

PREMIER J. D. STEWART OPENS CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 1)
 With regard to reduction of taxes, we have granted some measure of relief; as great a measure of relief as was possible with the revenue at our disposal. But we believe that a still further reduction of taxes would be in the interests of the Province. As I said before, I do not take the ground that this Province is so poor that our people are not able to pay the taxes. There is a broader question involved, that when we were given subsidy from the Federal Government, at the beginning, the subsidy was intended to provide for the revenue so that it would not be necessary to levy provincial taxes. We cannot levy indirect taxes; that was relegated altogether to the Federal Government. We must tax directly if at all; and direct taxation always has and always will be very unpopular with the rank and file of our people. Here we have been facing, for a number of years past, a falling population. We believe that something of a psychological nature is necessary to correct that and to stem the tide; and I have great faith that a substantial reduction in taxation will have more effect in that way than perhaps anything that could be done.

Agriculture.

Every possible assistance and incentive to the improvement of live stock.

Greater attention to agricultural education.
 (1) By suitable practical courses in agriculture in Prince of Wales College.
 (2) By increasing short courses and night schools and carrying the same to local centres throughout the Province.
 (3) By local demonstrations and lectures.
 (4) Continued attention to and supervision of School Fairs and Exhibitions.

Promotion of and assistance to agricultural co-operative movements.
 Further efforts to so adjust traffic rates as to assist the transportation of the agricultural products of this Province.
 An endeavor to place fruit-growing in its proper position among the branches of agriculture in this Province.

I am afraid I will not have time to deal in detail with each one of these matters. Perhaps I might refer to the last item first, with regard to fruit-growing. I refer to that because we have already begun to implement that promise. As you know, one of the recommendations of the Duncan Report was that the grant for technical education, so far as this Island is concerned, should be enlarged to include agricultural education. That was done at my suggestion when presenting the brief to Sir Andrew Duncan because I felt that we could not send very much of the grant for technical purposes to advantage in this Province. We were really, in very many cases, training our young men to leave the Province, because we have no industries here and no immediate expectation of getting them. As a result of that suggestion we have succeeded in obtaining from the Federal Government this technical grant for agricultural education. Within the past week the representative of the Technical Branch at Ottawa visited this city; we had an interview with him, and I am glad to be able to announce that every one of our proposals have been granted by the Federal Government representative, and, among them, this matter of fruit growing. (Applause.) So that we will receive fifty per cent. of the salary and expenses of an instructor in this industry from the technical grant at Ottawa.

Expert Engaged.

We have engaged what we believe to be the very man for the position, a distinguished graduate of Guelph College, and, in addition to that, a man who has had practical training in the district of Ontario—the Niagara district—for many years. He is beginning his work now. His work will be of the most practical kind. We have many fruit orchards throughout the Province, but unfortunately, as you know, our fruit growing has been going behind for many years. It will be the duty of this man to take stock of our assets, and also to go to all these orchards and make a practical demonstration to the owners in the proper methods of pruning, spraying, grafting, and, generally, taking care of the fruit trees. I believe we have a wonderful asset in our orchards if we can develop them.

Attention will also be given to our cranberry and blueberry possibilities. Experiments will be carried on in the production of those two fruits for market purposes. A number of experimental patches will be set aside and given intensive cultivation to see what can be developed. I believe that generally this Province will get a great deal of benefit from the employment of this fruit expert.

Agricultural Course at P. W. C.

Another undertaking along agricultural lines will be the establishment of a chair of agriculture mechanics, and a few farm laborers, but apart from that the only immigrant we can use is the man who will establish himself on the farm. Then he has to learn the business; while the sons of our own farmers, who have been practically driven to the United States in the last few years, are trained with that. We have no quarrel with those who have come to this Province at the present time, I believe there should be a splendid opportunity of bringing back again

the farm and give him a course, even in agriculture, there is the change of his turning from the farm and going into some professional pursuit connected with agriculture. We aim, not to take the young man from the farm completely, but to keep him connected with the farm during his period of study, by making the course a short one, commencing about the first of January, when the work on the farm is completed, and continuing on until about this time of the year. A course of that kind, not too difficult but intensely practical, I believe will fill the bill better than anything that has been done heretofore.

That is what we propose to do at the Prince of Wales College, so that we will have more than one side to our curriculum. The man who wants to go into a profession will still have the door open to him for an education along that line at the College; and the man who wishes to study practical agricultural methods may do so. Already we have added very materially to the teachers' training staff at the College, and we propose following that up still further, so that our teachers' training, will also include the elementary training in agriculture by which practical elementary agriculture may be taught again in our common schools.

Public Works.

Without spending any further time on that subject I will go on to Public Works. Our policy is as follows:
 The improvement of the secondary roads of the Province, giving special attention to roads leading to shipping centres.
 The surfacing with hard gravel those portions of the road system which carry a large volume of farm and motor vehicle traffic and the development of the gravel pits of the Province so as to make use of local gravel where available.
 Continued and adequate maintenance of the improved Highways of the Province.
 A continuation of the policy of replacing worn out bridges and culverts of wood with structures of concrete and steel.

In co-operation with the other provinces of the Dominion to endeavor to have the Dominion Highway Grant re-opened.
 I do not know whether the provinces will be successful in that. They are all very much in earnest; every province is anxious to obtain a further grant for highway improvement. Just how far this province might go in further borrowing is very problematic, to my way of thinking; but it might be possible, if that grant is re-opened, that we might avail ourselves of it in some way that will not necessitate adding any further to the public debt.

Educational

Upon further augmentation of the present revenues of the Province a revision upwards of the salaries of our public school teachers based upon quality of work and experience.
 Carrying to completion arrangements already entered upon with the Maritime Provinces for providing school texts of a higher and uniform standard at the lowest possible prices.
 I may say that while a considerable increase was made in the we all feel that they are still being under-paid; and some of them; perhaps very many of them. I think the mistake made in the Act of 1920 was that the increase was given indiscriminately to all classes of teachers. I believe that there should be some graduation; that the teacher who has had long experience, who brings the benefit of that experience to his work, who does more than ordinarily merit the interest of his people, and we receive some special remuneration. That principle applies in every other walk of life. The skilled laborer obtains higher pay than the unskilled; the professional man, with experience and special talent and training is able to earn a great deal more money than the ordinary practitioner. Why should it not apply to our schools. It would be an incentive to the ambition of our teachers to better qualify themselves for the work and to remain in that walk of life.

A real effort to bring back and re-habilitate in this Province those of our own people who can be induced to again take up farming.
 I believe this is the psychological time to undertake such a work. We here believe that this Province will support a greater population, but we also believe that the best people we can have are the sons and daughters of our own inhabitants. (Applause.) We have been endeavoring to get immigrants; we have brought some here in the past few years, and a few more are coming; but the great difficulty is to get immigrants to go on to the farms and who have sufficient money to establish themselves. If we bring immigrants of other classes here, what have we to offer them? There may be a few farm laborers, but apart from that the only immigrant we can use is the man who will establish himself on the farm. Then he has to learn the business; while the sons of our own farmers, who have been practically driven to the United States in the last few years, are trained with that. We have no quarrel with those who have come to this Province at the present time, I believe there should be a splendid opportunity of bringing back again

those young men we have lost in the hard times following the war, and there is no doubt that they are the best class of "immigrants" that we could find for this Province. (Applause.)
 An investigation of the water-power possibilities of the Province with a view of supplying cheap electric light and power, especially in the rural districts.
 We do not know as yet just what possibilities we have in this way, and I believe that it is worth finding out. It would be a splendid thing if we could introduce electric light and power throughout the farming districts and supply it at a price which would be within the reach of our farmers generally, for use in their homes and on their farms.
 Public Health.

Continued and increasing attention to Public Health.
 This is a matter which has been spoken of before, but in which I think we all feel that we have been very negligent, because that remark applies generally, throughout the history of this Province. If we are suffering accordingly, and we are, the comparative death rate from tuberculosis in this Province, and consider the fact that we are largely a rural community with such splendid conditions otherwise. I think we will agree that there is a great need for improvement in that regard. Out of the increased subsidy for the past year this Government has made very largely increased grants to the existing hospitals and orphanages; but I do not think the Government ought to stop there. There is a wide field that has not been entered upon at all, and I believe, if the revenue of the Province at all justifies it, that the Government could do no better work than to try to raise the standard of health among our people, who are, after all the best asset any country can have. (Applause.)

A study of the Federal Old Age Pension Scheme with a view of making it available in this Province within our reach financially.
 Assistance to the Fishing Industry similar in aim and extent to that now being furnished to agriculture.
 Fishing is the second industry of this Province. Our first industry for years has been assisted by the Department of the Government headed by a Minister of the Crown. Nothing practically has been done for the fishing industry. It is the policy of the Government to have one or more men trained and employed in assisting the fishermen in preparing and marketing their product.
 Temperance Policy.

I come now to what is perhaps the most important plank in our platform—the attitude of this Government with regard to Temperance in this Province. I say the Temperance situation adversely, and I want to say here that no man, no body of men, no party, political or otherwise, has a corner—has a monopoly—of the Temperance sentiment in this Province. (Applause.) I will say this for myself and for my followers in the Government and in the Legislature, that not only so far as Temperance sentiment is concerned, but in every matter affecting the interests of the people, morally or otherwise, we will not take second place to any body or organization in the Province. I will go further than that, and I will say that with the record before him of the great Liberal-Conservative party ever since Confederation and before it, no man has the right to cast the aspersions which have been cast within the past few weeks upon that party of which I have the honor to be the Leader in this Province. (Increased applause.)

I want to say, also, that we are earnest about this matter. It is not a matter of "free rum," it is not a matter of placing a tax on an honest attempt to bring about better moral conditions, and a greater respect for law and order in this Province. (Applause.) That is our incentive; that is the motive with which we have approached this subject. I say emphatically that we stand in this matter for the interests of the people, and we are going to fight this thing to a finish! (Loud applause.)

On the 15th of March last past, I had the great honor of being tendered a complimentary banquet by the Liberal-Conservative Club of Charlottetown. Knowing as I did that I had before me my own political friends, those who were used to know not only what the Government had done, but what it proposed to do; knowing that we were very close to a general provincial election, I told my friends on that occasion what the Government had determined upon after very careful deliberation and a very full examination of all the circumstances. I told them that it was the intention of the Liberal-Conservative party at the coming election to put forth a policy of a new Temperance measure, of a different method of dealing with the Temperance situation in this Province. In other words, of repealing the Prohibition Act and substituting another Temperance measure in its place.

Suddenly Active.
 That announcement seemed to me to be the signal for tremendous activity in many quarters of this Province. It seemed to arouse the activity of the Press, or I should say, rather, of anonymous writers in the Press. It seemed to arouse the man who is apart from that is and is bringing to life a large number of social organizations which had been dormant for some time. Meetings were being held, all through the Province. We have no quarrel with that. We have nothing but commendation for men and women who not only practise themselves the virtues of temperance, but who will make an honest endeavor to inculcate those principles among their neighbors and among the Province generally. I am sure that there should be a splendid opportunity of bringing back again

temperance. Temperance is a very wide subject. I do not purpose—I have not the time—to enter upon a general discussion of the various phases of that virtue; but they are very many. A really temperate man or woman is the ideal person, morally and otherwise. As I said, we have no quarrel with this promotion of Temperance. But the surprising thing is that this agitation should be aroused, and that all these meetings should be called, immediately upon the announcement which I made on the 15th of March.

Many years ago, and for many years, this Province was dotted over with Temperance organizations of various kinds, and we had the churches and other moral and social organizations working generally in the cause of Temperance, working in a moral way; working by moral suasion, and attempting by precept and example to inculcate the principles of true temperance. I believe that this work, although it is very slow and it takes perhaps generations to show any appreciable result, is bound to have its effect in the end, because it is the natural and the reasonable way of dealing with any moral subject. And I believe today that we have better temperance conditions because of the work that those people did throughout the province many years ago.

Legal Repression.
 But later on, and particularly in 1918, another method was adopted, not only in this Province but, with one exception, in every Province in Canada. That was to replace moral suasion with legal repression. Now when you carry that into the realm of law, I think experience has proven that you are undertaking a Herculean task; because I fear that in this instance of Prohibition legislation the weight of public opinion has never been behind law enforcement.

Take the matter of crime generally. We have there the great weight of public sentiment behind the enforcement of the law. If a man commits a crime, everyone is interested to see that detection and punishment follow. But has it been so in the case of Prohibition? As early as 1917 it was found that the burden was so great upon the Department of Justice in this Province that a Commission was appointed to enforce the law so as to relieve that Department of the Government from such an onerous task. From that time up to the present we have had three consecutive Commissions, and a great deal has been reported by said Commissions with regard to the present Prohibition Commission. It has been said by the partisan press that this Government cannot escape the responsibility of the enforcement of the Prohibition Act by hiding behind the Commission; that this Government dismissed the previous Commission and appointed the present Commission, and dragged the whole matter into party politics, and is therefore responsible for the conditions existing today.

With regard to those Commissions generally I have just this to say. I believe that all three Commissions, and that every member of each one of those Commissions, has brought to bear upon the discharge of his duty every bit of energy, ability and honesty he possessed. I believe that the Commission have given unstinted and sincere public service in the discharge of their duties. I will say further, and I want to give this answer to the criticisms of the partisan press, that this Government did not dismiss the last Prohibition Commission. Their term of office expired under the Statute, and the present Commission was appointed in due course under the provisions of the law. I have this further to say, that this Government has never, in the slightest degree or for one moment, interfered with the duties of the Commission. We have never attempted to dictate to them or to interfere with their work in the least degree. I say that this Commission has had the most perfect freedom of action in every respect, and that from the beginning of their appointment up to the present they have performed their duties to the very best of their ability.

Results of Prohibitory Law.
 Other criticisms have been made to which I am not going to refer, because I think they are both stupid and false. But as I said before, for eight years now the administration of the Prohibition Act has been under the direction of six independent, intelligent citizens, selected from the whole body of the electorate of this Province, and these men have always been honest, straightforward and loyal to the duties of their office. To think or suppose anything else would be preposterous. Every man who has been in this Province knows the conditions that exist. I do not need to stand here and tell you, or to suggest to you, whether or not this law has been a success, whether or not it has brought about the conditions which had been hoped for—because, mind you, I believe that those who introduced this Prohibition Act were absolutely in earnest. They had every faith in it; they did it with the very best and the very purest of motives. But what has been going on during the eight years that this system of legal repression has been enforced or has been attempted to be enforced in this Province? You all know. We have had the introduction of the gradual growth of this terrible system of manufacture of moonshine in this Province. It is every day about us a thing that was unheard of in this Province a fairly tale was read before that time. Today we know, to our sorrow, to our shame, in this Province, how prevalent this thing has become.

Coupled with that we have the heavily increased violations of the Customs law—violations in increasing numbers year after year. We have what inevitably follows, and what is linked up with those two conditions—a gradually growing and increasing disregard and disrespect for law and law enforcement.

these things, what proportion of the liquor prescribed in that way during the past eight years has been used without a violation of the law in connection therewith? (Loud applause.)
 Now what can we expect from a system of that kind? We have had the results, and we have seen them. We have seen a growing disregard and disrespect for law and law enforcement. And is it any wonder? As I said before, during all that time these people to whom I have referred have been silent on the question of Temperance reform. Now we have them galvanized into action suddenly by a political cry. What is the meaning of it? Why is it that now they have suddenly awakened up and begun a Temperance campaign? What have they been doing all that time to hold up the hands of those who were attemping to enforce the law and who are now receiving their criticism and abuse for their alleged failure? (Loud applause.)

The Government's Policy.
 Now, ladies and gentlemen, after considering these things, and with an earnest desire to bring about a better condition of affairs in this Province, we propose as part of our platform at the coming election the following:
 The repeal of the Prohibition Act and the enactment of a Temperance Law, the principal features of which will be:
 (1) The sale of intoxicating liquors only through Government vendors' stores, controlled and operated by a Commission appointed by the Government, to persons holding permits issued by the said Commission. Such liquors to be sold under official test and at a reasonable price.
 (2) Such permits to be issued to unobjectionable applicants over twenty-one years of age, and to be good for one year and to be non-transferable.
 (3) No consumption of liquor in public places.
 (4) Vendors' stores to be continued in the places where they are now open. No stores to be opened outside these places except after a majority vote of the municipality, township or other large unit of population within which a store is proposed to be opened, upon a plebiscite taken for that purpose; such plebiscite to be granted upon a petition to the Lieutenant Governor in Council signed by a representative number of electors of such municipality or township. New vendors' stores thus opened may at any time thereafter be closed after an adverse plebiscite similarly taken.
 (5) The cancellation of permits of persons abusing the privilege of same by becoming intoxicated or offending in any way against the provisions of the Act or other Laws of the Province.
 (6) Greatly increased penalties for all violations of the law. In the case of illegal selling, the person purchasing liquor illegally to be prosecuted as well as the person illegally selling.
 (7) Rigid enforcement of the Law.

That, ladies and gentlemen, is our platform with regard to Temperance questions. (Loud applause.) You will see, in the first place, that the liquor is only to be provided from these Government vendors' stores upon permits. The granting of those permits will be very carefully guarded. They will be given only to persons over the age of twenty-one. I notice in the particular press recently a most ridiculous suggestion, that it will be impossible to ascertain whether a man is twenty-one or not. I do not know what you think of that criticism. It appears to me to be a most childish and senseless one.

Safeguards to the Law
 In the first place, then, the applicant for liquor must be unobjectionable and he must be over the age of twenty-one. The permit is granted for a year; but it may not last a year. If the holder of the permit does not keep within the law; if he misbehaves in any way; if he abuses the privilege by becoming intoxicated or makes himself a nuisance,—if he is a man with a family and neglects the welfare and support of his family,—for any of those things the permit may be cancelled at any moment, and will be cancelled. (Applause.) There will be no consumption of

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

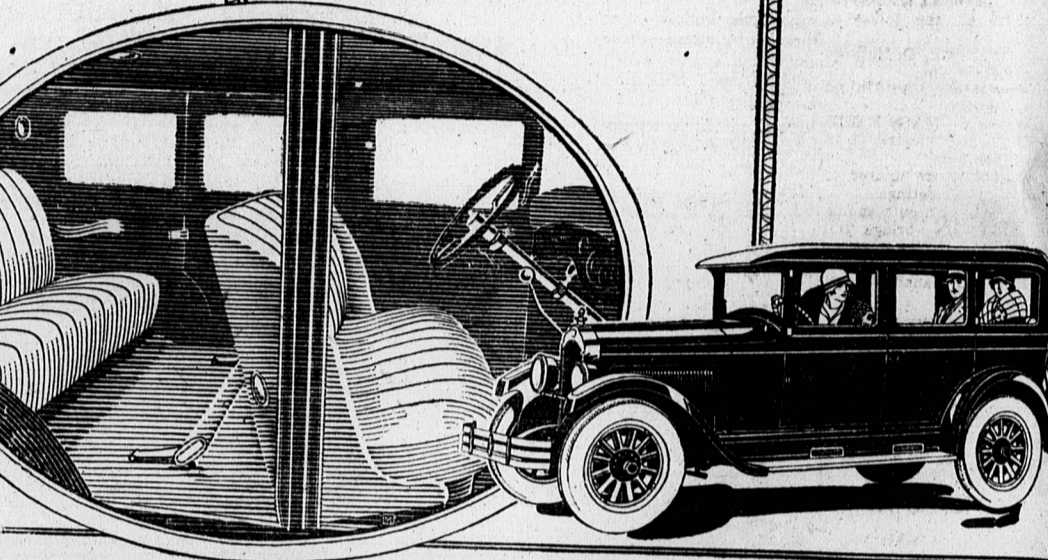
liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

liquor in public places. We have heard a great deal during the past few weeks with regard to "rum shops at every corner, on every street and every crossroad!" The people of the various communities in the Province have been asked, "Do you want the rum shop across the street from your home?" How much confidence, how much respect, even, can be given to a man or any body of men who will use arguments of that kind in face of what I have read here tonight! (Loud applause.)
 (Continued on page 5)

"70" WILLYS-KNIGHT SIX
 EXTRA Beauty, Extra Roominess, Extra Comfort are Outstanding, Willys-Knight "Points of Preference."
 The "70" Willys-Knight Six is as beautiful an automobile as you can well imagine. Its lines are long, low, racy-looking.
 Incorporated in it are many "Points of Preference" which will make you appreciate that the "70" Willys-Knight Six is the most up-to-date of motor cars.
 Inside dimensions are scientifically planned to afford the utmost in spaciousness and comfort. Front and rear cushions are made higher and deeper to fit the natural curves of the body. The front seat is adjustable to three different positions.
 Everything you look for in cars of such luxury is here—plus the exclusive advantage of the Willys-Knight sleeve-valve engine—the only type of automobile engine that actually improves with use—gaining in power, becoming smoother and quieter the longer you drive.
 "70" Willys-Knight Six, prices from \$1,625 to \$1,945; Willys-Knight Great Six, from \$2,575 to \$3,050; f.o.b. Factory, Toronto. Taxes Extra.



McLAINE SERVICE STATION
 186 GRAFTON STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN
 Wightman's Garage MONTAGUE
 Corney Bros. SUMMERSIDE

Automobile Owners
 We have just INSTALLED a new up-to-date VULCANIZING PLANT which places us in a POSITION to attend to all your TIRE TROUBLES in the SHORTEST possible TIME.
 Our SYSTEM is recognized by the repair division of the RUBBER ASSOCIATION of AMERICA.
 A MEMBER of our firm received an advanced COURSE in TIRE VULCANIZING last winter, learning all the SECRETS of the TIRE GAME and is now ready to give your TIRES the BENEFIT of his EXPERIENCE.
 We also repair BICYCLES, BICYCLE TIRES and carry a full line of ACCESSORIES for every make of BICYCLE.
 Bring your lawn mower to us and we will put it in first class working order.
 Prompt attention given all work left with us at reasonable prices.
 Weeks & Burns
 229 GREAT GEORGE STREET

Have You taken your Nerve Food To-day?
 CHASE'S NERVE FOOD