place for poor children to skate.

As there was no more business before the Council the meeting adjourned.

POLICE REPORT

To His Worship the Mayor & City Council: Births, 3; deaths, 19; marriages, 20.

Respectfully submitted, B. C. KEEPING, Chief Health Officer.

Sanitary Officer's Report

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the City Council: Gentlemen:

I hereby submit my report as Sanitary Officer for the month ended November 30, 1934.

Restaurants inspected 5

Yards inspected 5

Privies inspected 15

Stables inspected 12

Manure boxes inspected 4

Slaughter houses inspected 4

Factories inspected 8

Laboratories inspected 6

Stores quarantined 2

Prosecutions under Sanitary By-law 3

Calls to houses under quarantine 4

Accompanied by City Health Officer inspected dwelling house on Weymouth Street in an unsanitary condition.

I inspected the dump managed by the Empire Service Company on November 29th and found same in good condition.

Other duties performed: Summons served 18

Garnishee served 1

Copy of collected \$44.00

Collected on executions City Taxes in arrears \$82.04

Collected on execution for City Court \$15.11

Prosecution for non payment of dog tax 5

Collecting poll tax

JAMES E. BRADLEY, Sanitary Officer.

NEW HALIFAX

(Continued from Page 1)

the expenditure for the new pier B unit costing \$6,000,000.

All Canada had contributed to the construction of the pier and the Prime Minister expressed the hope that the "benefit" would redound "to the benefit of all."

One million tons of merchandise had passed through the port during the last year, Hon. E. N. Rhodes told the gathering. There was a 50 per cent increase over 1932.

"It is a remarkable tribute to those who administer the port that traffic has increased during the worst period of depression the world has ever known," the Finance Minister continued.

Mr. Rhodes envisioned a time when air service would enable Halifax and Saint John to rival New York and other American ports in making passenger transport to the centre of the continent after disembarkation from trans-Atlantic liners.

"We are all agreed that this should be made an occasion for public rejoicing not only in Halifax but all over Canada," Hon. Alfred Durauleau declared.

He pictured the romance of the port activity of Halifax—the merchandise of the far east, products of tropical West Indian Isles, and goods from the northland continually moving inward and outward.

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