McCORMICK'S
JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

FARM HELP

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

IN CO-OPERATION WITH

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

WILL AGAIN ASSIST FARMERS IN SECURING FARM HELP.

THERE will be an urgent demand all over Canada this year. If you need farm help apply early. The Canadian National Railways Colonization and Development Department, through its representatives in Great Britain, Scandinavian and other European countries, offers a free service to farmers. Order your farm help as early as possible in order that they will reach Canada in time for Spring.

BLANK APPLICATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM ANY CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS AGENT OR DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS MONTREAL, QUE.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

2112-3-19-wfm3i.

Sale Surplus Farm Stock

There will be sold by public auction on March 25th on the premises of Thomas Doyle, North Rustico, a number of high grade cattle, horses and pigs. For particulars see handbills.

W. D. McCOUBREY, Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE

Of 60 acres of choice land, situated on the Union Road, 3½ miles from Charlottetown. Formerly the property of the late Owen Connolly. This property has a brook of water running through the centre of the farm.

If not sold by Wednesday, April 2nd it will on that day be offered by public auction at 3 o'clock. For particulars apply

BENJ. CARTER & SON, Auctioneer

2152-3-21-5i.

TENDERS

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FERRIES

Rocky Point, Queen's County.
York Point, Queen's County.
Ellis River, Prince County.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1924

from any person or persons willing to contract to run the above mentioned ferries for a period of one or three years from April 1st, 1924, according to specification, terms and conditions to be seen at this office.

The names of two good and responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract must accompany each tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will be addressed to the undersigned and to be marked "FERRY TENDER."

L. B. McMILLAN,
Secretary of Public Works
Department of Public Works,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
March 21, 1924.
2191-3-22-6i.

Auction Sales

The Guardian Job Department is well equipped to turn out sale bills.

Any person having an Auction sale should advertise in both ways.

An advertisement may pay for itself if it brings only one more bidder to the sale.

The Charlottetown Guardian

Travel via National Lines

Canadian National Railway Services Afford the Highest Standard of Travel Comfort

Whether on business or on pleasure bound, the Canadian National Railways offer to the Transcontinental traveller the highest standard of Travel Comfort.

From all Maritime Province Points to Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon or Vancouver, there is the finest of service by All Steel Trains of superior equipment.

The Canadian National is renowned for the excellence of its sleeping and dining car service. The cars are of the finest and most modern type, while the quality of the food and manner of service on the diner is praised by hundreds of experienced travellers.

Two fine trains run between Halifax and Montreal; Viz:—the Ocean Limited and Maritime Express. From Bonaventure Station Montreal, the famous "Continental—Limited" leaves daily at 10.00 p. m. for Ottawa, North Bay, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Vancouver.

From Bonaventure Station also the International Limited leaves at 10.00 a. m. daily for Toronto, Detriot and Chicago, and two fast through trains leave for Toronto in the evening.

Connection is also made with all the fast C. N. R. trains between Montreal and Ottawa.

To all points in Canada, therefore, the best of service is furnished by the Canadian National Lines.

Enquire of Ticket Agent for fares, reservations, etc.

2193-3-22-3i.

FARM FOR SALE

Valuable farm property at Elliotvale containing 248 acres land, 150 clear in high state of cultivation, balance covered with good growth of hard and soft wood and lumber. Good dwelling house and outbuildings all in good repair, will be sold cheap for quick sale. If not sold privately by April 1st will be sold by public auction together with stock, crop and farming implements. See handbills later.

For particulars apply on premises.

P. J. BROTHERS,
2126 3 19 wsm3i Elliotvale.

PUBLIC AUCTION

I am instructed by McLeod Bros, of Darlington to sell the following on Wednesday, March 26th at 1 o'clock p. m. stock and implements as follows:

One herd of cattle consisting of 5 milk cows, one Ayrshire bull, 10 mos. old, also 1 Shorthorn cow in beef.

This stock is the leading herd of grade Ayrshires in the Province and will be sold subject to T. B. Test.

Crop and Implements:—200 bushels choice banner seed oats, 100 bushels Charlottetown No. 80 barley, 15 tons choice clover and timothy hay, 1 spring tooth cultivator, 1 manure spreader, 1 potato digger (Proctor), 1 double cut away disc harrow.

This sale positive. No reserve. Going into the seed potato raising. Terms made known at sale.

If stormy sale next day.

PETER BRODIE, Auctioneer
2128-3-19-thsmtued1.

HON. J. H. MYERS' SPEECH IN DRAFT ADDRESS DEBATE

The Needs of the Dairy Industry and Other Important Matters Ably Dealt With by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

LEGISLATURE, MARCH 14TH. HON. J. H. MYERS, Commissioner of Agriculture, speaking on the draft address on Friday afternoon, said:

Mr. Speaker: I will endeavor to be as brief as possible. The country does not thank us for "blowing a lot of steam" in matters that do not directly concern the welfare of the Province, and I have no desire to do so. I congratulate you, sir, upon your appointment to so responsible a position as Speaker of this Assembly and fully concur in the opinion already expressed that you will perform your duties with credit to yourself and impartiality to the House. Congratulations are also due the two members, "the MacDonald brothers" I might call them, who so ably moved and seconded the Reply. The leader of the Opposition appeared to enjoy the compliments paid to him by the mover of the Reply, and he intimated to the House that the duties of his position were heavy. I am sorry that I cannot hold out much hope of him being relieved for a long time to come from the onerous duties of Opposition leader.

The member for Summerside (Mr. McArthur) who might be called a wonderful speaker, referred to the number of MacDonalds in the House. I do not think it was in a slighting manner, unless it was the suggestion that he himself might have some intention of changing his own name from McArthur to MacDonald. I thought perhaps it might be a good thing, but after hearing his interminable speech I have changed my mind. If such a change took place the McArthur family would be losing very little and the MacDonalds would be gaining even less.

I remember, as a boy going to school, that we had a lesson about some old time king who was very fond of telling a story and of being entertained by people telling stories to him, and one day he conceived the happy idea of wanting to hear a tale that had no end. At last somebody offered to comply with the request. He began by telling of a certain king long ago who had built a great warehouse to house his corn and he filled it full and sealed it up and thought everything was secure against famine. But unfortunately the carpenter had left a small opening, and the locusts found this opening out and came to the granary one by one. One locust came and carried off one grain of corn, and another came and carried another grain of corn, and another, and another, and so on. That was the story without any end. The monarch listened to it for hours, days and weeks. He got awfully tired of it. He got so tired that he said at last: "Man, take my money, take my wife, take my daughter, take my Kingdom; TAKE ANYTHING, ONLY LET US HEAR NO MORE OF YOUR ABOMINABLE LOCUSTS! **What kind of a frame of mind would he have been in had he been compelled to listen to a speech that began with NOTHING and ended with less?** (Laughter).

MR. DENNIS AND THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

I must compliment the member for Second Prince (Mr. Dennis) upon his address. It was certainly something worth listening to. The first and by far the most important part dealt with the Dairy Industry and the situation into which it has fallen at the present time and the remedy that might be applied to it. He did well. But I want to inform this House that the arguments he put forth to us were received from no less a source than from your humble servant who is now speaking to the House. I had occasion to conduct an agricultural short course in O'Leary recently; Mr. Dennis was there and on that occasion I outlined fully the very problems he has outlined today. I must compliment the Hon. gentleman, that while his hearing may not he the best, as he has told us at least his MEMORY is excellent! (Laughter).

Speaking of the Dairy industry I might say that it is a very important matter indeed. Reference has been made to the growing of certified seed potatoes and from the remarks of leader of the Opposition you would almost think that it was Mr. Bell and his colleagues in the late Government who had planted the first Irish Cobblers in Prince Edward Island. The credit for the progress made by that organization is not due at all to any Government, and more especially to the Bell Government. It was due to the fact that a number of farmers got together, seeing great possibilities in the matter of growing certified seed, and they went right ahead. I believe if care is excercised and they keep the grade of their stock up to the requirements of the market of the Southern States, that they will to a certain extent solve some of the difficulties under which the Island is laboring at present. BUT NOTWITHSTANDING ALL THAT MIGHT BE SAID WITH REFERENCE TO THIS INDUSTRY, I WANT TO WARN THIS HOUSE AND THE PROVINCE THAT THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY IS STILL THE BACKBONE OF AGRICULTURE IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, AND ALWAYS WILL CONTINUE TO BE SO, BECAUSE, AS INTIMATED IN THE SPEECH, IT TENDS TO MAINTAIN TO THE FULLEST AND HIGHEST DEGREE THE FERTILITY OF THE SOIL, AND THAT, AFTER ALL, SHOULD BE THE MAIN OBJECT OF AGRICULTURALISTS IN THIS PROVINCE.

There was a time in our Province, in the old days, when our soil was new and produced wonderful crops of grain, hay and other farm products. We had then an open market in the neighboring provinces and in the New England States and it was very easy to grow crops of oats, hay and other commodities and put them on the market for ready cash. Men are apt to follow the line of least resistance, and that is what our forefathers appear to have done. They sowed their seed and gathered in the bountiful crops without worrying much about the future. Then they noticed that the crops were getting lighter and lighter as the years went on and finally it was seen that something must be done to increase fertility. To the credit of a Conservative administration at Ottawa some twenty-five or thirty years ago they sent down Professor Robertson, who put us on the map, so far as agriculture is concerned, and inaugurated what is known as Live Stock, or Dairy, farming.

DAIRY GRADING AND MARKETING

We have made great progress along the lines of dairying in the years gone by. Our production has increased from time to time, but I am sorry to say that so far as grading and marketing conditions are concerned we have not advanced at all. WE ARE WHERE WE WERE THEN, ALONG THESE TWO LINES. And while we have not advanced along these, lines, we must remember that other provinces have gone ahead by leaps and bounds. In Nova Scotia today all their butter and cheese is sold by grade, and it is sold co-operatively, with the exception of one factory, Scotsburn factory. The output of all the rest is sold and supplies purchased through one head.

I have for years felt strongly the need of improvement in our dairy grading and marketing conditions. While my predecessor in office is boasted of as a Commissioner of Agriculture, it seems to me that he might have found an outlet for his usefulness in the dairy industry, along the lines of which I speak. I HOPE TO SEE THE DAY WHEN WE WILL HAVE A CENTRAL ORGANIZATION TO WHICH THE DIFFERENT FACTORIES OF THE ISLAND WILL BE ABLE TO SHIP THEIR PRODUCTS FROM WEEK TO WEEK.

GRADING OF BUTTER.

I think the member for Second Prince said that when fresh butter is graded it only stands up to grade for three weeks. I do not think that is right. I know I took with me two members of the House to visit the Technical School yesterday and the grader showed us a sample of butter which I understood him to say was made last may. It was Number One then and it is Number One yet.

MR. DENNIS: My authority is Mr. Wright, the Dairy Commissioner. While butter may retain its grade longer, you cannot legally sell Number One unpasturized butter as Number One more than three weeks after, or pasturized Number Two as Number Two without regrading after six weeks; but it might retain its grade for a year.

MON MR. MYERS: WELL, I am very strongly in favor of grading butter, and it seems to me that my Hon. friend can hardly be correct, because it would scarcely be worth while to go to the expense of pasturizing and grading butter that would only stand up to grade for six weeks. However, I will accept his correction.

Comparison In Dairy Production

The Hon. member made a comparison between the size of farms on the Island and in Denmark. It would be a happy state of affairs if every 11½ acres of the Island had a farmer and a family and a herd of dairy cows. I am afraid that is as yet a long way off. In contrast to that we have another outstanding dairy country, New Zealand. Mr. Ruddick informed me at Ottawa a few months ago that the conditions for manufacturing butter there are much more favorable than in any other country he is acquainted with. They have large herds, of from 200 to 400 cattle, and large dairy plants; and as these plants do not have more than five or six patrons, it is easy to see that such factories would be able to control their quality. But I believe if we gave our cream our best attention, with the soil and excellent feed we have, the Island butter could be made as good as any butter in the world.

I might also point out that Denmark is buying nearly everything their dairy cattle require in the way of feed. Here we grow mostly everything we need for feed and buy very little.

I might reply to some remarks made by the member for Second Prince with reference to the roads. He criticises the Arsenault Government for "wasting" twelve month in the matter of the highways grant. I was not a member of that Government but I want to draw attention to the fact that the Canada Highway bill was not passed through its final reading at Ottawa and did not become law, until the 2nd day of July, 1919. That is a fact, surely, that my Hon. friend will not dispute. Also, that the Arsenault Government itself was defeated on the 23rd day of July, 1919. They took a few weeks to clean up affairs and then handed the Government over to Mr. Bell and his colleagues, AND YOU CAN EASILY SEE THAT THE ARSENAULT GOVERNMENT HAD ABSOLUTELY NO TIME IN THE YEAR 1919 IN WHICH TO COMMENCE THEIR ROAD WORK. Further than that, when the Arsenault Government announced their road policy it was ridiculed by the Liberals; and they even termed it a "damnable" scheme.

Educational Problems

Reference has been made to education in our Province and the wonderful things the Bell Government has done for the school teachers. We all recollect the campaign of 1919 when Mr. Arsenault, knowing as he did that we required greater funds to carry on the educational system of the Province, went boldly to the people, stating his policy and telling them that we needed $57,000 or $80,000 additional revenue to be set aside to increase the teachers salaries. I do not know what happened throughout the rest of the Province but I do know what happened in the district in which I contested the election the Fourth District of Prince. From one meeting to the other my opponents on that occasion told the people that there was **absolutely no need for this increase,** "Put us in power, and by applying business methods to the public affairs, by dismissing a number of useless officials, by care and economy, we will be able to increase the teachers' salaries make revenue and expediture meet and not have to resort to one dollar of increased taxation." What happened. They knew those promises could not be kept. They came into power. When the school year closed there were only NINE vacant schools. The holidays came on and with it that ill-fated election. The teachers sized up the situation; is it any wonder that they became discouraged and left the Province, and that shortly afterwards we had the disgraceful spectacle of a strike at Prince of Wales College—all brought about by the bungling and mismanagement of the Bell administration.

Coercive Government

They set about to remedy matters: but how? I have here a copy of the School Act, 1920. On page 10 we have the method by which they sought to increase the teacher's salaries. This is what they **sent to the people. I was secretary of my own school district at the time. I was to read this to the ratepayers, and I was ASHAMED to have to go up and read such an argument as this against you, and they'll see the law fulfilled. Never doubt that.** The English are an easy-going people on the surface, which has led some fools to their undoing by abusing them. The spot where His Majestry's father lost his head is within easy view of these windows.

"And so I tell you that the thing which you intend to do, which would be fraught with risks at any time, is certain destruction to you at this present. The very eminence upon which you count for safety would prove your undoing. The fierce light that beats upon a throne beats upon those who are about it. A more obscure man might do this thing with less risk to himself than you would run."

His grace discarded at last his incredulous scorn, and gave himself up to gloomy thought. Etheredge, leaning back in his chair, watched him, faintly, cynically amused. At length the Duke stirred and raised his handsome eyes to his friend's face.

"Don't sit there grinning—damn you!—advise me."

"To what end, since you won't follow my advice?"

"Still, let me hear it. What is it?"

"Forget the girl, and look for easier game. You are hardly young enough for such an arduous and tiring hunt as this."

His grace damned him roundly for a scoffer, and swore that he would not abandon the affair; that, at whatever cost, he would pursue it.

"Why, then, you must begin by effacing the bad impression you have made tonight. Pay her a visit on Monday at the theater to tender your most humble apologies for the disgraceful conduct of your guests. Had you known them capable of such abandoned behavior, you would never have bidden her make one of such a company. You will profess yourself glad that she departed instantly; that is what you would, yourself, have advised."

"But I pursued her. My lackeys sought to stay her coach!"

"Naturally—so that you might make her your apologies, and approve a departure which in the circumstances you must have urged."

"You think she will believe me?" His grace was dubious.

"That will depend upon your acting, and you are reputed to be something of an actor. God knows you played the mountebank once to some purpose. Have you forgotten?"

"No, no. But will it serve, do you think?"

(Continued in Our Next Issue)

FORTUNE'S FOOL

BY RAFAEL SABATINI

ILLUSTRATED BY R. M. BAKEWELL

© RAFAEL SABATINI 1923. RELEASED BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

SHE DARTED ACROSS THE VESTIBULE, HER MANTLE STREAMING BEHIND HEER.

"And you think they'll hang him?" Buckingham sneered.

"No. They won't hang him, because the abduction was an unnecessary piece of buffoonery — because he is ready to mend Miss Mallet's honor by marrying her."

"Let me perish, George, but you're more drunk than I thought. Miss Mallett is a person of importance in the world with powerful friends. . ."

"Miss Farquharson, too, has friends. Betterton is her friend, and he wields a deal of influence. You don't lack for enemies to stir things up against you. . . ."

"Oh, but a baggage of the theater!" Buckingham was incredulously scronful.

"These baggages of the theater are beloved of the people, and the mood of the people of London at present is not one I should care to ruffle were I Duke of Buckingham. There is a war to excite them, and the menace of the plague to scare them into making examinations of conscience. There are preachers, too, going up and down the Town, proclaiming that this is a visitation of God upon the new Sodom. The people are listening. They are beginning to point to Whitehall as the source of all the offenses that have provoked the wrath of Heaven. And they don't love you, Bucks, any more than they love me. They don't understand us, and—to be plain—our names, yours and mine and several others, are beginning to stink in their nostrils. Give them such an

Fine dishes and dainty hands

IT is no longer necessary to have your hands show by their coarseness and redness that you do your own dishes. Lux has changed that. With its quick, generous suds, your dishes are made sparkling and clean in no time. Yet Lux is as easy on your hands as the finest toilet soap.

Keep a package handy on your kitchen shelf—use it for your everyday dishes as well as for the dishes you use on special occasions. You'll be delighted with their appearance.

Lux is sold only in sealed packets —dustproof!

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PURE BRED YORKSHIRE SOWS FOR SALE

The Department of Agriculture is offering nine pedigreed Yorkshire sows for sale at reasonable prices. The sows are seven months old and have just been bred to have summer litters, to an imported boar. For further information apply at Falconwood Farm or Department of Agriculture.

2174-3-21-fmw3i.

FARM FOR SALE

That valuable farm at Newport in Kings County, three-quarters of a mile from Newport Ferry Wharf, formerly the property of the late Roderick Campbell, containing eighty-five acres of land in good state of cultivation, with good dwelling-house and out-buildings For particulars apply to Macdonald & MacPhee, Solicitors, Riley Building, Charlottetown.

1986-3-12-wfm6i.

arbitrary statement to a body of free men, as that which was put in my hands by the Superintendent of Education under the Bell Government at that time. First years teachers were to receive $600, "of which the Province pays $500 and the balance SHALL be made up by the District! And the letter said that WHETHER THE DISTRICTS VOTED FOR THAT MEASURE OR AGAINST IT, THE TRUSTEES WERE EMPOWERED TO LEVY THAT AMOUNT AND COLLECT IT IN EVERY DISTRICT. For male teachers, Second Class, $482 was to be paid, of which $407 was to be paid the Provincial revenue "and the balance SHALL be made up by the District"! And so on right along the line till you come to the third class teachers, and the same story runs right through. "We will do so and so, but you SHALL do the rest," and that held sway until July 26th of last year, when the indignant electors said: The days of THOU SHALT DO are over—and hurled the late Bell Government from office. (Applause).

A funny thing happened yesterday with reference to the Taxation Act. At least FOUR Liberal members have claimed the right to be the FATHER OF THAT CHILD. It is not often it happens that way! (Laughter) It reminds me of a story of a wealthy planter in the Southern States who kept, as wealthy planters did at that time, a large number of negro slaves. Among these darkies was a personal servant, Sambo. One day Sambo was polishing his master's shoes he said, "Massa, our blacking am gone." "What makes you say OUR blacking? I own everying round here, and I own you too." Sambo begged pardon for his mistake. The next day was Sunday; some fashionable people came to visit the old planter and he was proudly showing off his wealth to them when they met Sambo and his wife and little black wolly-headed child. "Hello, Sambo," said the planter, "is that your child?" "O Lord no, messa I don't own nothin round hear no more; than am YOUR child!" (Laughter).

Blunders and Mistakes

Whoever was the FATHER of that Tax Act, it was not very much of a credit to them. THERE WERE MORE BLUNDERS AND MISTAKES MADE AND SENT OUT TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS PROVINCE TO ANNOY THEM THROUGH THAT TAX ACT THAN ANY OTHER ACT WE HAVE EVER HAD IN THIS PROVINCE AND I HOPE THE DAY IS NOT FAR DISTANT WHEN WE WILL HAVE SOMETHING MORE EFFECTIVE. AND SIMPLER THAT WILL GET THE REVENUE JUST AS WELL AND NOT ANNOY THE PEOPLE SO MUCH. (Applause).

A great deal has been said about the Poll Tax. I think I am quite safe in saying that the people of the country understand this Poll Tax and the attitude of our Government towards it VERY MUCH BETTER THAN MY HON. FRIENDS IN THE OPPOSITION BENCHES—OR THAN THEY SEEM TO UNDERSTAND IT!

It is our intention, at this first session TO REPEAL THE POLL TAX. In the meantime we can do nothing else but carry out the law as we find it at the present time. We might just as well say to the electors that they need not pay their land tax, or their personal property or income tax, as to say that we can repeal the poll tax without an act of the Legislature. My Hon. friends were elected in July, 1919; they took office in September; BUT THEY DID NOT PASS THE POLL TAX ACT UNTIL THE HOUSE MET. They could not pass a measure like that by an Order-in-Council; NEITHER CAN WE REPEAL IT UNTIL WE DO SO BY A STATUTE OF THE LEGISLATURE. Our people are quite aware of this, despite the attempts of my Hon. friends to deceive them. Our position is quite clear. We will have to clear up the tangle left by the Bell Government—and nobody knows that better than my Hon. friends, especially the leader of the Opposition. He knows that last year's estimates were based on last years revenues and that the Poll Tax formed a part of those revenues; and that we could not create a gap between income and expenditure by allowing the Poll Tax to go uncollected. We will make our own estimates for the coming year, and we will base them on our expected revenue. I will assure my Hon. friends that their Poll Tax this year is being very well collected. It is a hard year for money, but the people are sending in their poll taxes right along.

How The Fertilizer Was Purchased

I want to correct a statement by the leader of the Opposition about the amount of fertilizer purchased by the late Government for the farmers. That is not a fact at all. THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEVER PURCHASED ONE TON OF FERTILIZER. ABSOLUTELY NOT, UNLESS FOR USE FOR THEMSELVES ON THE FALCONWOOD FARM. THAT FERTILIZER HE REFERRED TO WAS ALL PURCHASED BY THE POTATO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION AND BY THEM ALONE.

Reference also was made to the fact that when the late Government came into power they found the Department of Agriculture full of officials, and that they started in dismissing them, one by one, and thereby made a saving. My Hon. friend should be careful to look up the figures. **The expenditure of the department for 1919 amounted to some $27,504. You would expect, rom what he says, that there would be a reduction in the following year, but instead the expenditure for 1920 was $29,935.75, and the next year it was $31,000.00 and so forth. My Hon. friend should acquaint himself with the facts before he begins to speak along that line.**

I want to refer again to what the member for Second Prince said about the cooperative purchase of oil cake by the Department of Agriculture under the Bell Government. Usually charity begins at home. If cooperation was such a great thing, why did they not employ it more in the conduct of their own affairs. I have a bill here over two years old, from one of the leading wholesale houses of Charlottetown, dated away back in June, 1922, for the purchase of what? FOR SUPPLIES FOR THAT FAMOUS TECHNICAL SCHOOL, FOR STOCK OWNED BY THE LATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Here is the whole itemized bill, purchase after purchase, amounting in all to some $1,700. One bak oil cake; and bag bran; one bale hay; three bushels oats, etc, right down the line. If cooperative purchasing is good for the public, why not in this case?

BLUNDERING MANAGEMENT AT TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Just a word about that Technical School. I believe that good work has been done there and I for one will regret very much if, under the changed conditions resulting from the withdrawal of the Dominion agricultural grant, we will not be able to carry on. I believe that good instruction is being given, but when it comes to the question of MANAGEMENT of that School, it is the worst TANGLE, the worst BLUNDER, I ever came across. There was no management at all! This institution is an indication of a total want of management. When I took charge in the Department of Agriculture in September last, I waited until the end of the month, expecting that I would receive a monthly report. I did not get it. I waited until the end of October. I got none. That was as long as I could wait. I called in the officials Department, to my office, and asked if it was not the custom to receive a monthly report from the Technical School AND THEY SAID IT HAD NEVER BEEN DONE. I said, "What would happen next Spring when the House meets, if some member asks about this

(Continued on page 5)

ECZEMA

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