THE SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
and PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

Western Locals

—This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

—ROBIN HOOD FLOUR is economical. More loaves from each bag at the better stores. L-2470-11-26-2wks.

—FOR STUBBORN COLDS or weak lungs use Creovin. Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—HOCKEY AT KENSINGTON Monday, March 11th, 1935 at 8 P.M. St. Dunstan's vs. Kensington Grantites. Skating after match. Admission 10c and 20c. L-5208-3-9-21.

—HOCKEY. LEA AND WRIGHT LEAGUE game, Bedeque Rink Monday, March 11, Wilmot Eagles vs. Bedeque Maple Leafs. Skate after. Admission 15 cents. L-5225-3-9-21

—THERE WILL be a meeting at 7.30 on Tuesday, 12th., at the Armoury of all the returned men's wives, mothers and sisters, for the purpose of organizing a Ladies Auxiliary to the Summerside Branch of the Canadian Legion. L-5242.

—HOLMAN'S MASTER TAILOR TIP—The well dressed man always "gets the breaks." Buy your clothing at Holman's, Summerside. You are assured up-to-the-minute style, highest quality fabrics and—most important—the personal supervision of our Master Tailor at no extra cost. Holman's Guarantee a "Perfect Fit"—Complete Satisfaction. L-5243

—MEETING OF LEA AND WRIGHT LEAGUE—There was a very large attendance on Friday afternoon at the meeting of the Lea and Wright League, which was held in Bedeque. The executive were all present and members from eight to ten teams in the fourth district. These members notified the League that they wished to enter the League. There were teams from Margate, Victoria, Borden, Bedeque and vicinity. The preliminary games will start immediately. Teams competing will be mostly drawn from the winners of the Leagues that have been playing in the different sections during the winter months.—S.

—DAY OF PRAYER—The World Day of Prayer was observed in Summerside on Friday. The meeting was held in Epworth Hall. Mrs. L. R. Allen presided and led the devotional period. The theme for the day was taken from the text "Bear ye one anothers burdens." Miss Jessie Strong, organist of Trinity Church played during the service. After prayers and hymns, special prayers were given by members from the different churches: and were as follows: For the Destitute, by Mrs. Oliver MacNeill; For Peace by Mrs. Will Strong; Temperance, by Mrs. A. P. Wells; Missions, by Mrs. J. S. Perry. Miss Green, member from St. Mary's Church gave an interesting paper on the origin of the "World's Day of Prayer" which she said was started by a small band of women in 1912. Mrs. Victor Travers read a special scripture reading. Mrs. Maynard Schurman moved a resolution, that the meeting express their sympathy to the Baptist Church in the loss they have sustained in the death of Mrs. Isabella Glidden, who was for many years secretary of the meeting of the Day of Prayer. The resolution was passed by a standing vote. Mrs. Ryan, wife of Dr. Ryan, sang with much effect "Have Thine own Way Lord". Mrs. Manson read the minutes of the previous annual Day of Prayer and then handed over the book to Mrs. George Pickering who was appointed to record the minutes. The service was very instructive and closed with prayer.—S.

PERSONALS

—Dr. Delaney of Wellington was visitor to Summerside last week.—S.

—Mr. Ted Weeks of Halifax is spending a few days in Summerside visiting old friends.—S.

—Mr. C. C. Thompson, Mr. Walter Grant and Mr. J. A. Webster of Charlottetown were in Summerside on Friday to attend a meeting of the Prince Edward Island Fur Pool. They were registered at the Clifton Hotel.—S.

Eastern Locals

..This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

..SUBSCRIPTIONS to The Charlottetown Guardian may be handed to their Rept. Archie Hume. Phone 47, or left at H. J. Mabon's Drug Store, Montague. L-7

..ROBIN HOOD CHINA OATS —Better oats. Better china. All grocers. L-2740-11-12-26-2 wks.

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Conservative Subsidy

(Continued from Page 1)

he asked, was the Bell Government record on our subsidy claims? My hon. friend the leader of the Opposition was a leading member of that Government, and what was their record? Nill—another goose egg. They are a party of goose-eggs so far as our subsidy claims are concerned." (Applause.)

Voice: "Bad eggs at that!" (Laughter.)

"Every delegation to Ottawa under the present administration," the Premier continued, "has meant money to this Province. We didn't get goose-eggs and 'sympathy'; we got money."

Mr. LePage: "We are getting $50,000 a year now from one of our trips."

Premier MacMillan: "When the hon. member from Rustico rises to interrupt he might tell us what part of Maritime claims he now refers to?"

Mr. LePage: "It was money anyway; just as good as claims."

"And what assistance did your former Premier, the late Mr. Bell, get in pressing our subsidy claims," retorted the Premier. "He had to complain on the floor of this House that he could not get any assistance from his own followers. That was your record!" (Applause.) My hon. friend makes reference to the source of revenue from the Domiciled Companies Act. There are probably some legal gentlemen who are not in this House at all, who will says that they were instrumental in obtaining that legislation."

Continuing, the Premier instanced the success of the late Premier Stewart in obtaining $40,000 annual revenue in lieu of railway taxation, which was much more than the Province was entitled to on a proportionate basis.

Mr. McIntyre: "That would be paid if you never asked for it."

Premier MacMillan: "Let me remind my hon. friend that the opportunity of asking for it, and of getting it, lay there for some years, and the Liberal party in this Province was silent on the question. (Applause.) The opportunity was there for you, but you didn't use it. You treated it as you treated all Maritime claims—you would sooner sit and criticise people who are making an honest and intelligent attempt to get something." (Applause.)

Continuing, the Premier said that when the Duncan Commission was appointed the claims of the Maritime Provinces had been presented by three Conservative governments, the result being a recommendation for an interim subsidy increase of $125,000 for this Province. This amount, it is true, came as the recommendation of the Duncan Commission—but it also came through the portals of the Stewart Government, which had presented our case. (Applause.)

Another "Goose-Egg"

"Now," said the Premier, "let us turn to the Saunders-Lea administration. What is their record from a subsidy increase standpoint? Just another goose-egg! Yet, according to their own statements, those were the most prosperous years in the history of Canada!"

It had been argued, continued the Premier, that the Liberal administration had failed because the other Maritime Provinces would not cooperate with them in pressing our claims. All that the other Maritime Premiers did was refuse to present an "ideal budget" before the Audit Board. "I could show them why they fell down," he added. "I could show where there was no co-operation and who it was that decided to play a lone hand!"

Mr. King's Testimony

The "unkindest cut of all" came, the Premier said, when Prime Minister Mackenzie King rose to his feet in the House of Commons and said that if Maritime claims had not been settled, it was probably due to the fact that no request had been made to have them settled." (Applause.) "Those words, out of the mouth of the Liberal Prime Minister of Canada, are the condemnation, for all time to come, of the failure of the Liberal Government of this Province to make any real, sincere effort to obtain recognition of our subsidy claims at Ottawa." (Applause.)

The Premier referred to an editorial comment in the Liberal press on his return from attending the hearings of the White Commission at Ottawa. It was entitled "Courtesy and Cash" and it suggested every delegation had received courtesy, but the Premier was more interested in the "cash." "That," he said, "was the kernel of the situation." He commended, in this connection, the convincing presentation made by his colleague the Attorney General, Hon. H. F. MacPhee. He referred also to his good fortune in being able to convince the other Maritime Premiers that the ideal representative for the Maritimes on the Commission was Chief Justice Mathieson of this Province, whose minority report he warmly commended.

"What Chief Justice's Mathieson's memorandum shows," he said, "is that this increase is a payment on account. That is how we regard it. It is another acknowledgment of the claims of this Province to the extent of $3,000,000, which, construed in terms of annual subsidy at 5 per cent interest, is $150,000 increase over the interim subsidy increase of the Duncan award; an increase of $150,000 a year for all time to come."

Dr. MacNeill: "What would it figure out at, at 6.12 per cent.

Premier MacMillan: "I expect, from members even of my own profession, that their questions would be relevant. Figured out at any percentage, it is 100 per cent more than your party ever obtained when in power!" (Applause.)

Ferry Rate Reductions

The Premier then discussed the advantage in the reductions which the Government had been instrumental in obtaining on the carrying charges of automobiles on the car ferry steamer, also in obtaining a transferrence of the car ferry accounts to the Dominion Consolidated revenue fund. "What progress," he asked, "had the late Liberal administration made in these directions?" He acknowledged receiving assistance from many individuals, including the hon. member from Summerside, also from the Boards of Trade and press.

From the relief problem standpoint, the present winter has been the most difficult, the Premier continued. More calls are being made for relief than ever before. The Government is endeavoring to investigate every claim and to give whatever help is possible.

Emphasis was placed on the fact that over $400,000 arrears of taxes, largely of land tax, are on the books. He believed the large arrearage in land tax was due in some measure to the manner of farming in many districts. Nature intended that the farm should afford a livelihood, but attempting to make fortunes by farming processes which contained an element of gambling was not natural and experience had proved that it was not a safe course to follow. The Premier approved of Mr. Lea's statement that livestock, dairying and poultry farming was the most satisfactory system. The records showed it was the livestock farming sections that were paying up their land tax. Our farmers generally would do well to follow the gospel preached here over thirty years ago by the late Dr. Robertson, to whom the dairy industry of the Province is so deeply indebted.

The Government, continued the Premier, is endeavoring to stress the livestock farming possibilities. He pointed out that in the matter of dairy products we have an excellent market right at our door, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Potato Growers' Ass'n

The Opposition leader had commended the work of the Potato Growers Association. This Government, said the Premier, has endeavored to give every assistance it reasonably could to that organization. Some time ago, the Association came to the Government and asked them to guarantee their losses incurred last year." We did not do that," added the Premier. "Why? Because those losses were not all due to frost. If the Association had lived up to its own bylaws, if they had conducted their business in a business-like way, they would have had working capital enough to look after any emergency. In that year when potatoes were $3.25, what was the sense of disbursing the membership fees and the initiation fees, and the ordinary profits on top of that?" (The Premier read the Association's by-laws in this connection.) "Is this Government going to ask the general taxpayer of this Province to make good their deficiency and pay for the loss of 1,200 or 1,400 potato growers? I note that the leader of the Opposition did not commit himself on it, as to whether we did right or wrong; but we felt,—acting in the interests of the taxpayers of the Province, that we could not do it.

"What we did was this. The Association was bankrupt, as it were. Their fertilizer was on the ocean, and somebody had to take charge of it. The Bank wouldn't take charge of it; so the Government had to come to their rescue to the extent of guaranteeing their business up to the amount of $70,000 or $80,000 so that the members of the Association and others might get their fertilizer without paying exhorbitant prices for it. We appointed a Commisson and carried that through. We didn't meet any loss, because there is profit in the fertilizer business, and the profit was turned over to the Assocation. We carried them through and gave them the profits less an amount of four or five hundred dollars that was paid to one of the commissioners.

"Shortly afterwards, they came back to us to finance their spray material. That meant another $10,000 or $11,000 that we had to go through with in the same way. We got out of that without loss. Then when it came to financing this year's business we had to guarantee again—to give them a chance to operate. We tied them up so that we could cut out this shipping on consignment; but so far as bags and storage is concerned we are still obligated to the Bank, but we have not undertaken to pay their debt that has accumulated. We have endeavored to help them in every way, but I don't think this Government should put up $75,000 or $80,000 for that." He recalled that the general experience of Governments, even in smaller transactions of this kind, had not been satisfactory to the taxpayers.

Mixed Farming Emphasized

On the other hand, the Premier emphasized that the Department of Agriculture has been endeavoring to bring home the lesson of keeping up the fertility of the land, which cannot be done by potato growing on an extensive scale.

Emphasis on economy in feeding of livestock was one way in which the Government could be of assistance to the farmer. He referred also to other educational policies which the Department was following, in the way of short courses, meetings in outlying districts, junior livestock clubs, and encouragement of domestic science, dairy organizations, exhibitions and school fairs. It was also the intention, during the coming season, to provide for the establishment of cow testing associations, sheep and swine breeding clubs, and in other ways to bring more closely to the farming communities the services of the Department. Throughout the Government's programme runs the leading idea of stressing livestock production as the backbone of agriculture in this Province. In this connection the Premier commended the Charlottetown Driving Club as one means to an end which was desirable, namely, the encouragement of horse raising. He referred also to the Government's decision to appoint an official in connection with cow testing regulations, as had been asked for by our livestock organizations. The T.B. tests among cattle will be conducted this summer.

Marketing Board

The Premier then dealt with the appointment of the Marketing Board under the Dominion Marketing Act. There had been absolutely no "politics" in the appointment of the provincial board. On the contrary, an effort had been made to obtain the most suitable men, regardless of political affiliation. The Government had asked Mr. Bradshaw, of Summerside "who was not a Conservative," to take a position on the Board and Mr. Bradshaw had replied, regretting that he could not do so but commending the project and expressing his interest. The members appointed were all men of experience and repute. The Premier was not prepared to pass judgment on the Board or on the regulations under the potato marketing scheme adopted by the four eastern Provinces jointly; but he felt sure that some good would come of their efforts. Indeed, had the Board been in existence a year ago, he suggested it might have materially benefited our potato producers.

Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act

The Government had made every endeavour to get the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act operative in this province. The Premier's information was that the act was working well wherever it had been given a fair trial. The general experience is that the Board of Review—which is the court of appeal under the Act—has not had to function in many cases, and that through amicable arrangements a great deal of good has resulted.

Mr. LePage: "What is the extent of the applications in this Province, might I ask."

Premier MacMillan: "We have not exact information, but I think it is between 200 and 300. I did notice that there were very few applications from the other Maritime Provinces; but I know that we have many applications from this Province and I hope it will help our farmers out of the difficulties which surround them.

The Government, he continued, had legislation in readiness for the Farm Loan Act, but with the amendment put through at Ottawa this session only enabling legislation will be necessary. He hoped the operation of this Act would also result beneficially to our farmers.

The successful activities in the fox industry during the past year which the Government assisted in the way of grants to fox shows, received the Premier's warm commendation. But for the income derived from this industry, we would have been in a much worse position financially, he said.

The Fishery Industry

With regard to the fishery industry, the Premier said he had made representations, when at Ottawa, to obtain assistance in financing the fishermen in boat building. He had been informed that this was a provincial undertaking and that only in one province had it been instituted.

When the news was announced of negotiations regarding a reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and United States, the Government had forwarded to the Canadian representative at Washington a request to have fish, as well as furs, potatoes and turnips, included in any such agreement. The hope that through these negotiations wider markets for Island fish and farm products would be obtained, was one in which all our citizens shared.

The encouragement given to the tourist industry was also discussed by the speaker. The Province had been under two major disabilities. One of these, the exorbitant car ferry rates on automobiles, had largely been removed. The other was the dust nuisance on our main highways. If we want to share in the tourist trade, he emphasized, the sooner we have a dustless highway between Charlottetown and Borden the better. This project was begun last season, and it is the intention to continue the work and press it to completion as soon as possible.

EDUCATION

The fact that all the schools throughout the Province were in operation last year showed the interest which our people are taking in education, the Premier continued. For many years the Western Provinces offered big salaries to school teachers, and many of our Island teachers were tempted to remove to the West. It was at the expense of the Eastern Provinces, through Dominion financial assistance, that these higher salaries were being paid. All the privileges that the West enjoys have been at the expense of the Maritime Provinces; we have been paying for their extravagance.

Mr. McIntyre: "Their damnable extravagance."

Premier MacMillan: "You might call it their damnable extravagance."

Continuing, he reviewed the progress made in the Provincial Library Demonstration inaugurated with the assistance of the Carnegie Foundation, particularly emphasizing the educational possibilities involved. The initial Carnegie grant of $60,000 had been supplemented this year by a cheque for $10,000 and further assistance would be received. However, we will be expected eventually to assume the responsibility of carrying on the library work. This was a matter which the Premier commended to the consideration of the House and of the country.

Agricultural Training

Agricultural training at Prince of Wales College was then discussed. As noted in the Throne Speech, it is apparent the curriculum requires revision in order to provide more specific instruction for those students desirous of making agriculture their life work, and it is proposed that the necessary steps in this direction will be taken at an early date. If the demand can be developed for more specific agricultural training, there is no reason why a course could not be provided, over and above the short courses which the government has been carrying on.

Music Training Grant

Music training in the schools was a matter which was being given more consideration in other provinces, and when the Estimates were introduced it was the Premier's intention to propose a small grant for this purpose. The subject, he emphasized, was an important one from a cultural standpoint.

Reference was also made to the campaign of Dr. Harry Thomson, of the Dental Hygiene Council, in the interests of dental health of school children. The Premier was more than convinced, from his experience as a medical practitioner, that a great many diseases are caused by defective teeth. In the present campaign, which is under the auspices of the Provincial Department of Health, stress is being laid on the fact that the people themselves must bear the major part of the cost. The Government cannot afford to bear the whole cost, in view of its many other public health responsibilities.

"We have trouble enough now in this connection," the Premier added, "with the Provincial Sanatorium. We raised the appropriation from $12,000 to $18,000 a year, and that is not enough." He referred to the many appeals which are being made for free admission to the Sanatorium, and to the fact that the institution's financial difficulties are increasing. He pointed out that it is not the Health Department, but the Sanatorium Commission, which has charge of this institution.

Women's Institutes Commended

The work of the Women's Institutes was warmly commended. The Dominion convention of the Institute meets this year in Charlottetown, and the delegates will be assured of a cordial reception. Incidentally, the convention should help to advertise the Province in a very favorable way.

Commenting on some personal remarks of the Opposition leader, the Premier suggested that Mr. Lea was carrying too long in his memory what may have been said in the heat of an election campaign. He was also forgetting that sometimes remarks may be misquoted.

Mr. Lea had taken credit for government expenditures in 1928-30 for orphanages, hospitals, Red Cross, dispensary and pauper grants, contrasting these years with the years 1924-26. The Premier recalled, however, that during the days of the Bell Government, (of which Mr. Lea was a leading member) appeals had been made in vain on behalf of the Red Cross Society and the Children's Aid Society. Valuable as was Mr. Lea's work done in livestock encouragement at Falconwood Farm, the speaker believed that public health was of even more importance. The first grants to hospitals and orphanages were received from a Conservative Government in this Province. These grants had been increased under the Stewart Government and again under the present administration. Increased grants had also been given to the hospitals and to the Sanatorium.

"I do not yield second place to any man in this province in the matter of public health," said the Premier. "I served my yeomanship in that activity long before I came into this Legislature."

He recalled, as one of the most inexcusable actions of any government in the Province's history, the refusal of the Saunders administration to pay for the support of boys sent to reformatories from this Province.

Highway Work

Dealing briefly with the road question, the Premier mentioned the extensive use of native Island gravel. The only gravel the Liberal ex-Minister of Public Works could find was what he imported from the mainland.

Dr. MacNeill: "That was the only gravel you could find last November."

The Premier said he understood the Island gravel was proving satisfactory and it was a pity this source of road material was not discovered sooner.

Mr. T. A. Campbell said he understood experiments had been conducted by an oil company.

Premier MacMillan: "I was referring to the discovery by the ex-Minister of Public Works."

The Premier corrected a statement of the Opposition leader that part of the Liberal expenditure was due to "the disgraceful condition of the roads" left by the first Stewart Government. The statement, he said, had no foundation in fact.

Mr. McIntyre: "The hon. member himself, when I came in, admitted that he was sorry for the Minister of Public Works and said he would have a hard job."

Premier MacMillan: "Yes; and I am still sorry for you." (Laughter).

An increased liability of $548,000 in the last eight months of their regime was the sorry record of the late Liberal Government, continued the Premier. This was the record that Mr. Lea had gone to the country on in the last election campaign, and he cannot get away from it by criticising the road conditions existing when he took office four years previously.

It had been charged by Mr. Lea that a "perfectly good road had been scrapped" at Borden in order to construct the concrete highway. This contention he refuted. The highway in question, which was nearly two miles in length, had been constructed entirely at the expense of the Dominion government.

Trans-Canada Highway

With regard to the trans-Canada highway project between Charlottetown and Borden, started last summer, criticism had been made because the Dominion was not paying the full cost. "I may say quite frankly," replied the Premier, "that we could have got a road from Mr. Bennett that the Dominion would have paid for—a road in keeping with the trans-Canada highway in other provinces—but we would not take it. The trans-Canada highway is a rock bottom with gravel top. For a bithulithic concrete highway this Province is paying its proportion of cost, but we consider it well worth while in view of the value of such a road to our tourist trade and to the Province generally." The Premier cited the difficulties experienced with gravelled roads in Nova Scotia and said the Government's decision not to accept this type of road had been made with due regard to all the circumstances.

In answer to a question by Mr. T. A. Campbell, the Premier stated the bithulithic pavement is costing $11,600 per mile, the Dominion Government's contribution being $6,500 per mile.

The Dominion Government is also assisting financially in the experimental, mixed-in-place and semi-heated asphaltic work on other roads throughout the Province which was begun last year. Should this type of pavement prove capable of withstanding our climate and soil conditions, it will be the policy to continue it on our more important roads, as finances permit. The ultimate test will be how the material stands the winter.

Mention was also made of the necessary replacement, at once, of the S. S. Hillsborough. Plans for a new ferry for the Charlottetown-Rocky Point service are being prepared by Mr. Charles Fitzgerald, Georgetown.

Falconwood Hospital

The renovation of the old Infirmary at Falconwood, completed during the year, had been done under the capable supervision of Mr. Albert Baker. Other improvements at Falconwood were outlined by the Premier. The problem of caring for the mentally ill, he said, is by no means solved. The situation will never be satisfactory until we have a convalescent wing, where the patients showing evidence of recovery may be given a chance of receiving proper treatment. "Until this is done, you have simply got your Falconwood patients housed," he emphasized. A first class man had been appointed in the person of Dr. Murchison, but he did not have the proper equipment to obtain results. The services of the former superintendent, Dr. MacLaughlin, had also been retained as assistant.

"I am sorry," said the Premier, "that any public man in this Province, for the purpose of slandering this Government, should make the statement that we spent $35,000 in architect's fees to build the east wing at Falconwood Hospital, a statement which has no foundation in fact. That is what the leader of the Opposition is alleged to have stated."

Mr. T. A. Campbell: "It doesn't say 'East Wing'."

Premier MacMillan: "I am sorry the leader of the Opposition is not in his place. It is to a statement attributed to him that I refer, and the report says "they employed an architect and paid him $35,000, and this for a building that cost about $100,000." That is the Opposition leader's statement at a Liberal convention in Summerside, as reported in the Patriot."

Mr. McIntyre: "There was more than $35,000 paid Mr. Fowler."

Premier MacMillan: "But it was not for building the east wing alone."

Mr. Campbell's Correction

Mr. Campbell: "In the Auditor's report it says 'plans for the Falconwood buildings.'"

Premier MacMillan: "You are getting it a little more correctly now. Not the east wing, or any one building; but the unit of buildings. My hon. friend is aware of the distinction, and the purpose for which the plans were designed."

Continuing, the Premier called attention to a statement attributed in the Patriot to the Liberal member from Rustico (Mr. LePage), which quoted him as saying at a political meeting at Kingston that the sum of $200,000 might have been saved on the Prince of Wales College building if the old foundation had been preserved. This statement he branded as incorrect.

Mr. McIntyre: "That would be a misprint."

Premier MacMillan: "Would it?"

Mr. McIntyre: "Sure."

Premier MacMillan: "Both you and he are full of 'misprints'."

"Why not," he challenged, "tell the full truth? Why misrepresent the facts ,when they have been explained so many times in this House?" (Applause).

The Premier then reviewed the circumstances leading up to the designing of the Falconwood plans for an institution which would adequately take care of the province's mental wards. The fact that finances did not at present permit of going ahead on the scale planned did not mean that the architect's feers were wasted. Yet because the government had made a sincere attempt in this direction, it had been hounded by Opposition criticism and misrepresentation. "It is true," the Premier added, "that we paid the architect $35,000 for plans which dealt with the whole Falconwood situation. We have now two units, one of which cost $100,000. I trust my hon. friend will not get up and say again that this government paid $35,000 for an architect to plan a $100,000 building.

Mr. McIntyre: "I say you paid more than that."

Premier MacMillan: "You can say what you like, but the man who makes a statement of that kind is making a statement that is false."

Continuing, the Premier quoted a similar statement attributed by the Patriot to the leader of the Opposition at a Liberal convention in Summerside,—a statement which he denounced as being absolutely false.

Mr. McIntyre: "It will be made again."

Premier MacMillan: "A statement that you hope will land you and your associates in power."

Strong Condemnation

Mr. McIntyre: "It can be proven by the blue-books; I have them here."

Premier MacMillan: "No such statement appears in the blue-books. That may go very well at a Liberal meeting in the country, but it does not go so well on the floor of this House, when he finds that he cannot substantiate it. Of course, my hon. friend the ex-Minister of Public Works is so often in that position that it is no novelty to him." (Applause).

The Premier roundly denounced the slanderous statement, made—and almost condoned by the Opposition leader—at a Liberal meeting last fall that the Government had "burned the Asylum." The real fact, he pointed out, was that one of the first things the Government had to do when it came into power was to repair the wiring at Falconwood Hospital which had been left in a dangerous condition by their predecessors. The work was only half completed when the fire occurred. "It is a great pity," he said, "when they ran into debt to the tune of $548,000 in the last eight months of their administration, that they didn't spend another three or four hundred dollars and repair their wiring at Falconwood as any government would have done that had any sense of its responsibility."

Legislative Building

He referred to the renovations effected in the Legislative Chamber during recess, but emphasized that the condition of the building has become unsafe and that the time has come when long overdue repairs must be made. Mr. Baker, who made a checkup on the building, had indicated the nature of the work that will have to be done. It will include a new roof and other improvements.

The Premier challenged the Opposition statements that the west wing at Falconwood had been dismantled without authoritative advice. This advice was to the effect that the wing, which had been gutted in the fire that destroyed Falconwood was unsafe. He strongly denounced the making of unreasonable, foolish, asinine statements such as those he had referred to, at places where they cannot be contradicted. This contemptible method of attacking the Government, he said, was anything but creditable to the Opposition. (Loud applause).

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GLENALADALE INSTITUTE

The regular monthly meeting of the Glenaladale Women's Institute was held on March 5 at the home of Mrs. A. J. MacDonald. The meeting was opened by singing the Institute Ode. The roll call was answered by seven members, each of whom gave a favorite recipe The minutes were read and approved. All expenses were ordered paid. The following committees were appointed: Sick, Mrs. A. J. MacDonald and Mrs. Peter McKenna. Entertainment, Mrs. W. F. MacDonald and Miss Ruth MacKinnon. The members decided to use the money which had been made, to put a new hard wood floor in the school. Mrs. W. F. MacDonald kindly invited the members to her home for the April meeting, the roll call to be answered by "ways of making the meeting interesting." The very enjoyable program consisted of readings by Mrs. Bruce MacAulay and Mrs. W. F. MacDonald, a contest, a recitation and singing. A dainty lunch was then served by the hostess and the meeting was adjourned by singing the National Anthem.

Successful Courses In Agriculture

The two day Short Courses held under the direction of the Provincial Department of Agriculture in the western portion of the Province have been a great success acording to those taking part in the discussions.

The courses were held in Tignish, Montrose, Elmsdale and Egmont Bay and comprised afternoon and evening meetings. The lectures involved the breeding and improvement of livestock, discussions on feeds and feeding, soil cultivation, pasture improvement, dairy management, swine and sheep husbandry, experimental development, and plant diseases. At each meeting ample opportunity was given to ask questions, and the time given to questions and answers was exceedingly valuable.

The attendance even in face of the bad travelling by road was very satisfying, and the total recorded was over 1,200 at the four centres. The interest displayed was of an exceptional nature and the Department of Agriculture was highly commended for arranging these services. Each speaker was followed interestedly and the splendid cooperation of the farmers in attendance was in evidence at all sessions.

These courses are part of the policy of the Department for the present year and emphasise the importance of an aggressive mixed farming programme for Prince Edward Island with particular reference to an improved livestock production and the raising of those feeds on the farms of the province which enter largely into decreased costs in producing the finished product.

The officials taking part were as follows: W. R. Shaw, Deputy Minister of Agriculture; W. L. Brenton, Dairy Superintendent; S. D. Irvine, Sheep and Swine Promoter, L. W. Roper, Cattle Promoter, F. N. Nash, Poultry Promoter; Dr. J. A. Clark, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm; H. MacLaren, Plant Pathology Division.

A number of requests have been received from other points in the western part to hold courses, and it is the intention of the Department at a later date to arrange another series of meetings. Particular attention will be given in the arrangement of these meetings to sections which are outlying and at a greater disadvantage than is the case with more central portions of the Island in keeping in touch with the Department of Agriculture—its policies and the services it has to render. The Department is anxious to take its services out to these districts.

Vancouver Calls Rev. G.H. Villett

MCDOUGALL CHURCH PASTOR ACCEPTS INVITATION TO CANADIAN MEMORIAL

Rev. G. Harrison Villett, for the past five years minister of McDougall United Church, has been given a call to the pastorate of the Canadian Memorial United Chuch in Vancouver, and has accepted it, subject to the usual procedure of presbytery approval. His resignation will be placed before a board meeting of the McDougall congregation this week.

The Memorial church in the coast city is one of the most important in the west and is unique among all the churches in Canada in that it was built as a memorial shrine after the war, with contributions from every province in the Dominion. It is beautiful in architecture, and one of its special features is a series of stained glass windows commemorative of the valiant dead and of great religious scenes and events.

Mr. Villett will succeed Rev. George Fallis, under whose ministry the church was built and who removed to Toronto a year or more ago. For the past year a temporary pastorate has been filled by Rev. Dr. W. M. Armstrong, and Mr. Villett now takes up the work on a permanent basis.

A native of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Villett is Alberta-trained, being a graduate of the United Church theological college in this city, and he came to the McDougall charge after serving for several years at Pincher Creek, Taber and Iron Springs. In the five years' Edmonton ministry that he is now closing the pioneer Protestant church in the city has been active and progressive and has strengthened its position substantially. The present pastorate will terminate at the end of June, when Mr. Villett will remove to Vancouver.