

Assails Record Of Government

Hon. J. A. McDonald In Fighting Form At Friday Night's Joint Meeting. Scores Time And Again Over Liberal Opponent.

The meeting at Peake's Station on Friday evening was undeniably Conservative in tone. Hon. J. A. McDonald, Hon. Dr. Grant, the two candidates, and several other speakers addressed the large gathering at the hall. All received a good hearing. Hon. J. A. McDonald, the opening speaker, discussed at the beginning the record of the King Government. The chief reasons for election at this time as set forth by Premier King were first, the government's record, the 1929 budget, and 1930 Empire Conference. Attempts by Mr. King to create issues to overshadow the record of the government failed. In this connection liquor clearances to U. S. was the chief point. The Premier in a speech of one and a half hours, stated that if clearances were not prohibited, war with U. S. would ensue. To the premier's surprise Hon. R. B. Bennett acquiesced as Conservatives never play petty politics. Mr. McDonald declared. The Dunning Budget was then trumped up, literally as a vote catcher.

One of Mackenzie King's "pets" is contesting Queens County today, a man sent down from Montreal in an attempt to fulfil a promise to the Prince Edward Island people four years old. The Premier also interferred in a convention at Georgetown. Apparently, he wishes not only to be Premier King but to act King.

During the last ten years it cost Canada \$40,000,000 to bring out immigrants, yet the population has not been materially increased.

The Liberals talk more about foreign trade than anything else. They say open up our market to the world, then we will have foreign trade. Because of trade arrangements with New Zealand, butter has dropped from 45 cents to 28 cents. Because of British Preference wool has dropped to 8 cents a pound, an industry, killed by Yorkshire spinners.

Fooling The People
The fact is that the King Government has no tariff policy, and, as far as protection is concerned, is fooling the Canadian people. The expenditures of the government in 1929 was \$26,000,000 greater than in 1924, though the population has remained practically stationary. \$3,000,000 last year was voted for a financial scheme in Ottawa. A dwelling was purchased in Washington at \$500,000 for Mr. Vincent Massey, another of King's pets. The government ministers have 10 private railway cars. The speaker gave other particulars of extravagant expenditures on the part of the government. The budget permits hay and straw to come into Canada from Britain free, as well as several hundred articles which Britain never exported, a vote catcher for the western free-trader. Turn over a few pages, and one finds very heavy duties placed on certain articles, a vote catcher for Eastern protectionists; a stagnant mixed budget, defended by only one of the Liberal ministers and condemned by the U. F. A. Anything contained in the budget of any merit is part of the Conservative policy, Mr. McDonald held.

The countervailing duties were the result of fear of public opinion, and were formerly as strongly condemned by the Liberals as they are now upheld. Nobody could know what the national tariff is until the tariff of the country concerned, is ascertained, thus an article may have an unlimited number of tariffs. Mr. McDonald quoted figures to show that the balance of trade was \$127,000,000 adversely last year. There is no boasting on balances of trade now as formerly from the Liberals.

NEW ZEALAND BUTTER
Mr. McDonald believed that before Oct. 12 when the New Zealand treaty is cancelled Canada will be flooded with New Zealand butter, and as a result no improvement in the dairy industry need be expected during the next twelve months. The views of the government changed very quickly on the treaty question. Last March they were unalterably opposed to the measures, the speaker pointed out other unstable policies which the Government adopted.

Under the Conservatives the C. N. R. was financed from public revenue, since 1924 it has been financed by bonds issued by the company. This explains the ability of the King government on occasion to budget for surpluses. Little should Mackenzie

King boast about his accomplishments re the C. N. R., an organization planned and completed by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen. Mr. McDonald next dealt with old age pensions. Mackenzie King's famous and cheap "five cent speech" applied very well to Kings County. Kings County, Conservative, received only \$1,000 out of \$107,000 federal grant, given this province.

Liberal Candidate on Defensive
Hon. Dr. Grant in opening, referring to the clearance of liquor inquired as to why the Conservatives did not pass that act while they were in power. Dr. Grant had great praise for Dr. Cyrus MacMillan, who will, he prophesied, get many votes for himself in Queens County, and for the speaker in Kings County. He asked why the Conservatives did not vote for their own policy, the countervailing duties. When Mackenzie King took the government, the speaker stated, the Canadian National Railway stock was not worth a cent.

Dr. Grant next dealt historically with prices under Sir John A. McDonald's government and with the invention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the British preference. The speaker next dealt with the seven surpluses of the King Government. Dr. Grant thought that the Conservative policy of high protection resembled the policy of the Chinese. The Duncan Commission was next dealt with. The speaker charged that Mr. McDonald opposed the appointing of the commission, being, he considered, an authority on commissions. Speaking metaphorically Dr. Grant compared the Liberal and Conservative governments to good and bad hired men. The matter of a three cent stamp is not unimportant. Dr. Grant said. A certain manufacturer in Montague saves \$300 a year since the two cent stamp was restored. Every improvement on Panmure Island has been given to its inhabitants by the Liberal party, the speaker told his audience. The Liberal party reduced the railway rates in the Maritime Provinces 22 per cent. Dr. Grant then told again, as he did in Cherry Hill, the story of the two young cattle that were killed. He then went on to his assure his audience that all returned soldiers desiring pensions will receive them after Oct. 1 and they do not have to prove their cases against educated men. The government must prove that the applicant does not deserve a pension.

The speaker quoted Premier Ferguson as saying that the Dunning Budget was unanswerable.

Dr. Grant advised the young men and young women of Peakes and St. Teresa's to vote for the Liberal party regardless of who their candidate is. The speaker praised the Dunning budget, it having reduced, he contended, the duty on tea and fertilizer. The Liberal party, in the Dunning Budget, pulled the flag off the Conservative party mast and hoisted it on the highest flag pole in the British Empire. Dr. Grant issued a serious warning against Conservative literature. In the budget the people were given old age pensions, the speaker declared, and he further stated that the superintendent of the Prince Edward Island railway has a private car, so he asked why should not a cabinet minister have one.

Supports Conservative Standard Bearer
Mr. H. F. McPhee, the next speaker, stated that Mr. MacDonald has always been a conscientious worker for Kings County. When Premier King was in Charlottetown, the latter made known his three great issues, and since that occasion Mr. King is the Bible from which Dr. Grant quotes. "What are Maritime rights?" Mackenzie King asked one time, but he was soon forced to recognize those rights and a commission was appointed to deal with them as the King Government was incompetent to do so. Contrary to Mr. King's pledge and statement the recommendations of the commission have not been implemented. Mr. McPhee pointed out, and this province has not been granted its additional subsidy. Premier Stewart and Saunders both have pressed the matters, yet nothing has been done. The second car ferry has not yet been provided. The King Governments attitude has been one of delay and evasion, with regard to the implementation of the commission's report.

ST. PETERS BAY AQUATIC MEET TOMORROW

An Aquatic Meet of no mean importance will be staged at St. Peters Bay on Tuesday afternoon, July 1st. (Dominion Day)

This picturesque body of water known far and wide by thousands of visitors who have been coming to this Province, will echo from shore to shore with jubilant voices of enthusiastic spectators and contestants alike.

The smooth water and shining white sands will surely make an ideal location for such an event due to be pulled off tomorrow.

An energetic and "live-wire" committee have been on the job for the past week or so and are bending every effort to make this meet one of the best ever lined up on the Island. Many events are on the bill-of-fare, including boat races, both motor and sail. Swimming races for the young and old, with suitable prizes for the winners will be awarded. Novelties galore are also promised, such as tub racing, greased pole, obstacle race, etc. All the events are open to the Island, therefore it is expected that a contingent of stars from Charlottetown and other centres will be on the competitive list.

In the evening a ball game between two fast nines will be played. It is understood that meals will be served during the day.

ISLAND BOXERS IN BOUTS FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

The Abegweit Club will be represented at the Maritime Amateur Boxing Championships, held tonight at Gloucester Bay by Kaney MacDonald, 128 pounds and Jimmie McInnis, 118 pounds, who left Saturday for the Cape Breton city. Their friends and well-wishers will await the results anxiously.

The Maritime Provinces have more older people than any other province, where the youth of the east have gone. Mr. McPhee asserted. Why then should the Maritime Provinces be taxed for old age pensions on an equal basis with the west. Dr. Grant's constitutional question on the national old age pensions is following Mackenzie King's practice of raising a constitutional question when an unanswerable argument is presented. The National Dairy Council has strongly condemned the New Zealand treaty. What has made Mackenzie King abandon his expressed policy, the speaker added.

Belated Remedy
Mr. McPhee expressed surprise that the remedying of returned soldiers grievances is always left till the eve of an election. Dr. Grant's statement that all returned soldiers are to get pensions is incorrect. It is for the government to prove an ineligible.

Mr. Wade Hughes was the fourth speaker. He made reference to Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen's brick for brick policy which he claimed was the same as the countervailing duties.

Mr. H. D. McEwen, the speaker, following, disagreed with Mr. Hughes on the latter question. In reference to Dr. Grant's assertion he stated that the duty on fertilizer were not taken off by the Dunning Budget, moreover there is no law on the Dominion statute books referring to an eight hour day, as Mr. Grant had also attempted to lead his audience to believe.

Hon. J. P. McIntyre paid a tribute to Mr. King as a man for the common people. The chief feature of Mr. McIntyre's address was his election forecast in which he proved to his own satisfaction which way the election is to go. He also quoted figures on Canadian imports and exports from and to certain countries.

In rebuttal Hon. Mr. MacDonald brought Hon. Dr. Grant to task for making what he stated were incorrect statements, referring particularly to the immigration policy previously referred to by Dr. Grant. The speaker pointed out also that there is no such a thing in existence as the Canadian National Railway stocks of which Dr. Grant had made mention. Mr. MacDonald denied that he had ever voted against reductions in duty on fertilizer. He expressed amusement that in Mr. McIntyre's quotations of figures those for United States were not included. The latter figures showed Mr. MacDonald pointed out an unfavorable balance for Canada.

1st. Joint Meeting Applauds Mr. Arnett

Prince County Conservative Candidate Warmly Received At Borden On Friday Night.

The opening meeting of the political campaign for Prince County was held at Borden Hall on Friday evening. The hall was filled to capacity, many men listening in from outside. A good many ladies were also present. Enthusiastic applause greeted the Conservative speaker's reference to the failure of the King Government as regards to P. E. I. subsidy claims and the way in which the interests of the farmers have been ignored by Mackenzie King.

The principal speakers were the two candidates, Mr. J. F. Arnett, Conservative and Mr. A. E. McLean, Liberal candidate. Both speakers were in excellent form and were well received, each speaking for three quarters of an hour. Premier Lea, Mr. H. M. Downing and Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan also addressed the meeting. Mr. Frederick Bell very capably presided. Senator Creelman McArthur was present on the platform but declined to speak.

Much amusement was caused when Dr. MacMillan in the course of his remarks asked Mr. McLean what surplus the King Government was going to have next year, to which Mr. McLean replied, "wait and see." Dr. MacMillan told the audience that was always the Liberal cry, "wait and see." Prince Edward Islanders had been waiting ever since the King Government had been in office for an adjustment of their claims and lots of other things they are entitled to, but we will see when July 28th, comes what the people think of Mackenzie King's "wait and see" policy.

Mr. McLean was the first speaker. He commented at some length on the protectionist features of the Conservative policy, saying that the farmers would have to pay more for their machinery from U. S. A. if Mr. Bennett's policy came into force. Highway grants, old age pensions and the Australian Treaty were also discussed by Mr. McLean.

Mr. Arnett was greeted with much applause when he rose to address the gathering. His arguments in support of his party were very convincing and his audience was impressed with the capable manner in which he handled the different issues at stake. His strong point was the question of tariff and the vital necessity of providing employment in Canada to keep our boys and girls from migrating to the United States. This could only be done by developing our manufactures and providing a market for our farm products. The failure of the King Government to fulfill the recommendations of the Duncan Commission, our subsidy claims, old age pensions, immigration and many other matters were all dealt with by Mr. Arnett. There was a general feeling among the audience that the interests of the farmers would be well looked after at Ottawa if Mr. Arnett was returned to power.

RETURNS FROM FIRE CHIEF'S CONVENTION

Capt. R. B. Rattray of the Hook & Ladder Company, City Fire Department, returned Friday evening from Lunenburg, N. S., where he attended the annual convention of Fire Chiefs, substituting for Chief Thos. Hana-han, who was unable to be present.

Capt. Rattray states the convention was a huge success. Forty-five chiefs and a number of officers were present. This convention is held annually at different towns and cities during the month of June and is really a round table talk over fire fighting methods and an exchange of views between officials. Business is conducted in the regular manner, officers consisting of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer. At the election of officers, Capt. Rattray had the honour of being elected 3rd Vice President.

During the sessions instructive and educative papers were read by representatives of the different branches interested in fire protection. These included papers by the Fire Marshals and the Commissioners of Nova Scotia; one of the fire underwriters also read an excellent paper as did also the Chief Engineer of the Nova Scotia Highways. The latter referred to the frequency of calls from outside towns for assistance and the timidity of the drivers of motor equipment when crossing bridges and culverts wondering whether they were sufficiently strong to carry the heavy machines.

The engineer set all doubts at rest when he assured the meeting that all bridges and culverts on the highways had a carrying capacity of six tons. It was a great relief to the Fire Chiefs, who are responsible for the apparatus to learn those facts.

The proceedings closed with a most enjoyable banquet, tendered by the town and at which were present the Mayor and City Council and a number of lady friends of delegates and council.

The convention next year is to be held at St. Stephen. N. B. Captain Rattray extended a hearty invitation for Charlottetown but on a ballot St.

Stephen was selected but with a rider—that the convention would meet in Charlottetown the following year, 1932.

All delegates were loud in their praise of the treatment received. They were welcomed every place they visited which included dry docks, shipbuilding plants and the fishing industries. At each place they found officials and employees ready and willing to answer all questions and give them all possible information.

Lunenburg is one of the largest fishing towns in the Maritimes and is a prosperous and enterprising centre. Built in crescent shape on the harbor it presents a most picturesque appearance. The town was founded 178 years ago and in the English Church established by the first settlers. The visitors were shown the first Communion Cups used, which are carefully preserved in a glass case.

The fire department use all motor equipment as is most of all the towns represented at the convention.

Capt. Rattray presents his report to the Fire Board on next Thursday evening.

Mr. H. M. Downing received a tremendous ovation when he addressed the meeting in support of Mr. Arnett. He predicted a steady growth for the town of Borden if everyone did their duty to their country and returned the right government at this election. Hon. R. B. Bennett and his party were for the development of Canada. He very successfully handled the arguments of Premier Lea, who in his speech in support of Mr. McLean tried to explain the change of front of Hon. Mackenzie King with regard to the Australian Treaty. There was much cheering when Mr. Downing referred to that election budget, which the Liberal candidates were hedging so much about.

Dr. MacMillan spoke in very strong terms of the present administration and referred in particular to the countervailing duties introduced by Hon. Mackenzie King and also the budget, which was purely an election one and which the Liberal members had not dared to discuss in the House of Commons. His remarks brought much applause from Conservative supporters who obviously were in the majority. A vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman, Mr. Bell, by the chief speakers.

There is no short and easy answer to the question. What is harmless for one may be harmful for another.

"A satisfactory answer to this question about getting, as well as to every other question concerning the true relation of the sexes, can be found only by application of the two great principles of kinship and trusteeship. No man or woman is an independent creature; each is responsible for the other's welfare, both temporal and eternal.

"Moreover, both are alike responsible to our creator for the safeguarding of the human life stream for the passing on to future generations unimpaired what has been received from unnumbered preceding generations. Our question thus considered becomes simplified.

"Instead of searching for the right pathway out of the maze of bewildering rules and customs, men and women have only to ask themselves if the conduct to which they incline would be mutually helpful or harmful as regards these great responsibilities.

"It is because perfect marriage depends upon faithful sex trusteeship that, in this difficult period of enforced celibacy, no conduct can be approved which jeopardizes the chances of such a marriage. And in this respect the man and woman are under exactly the same personal obligation, and both alike are also responsible for each other."

Dr. Worcester strongly assailed "the supposed necessity of stifling the sex urge" although he advised "proper premarital use."

"So long," he said, "as it is considered immodest for a girl to admit having any longing for a lover, who may become her husband and the father of her babies, she is practically obliged to stifle her best self. Her usefulness is thus impaired. The success of conscientious girls in such concealment leads their boy friends to believe that only girls of a lower class can be responsive to their advances.

"This surrender of the field by girls who only pretend to be cold blooded is the more ignominious because it is made to rivals who having forfeited their capability for real love, have become adepts in the pretence of it."

OUTLINES PROBLEMS CONFRONTING YOUTH SUGGESTING REMEDY

BOSTON, June 25—In addition to the fact that "both girls and boys have to wait overlong for their marriages," Alfred Worcester, M. D., of the Department of Hygiene at Harvard University, claims another reason for the "too previous awakening of the sex-urge can be found in the incitement of modern novels and the stage to say nothing of modern dancing and petting parties."

Dr. Worcester was speaking on education of the affections at a meeting held under the auspices of the Girls Friendly Society, conducted in connection with the national conference of social service of the Episcopal Church. The mating instinct, Dr. Worcester maintained, should not be stifled but during the period before marriage should be directed into motherly service in the case of girls and, in the case of boys, into channels of chivalrous conduct "that foreshadow the father's protecting care."

"Such employment must of course be understood as only temporary," Dr. Worcester said, "for no normal girl or boy must ever deliberately decide against marrying."

"Not by the practically impossible preservation of childish ignorance but only by a truer interpretation of

Conservatives Score At Eldon

Meeting Enthusiastically Endorses Policies Of Hon. R. B. Bennett On New Zealand Butter Tariff, Old Age Pensions, Federal Highways, Etc; As Evidenced By Generous Applause.

Following is a continuation of the report in Saturday's Guardian of the joint political meeting at Eldon on Friday night. A summary of the remarks of Mr. W. C. S. McClure the first speaker appeared on Saturday:

Hon. Cyrus Macmillan of McGill excused his failure to meet personally the people of the district at this time as he was sworn in only ten days ago and since that time had been engaged in "a hectic tour of other parts of the county." He did not think any man could point to one phase of maladministration of the King Government in the last four years. He cited protective tariffs in United States as an example of discontent among agriculturists and free trade in England as an evidence of successful tariff legislation.

Our trade was practically twice what it was in 1921 and 1922, Dr. Macmillan said in support of his contention that the King Government's tariff policy was beneficial to Canada.

Defending the countervailing duties, Dr. Macmillan said it meant: "If they dump their products upon us we can dump our products upon them. If they shut out our potatoes for example, we can shut their potatoes," etc.

The sex-urge will its problems ever be solved," Dr. Worcester said. "Girls as well as boys," he insisted, "have far more education and training in the right use of their brains and hands than they have of their hearts. This is their misfortune."

"Petting, so-called," said Dr. Worcester, "deserves a moment's consideration because it is the subject of frequent questions by young folks who honestly want to know how far it is allowable that affection for each other be given expression.

"There is no short and easy answer to the question. What is harmless for one may be harmful for another.

"A satisfactory answer to this question about getting, as well as to every other question concerning the true relation of the sexes, can be found only by application of the two great principles of kinship and trusteeship. No man or woman is an independent creature; each is responsible for the other's welfare, both temporal and eternal.

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"This surrender of the field by girls who only pretend to be cold blooded is the more ignominious because it is made to rivals who having forfeited their capability for real love, have become adepts in the pretence of it."

Exportation of raw products to the United States was defended on the ground that the ratio between exportation and importation was to our advantage.

Adjustment of the returned soldiers pensions legislation was necessarily slow, he said. A Conservative amendment is alleged to have been practically the basis of the present Act. That Dr. Macmillan denied. That amendment, he said, was an attempt "to bring the Pensions Act into the realm of political controversy, and was properly defeated." The present legislation, he contended, was something altogether different. The war veteran pensioner was placed in a different category. It is estimated that by 1938 war pensions cost will have practically disappeared, but while they are here they will be cared for under an Act passed by the Mackenzie King administration.

The Duncan Commission however had recommended a readjustment of subsidy. This was the only recommendation of the Commission that had not been implemented practically 100 per cent he contended.

"Now that the claims of the Western Provinces have been settled, and with Hon. Veniot, Ralston, and myself at the Council Table," the speaker believed with the sympathy of the Prime Minister that a satisfactory settlement could be reached.

"I think that Prince Edward Island has fared very, very generously—and justly—under the King administration," he declared.

Reduction of taxes, the Empire Conference and Imperial Preference in trade were dealt with briefly in conclusion.

MR. MYERS' FELLING SPEECH
Hon. J. H. Myers, enthusiastically applauded, expressed his pleasure at seeing so many ladies present. The last speaker had made a great many rambling remarks, and not content with going to Hansard and official statistics had taken figures from outside the House and in one instance had quoted contradictory figures. Neither Liberal candidates seemed to know much about protective tariffs and it is little wonder after they have been preaching the policy of free trade for so long. Not only that but the Liberal party and press have tried to force down the throats of our farmers that the importation of millions and millions of pounds of New Zealand butter was not injurious to the dairy interests of Canada. But when the Liberal members went home for Easter recess they were told by their constituents that this importation would have to be stopped. And what happened? They went back to Parliament and the result was—the Dunning Budget! (Applause)

Mr. Myers told of an old gentleman who said to him, regarding the Dunning Budget:

"Mr. Mackenzie King went into your henhouse and stole your chickens but I think they can best be hatched by the old hen that laid them!" (Laughter and applause.)

The last speaker neglected to tell his hearers, when speaking about trade expansion that the total trade of Canada in 1929 was \$90,000,000 less

than in 1928.

AN ELECTION BUDGET
There is not one single paragraph in the Dunning Budget which would indicate what next year's revenue and expenses are going to be, Mr. Myers continued.

The unfair discrimination which is found to result from the Dunning countervailing duties when manipulated, as they certainly will be, at Washington and applied to such commodities as eggs and potatoes, was illustrated in a manner that brought conviction and applause.

The Liberal candidates propose to "fix" the New Zealand butter situation; they tell us the treaty will be abrogated on Oct. 12 yet enough New Zealand butter is being dumped into this country now to keep the price of butter down in Canada for the next eighteen months. At the least it will take the Canadian Dairy industry three years to come back to full production. We were just on the eve of a great advancement along that line in this Province and with one fell swoop this Government cut the feet from under us and left us and at the mercy of New Zealand competition. (Applause)

Mr. Myers in conclusion dwelt upon the Conservative national highway policy and took his seat amid such prolonged applause that it was some time before Mr. R. H. Jenkins the next speaker, could begin.

Eulogizes Budget
Mr. Jenkins said there was a time when it was considered in order to "toast" the opposing political party. Today he found a more fraternal feeling.

Canada being 40 times larger than England, Scotland and Wales combined, was it any wonder that we had great problems in Canada?

After eulogizing his colleague, Hon. Cyrus Macmillan of McGill, Mr. Jenkins launched into a defense of the Dunning budget, quoting a statement of Colonel Cantley that certain tariff changes proposed would be beneficial to hospitals.

"Wasn't it a credit to Premier King that we were able to come into the campaign in better shape—I mean as far as what our friends said about us was concerned—than last year?" Mr. Jenkins asked. He answered, he explained, to the Customs scandal, the blame for which he placed on the preceding Conservative administration. Eulogizing the late Hon. Mr. Robb, the speaker referred to a subsidy he had been trying to get for the Harland. It was only small of course—

Voice—Too small! (Laughter)
Mr. Jenkins, somewhat taken back at the interruption, replied that it was sometimes harder to get small amounts granted than large amounts.

The King Government, he said, "tries to give performances and not pledges; but if you people are anything, we are not making a nation; promises but we are here to serve you, you know." (Laughter)

The United States had one unemployed out of every 24 while Canada had only one unemployed to every 100. He contended. Loss of population, King Government Old Age Pension Bill, reduction of tax rates, were referred to as well as countervailing duties in which Mr. Jenkins got entangled with the New Zealand butter situation and was unable to explain why the Government had not placed an embargo on this commodity, who, according to his own statement, such an embargo could be placed by order in Council at any time on any goods.

Replies
Mr. W. C. S. McClure, in the ten minutes at his disposal at the close of the meeting, efficiently dealt with Dr. Cyrus Macmillan's statement that Hon. R. B. Bennett's amendment to the Soldiers' Pensions Act in 1927, voted down by the King Government was not the basis of the amendment of 1930, which the Government now claims the credit of having introduced. He also dealt with the New Zealand butter situation, and took his seat amid loud and prolonged applause.

July 4th, 1930, Is Ayrshire Day
AT THE EXPERIMENTAL STATION, CHARLOTTETOWN.

At 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, 27 head selected from some of the best herds in the Province will be sold without reserve including the following:

- 5 mature cows, due to freshen within 3 months.
- 1 3 year old heifer, due to freshen in September.
- 8 2 year old heifers, due to freshen, in calf.
- 2 1 year old heifers.
- 5 heifer calves.
- 5 yearling bulls.

These animals are of the best breeding obtainable, are free from any known disease and have official R. U. P. backing.

The P. E. I. Ayrshire breeders club are sponsoring this sale and thus giving prospective purchasers an opportunity of securing choice stock at their own price. Catalogues are issued and may be obtained at the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown.

BERT B. BROWN,
Secy. of Club.
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