

Unprecedented Exposure of Liberal Manoeuvring At Taxpayers' Expense

endeavored in every way possible to promote the interests of this City and the interests of the Prince Edward Island in general; and if you see fit to again elect me on the 23rd of July I will go on as I have done in the past, doing my best to represent your interests and the interests of the Province as a whole." (Applause.)

Mr. Campbell revealed "I had a very amusing experience at Tignish last night, where the opening meeting took place in Prince County, and where the new Commander-in-Chief of the Liberal forces in the field was present. He expressed his anger and his venom because he did not want to discuss the public questions of the day before me. As the chairman ruled, before me was there as a candidate, but he was most unwilling to take his stand on the platform before me. It was there in another capacity. It was the duty and the privilege of candidates in their own particular ridings to make their appeal to the electors before any one else has the opportunity of speaking. This did not suit Mr. Campbell, and he expressed his venom in that stentorian voice of his. Then he criticized me for not having any policy to put before the people. When I rose to answer him I explained that it had been announced for some days that our policy would be stated at tonight's meeting in this City—which I deem was the proper place to announce the policy of the Conservative party, in my own constituency, before the men and women who have elected me." (Applause.)

Inane Misstatement "The editor of the Patriot states tonight that Mr. Campbell did not have an opportunity of rebuttal. That statement, ladies and gentlemen, is deliberately misleading. Mr. Campbell was given more than his allotted time, and was allowed to speak until he stopped voluntarily. But it was the Conservative candidate who opened the meeting, and according to the rules observed between candidates in a political campaign, the speaker who is always given the last word at the close. So the Patriot editor's statement is just as foolish as many that he is making. The Liberal candidates had all the opportunity they wanted of speaking. Why put up this claim, then, that they were unfairly treated? That is only a mild example, however, of the kind of propaganda that we are meeting in this election.

IGNORING OWN PLATFORM "Probably those howls of criticism that Mr. LePage and Mr. McIntyre gave last night when it was announced that Mr. Campbell was the new leader instead of those two tried men—probably there was something behind that criticism after all." (Loud laughter and applause.)

Mr. Campbell, as I said, never once mentioned his own platform at Tignish. That was his first lapse from his duty as leader. You will recall, ladies and gentlemen, that in 1931, four years ago, he had no platform; they ran on the record of performance." This time they have a platform and Mr. Campbell is evidently ashamed of it, because there is so little in it. Otherwise he would have drawn attention to it, and discussed it at the first meeting in his own constituency. (Applause.)

Let us examine this Liberal platform, which the party leader was ashamed to mention, and see the hollowness of it. The first plank is "reduction of expenditures sufficient to balance the budget annually." That is a nice promise coming from those gentlemen who increased our liabilities by \$1,177,000 in a period which they themselves say were prosperous years! (Applause.)

The Premier's Car "Then they go on to promise strict economy and the abolition of the present extravagant system of furnishing Ministers and officials with motor cars." Fine stuff, that, isn't it? When they had an opportunity of reducing the cars of Ministers, did they do it? Even Mr. LePage took one last year to say when he came into power there was no more Premier's car. Well, he will not find any Premier's car if he goes home, because this "extravagant Premier" took that car and sold it for \$1,000 and put that money into road machinery for the benefit of the people of this Province. Mr. LePage's son-in-law, speaking last night at Iriehstown, said I had no business to sell the Premier's car for \$1,000. I suppose he thinks his family may still need it." (Loud laughter and applause.)

"They promise now to 'abolish' the system of furnishing cars, and I would ask how these gentlemen pro-

pose getting the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Public Works, the Dairy Superintendent, the Supervisor of Women's Institutes, and Public Health nurses, to the places where their work lies? That clause is foolish and ridiculous, and I venture to say that if they ever get into power they will not carry it out.

Another plank in their platform promises "strict control of all departmental expenditures; no increase over the estimates without approval of the Executive Council, if they won't. Nice words, coming from those men who during their four years, exceeded their own estimates by three-quarters of a million dollars. It is very necessary that this plank should be there, to be of some guidance to them if by any chance they should obtain power in this Province. They promise also "prompt and impartial enforcement of all laws, especially of those against intoxicated drivers." If they enforce the Highway Traffic Act as well as the present Government has enforced it, they won't. How many of any such plank in their platform. This refers also to Prohibition enforcement. If they enforce the Act as we did they won't have to report to the Legislature, as they had to do at the end of their first year, 1930.

"Then he criticized me for not having any policy to put before the people. When I rose to answer him I explained that it had been announced for some days that our policy would be stated at tonight's meeting in this City—which I deem was the proper place to announce the policy of the Conservative party, in my own constituency, before the men and women who have elected me." (Applause.)

SOME PHILANTHROPISTS! "This is a fine scheme coming from men who, when in power, when they had delinquent children from Charlottetown and Summerside before them, thought of nothing but strict discipline and moral training, to their eternal disgrace refused to pay for the support of those children in the Reformatory. Those are the kind of philanthropists we have to deal with now! (Applause.)

Cites Reductions Made "There are two other books which we have reduced in price from 85 to 70 cents and from 70 to 55 cents respectively since we came into power. But the main fact about school books in Ontario is that they get cheaper books in Ontario because they are sold at a certain price to the people and the difference between that price and the publisher's charge is absorbed by the Ontario Government. They have not reached that stage where the Government is willing to take on, as an additional burden at this time, the absorption of a large part of the price of school books in this Province. If that is what the Liberals propose to do, if they ever come into power they will have some difficulty in making a general investment in a new school system, which seems to be the chief plank in their platform.

They promise also "co-operation with the Federal Department of Fisheries with a view to securing wider and better markets, fostering greater co-operation for the benefit of the industry, securing lower freight and express rates on fish products, and instructing our fishermen in the best methods of curing and packing fish." A long, nice paragraph, which means nothing. There is nothing in it but what we have done and are doing, and we are willing to do and has made some success in doing. I shall deal later with this subject.

GASOLINE PRICES REDUCED "Restoration of the full rebate of gasoline tax, formerly granted to the agricultural and fishing industries, and a general investment into the excessive cost of gasoline." That refers to the two cents on gasoline which they claim should have been given back to farmers and fishermen. It takes a certain amount per gallon to administer the department to pay overhead expenses, and we consider that farmers and fishermen, too, might reasonably be asked to contribute something towards the overhead in this department. That is the view taken by the Government. Last fall, however, we were able to give back one and one-half cent a gallon on gasoline to every motor driver in this

Province; so the two cents is practically wiped out and more, because we floated an arrangement with the gas and oil companies and we secured a cent and a half reduction of gasoline prices to all who are using it in the Province.

They say we increased the gasoline tax and that the present price is too high. But it was not a direct increase of tax, because we lowered the fees for registration of cars at the same time. It was not with the idea of getting revenue out of gasoline that this move was made. It was to make the registration of cars a little more easy on the general car owners of the Province. And so, while we increased the tax from six to eight cents, we lowered the registration fees 20 cents per hundred pounds. For example, if your car weighs 3,000 pounds, you have been saving 6,000 per year in registration fees ever since this measure was put into effect. The first year we scarcely made any profit at all. It is true we made some since, because more cars have been used, but we felt that for those who were coming into the province the extra two cents gas tax was worth while, and it will be very much more worth while at the end of this season, when you will have, in all likelihood, a hard-frozen road connecting this city with Borden. (Applause.)

Another Liberal pledge is to investigate the feasibility of canning and processing potatoes and other products. Very fine things, other than potatoes at six cents a bushel, they would be worth canning, wouldn't they? That is one way in which the Liberal party proposes to find markets for potatoes—by processing them.

Returned Soldiers "The awarding of at least a fair portion of Government labour to returned soldiers." It may be necessary for them to put that plank in their platform; it is not necessary for us, because we have given money to returned soldiers a fair share of work and we have given them more than a generous share of the appointments that we have made in the last four years. (Applause.)

CONSERVATIVE POLICY "There are other planks in their platform, but time is passing and I propose to deal with some length to the Conservative platform. Continued economy consistent with efficiency in the administration of every Department of the Public Service. That is our first plank. I do not accept the criticism of the Opposition that we have been extravagant in the last four years. We say plainly to the people that this has been our policy for the last four years and we propose to continue it. Of course we expended money, because the spending of money is necessary, but they cannot point to any item that was spent wrongly or injudiciously. Economy consistent with efficiency has always been a plank in the Conservative platform; it is one that we have always adhered to and to which we will adhere to in the future.

Education Costs "They say, 'Look at your increased expenditure in the Education and Public Health Department over the amounts we spent.' Mr. Campbell says we have spent \$36,000 more on education than they did in one year. Isn't that a nice statement coming from a man who graduated from the Prince of Wales College, and of whom the reason of his education at Prince of Wales College subsequently became a Rhodes Scholar? Does any elector in this Province regret the money that has been spent in education? I can remember, in my experience on the School Board of this City, how education expenditures increased. We are expending now almost three times what we expended in this City when I became a member of the Board in 1915. Do you regret it? Wasn't it necessary? Are not the children entitled to the best that we can give them in the way of education? (Loud applause.)

A Shameful Statement "Is money spent in education money that was wasted? That is the point of Mr. Campbell's criticism. It is a fine declaration of policy to come from a man who speaks for the Liberal party in this campaign? I say it is a disgraceful statement. And it is on a par with the further statement he makes that \$100,000 could have been saved in the building of Prince of Wales College." "I threshed this out at Tignish last night, ladies and gentlemen. If you read the Liberal manifesto, you will find that Mr. Campbell makes the following statement:

"While we do not wish to be too meticulous in the matter of expenditures for educational purposes, the people of the Province feel that the rebuilding of Prince of Wales College need not cost over \$400,000, and that at least \$100,000 could have been saved on that item by more judicious salvage and a little studied economy."

That was his statement. Here is the correction that appeared originally in the same issue of the Patriot newspaper: "The Liberal manifesto which appears in full in today's Patriot contains the following: 'The people of the Province feel that the rebuilding of Prince of Wales College need not have cost over \$400,000, and that at least \$100,000 could have been saved on that item by more judicious salvage and a little studied economy.'"

"This should read: 'The people of the Province feel that the rebuilding of the College need not have cost the large amount it did, namely over \$400,000, etc.'"

MR. KING'S STATEMENT "The years passed—1927, 1928, 1929, 1930—and still no move on the part of the Liberal Government at Ottawa to implement the Duncan Commission recommendation. Those were the years which they tell us were the most prosperous in Canada's history—years of extravagance and expenditure, of wild speculation and stock gambling, leading up to the crash; years, they tell us, of great prosperity. Why did not they

They evidently didn't believe what was in their manifesto. Reuben MacDonald didn't believe it. He thought he would fix it up for himself—and he is some 'fixer'! (Laughter.)

Is that the same statement which Mr. Campbell makes in his manifesto? Of course not. But would you believe that last night at Tignish Mr. Campbell got to the platform twice and said that both statements were the same! (Laughter.) He tried to confuse the audience of that, but he was not quite able to do it as long as I was there. (Applause.)

According to the propaganda of the editor of the Patriot there is no Government in this Province at the present time. (Laughter.) They have every one of their own party in their propaganda—to kill this man MacMillan. Well, he will take some killing! (Loud applause.)

A FAMOUS FITCH-FORK "In dealing with my remarks the other night over the radio, the editor of the Patriot made this statement: 'Although no doubt the Premier will make a desperate effort to carry the Province, he might as well try keeping the tide out with a pitch-fork.' I have used pitch-forks before now, and I know all about them. But I have never seen you try to get a certain type of pitch-fork. It is the pitch-fork with which Mr. Walter Jones' men chased Mr. LePage's men off his farm at Bunsbury when they went after a Holstein heifer which was loaned to Mr. Jones by Mr. LePage's men. Agriculture Department order that he might capture a Holstein herd to go to Toronto and capture a lot of prizes, and which he refused to give back when he came home. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Jones, you know, is now running as a Liberal candidate in the Fourth District of Queens. He got the loan of that heifer and he got his prizes, but when he came back he kept the cow. Rumor says that Mr. LePage's men were chased off the Jones farm with a pitch-fork and that the case was not settled until it was tried in the court for years. It is the famous 'pitch-fork' I have been looking for, for the last four years! (Laughter.)

Self-Contradictory "I do not intend to deal further with education; I think I have covered that matter; but it is amusing to note how these educational experts in the Liberal party differ in their opinions. Mr. LePage, for example, is quite emphatic. He said on March 14, 1933, that a saving of at least \$50,000 could have been made by using the old foundations at Prince of Wales College. Next year he said the foundations were worth \$50,000 more, and that they should have been used," and at least \$150,000 could have been saved. Last July, at a Liberal meeting at Kingstons, he said \$200,000 might have been saved, and he is repeating that statement in the present campaign. But I notice, when he gave his interview to the Halifax Herald a few days ago—and in which he styles himself one of Mr. LePage's chief lieutenants—he says we scrapped a foundation "worth \$50,000." Now you can take those four statements and make your own choice of them. They all there, and they are all different. (Applause.)

SUBSIDY CLAIMS "Now we come to a most important plank in any platform: '2. Having further established our Provincial claims against the Dominion Government to the extent of three million dollars, we continue to press for a full realization of our claims on the basis of the minority report of the White Commission.' I read you previously, ladies and gentlemen, the Liberal platform. There is no mention of subsidy claims in it. Last night Mr. Campbell made the statement that the matter of claims was settled, and the award received was final and unalterable. I just told him that there was no such thing as a subsidy settlement that was final and unalterable. Sir Wilfred Laurier said those same words in 1907, and said there would be no change in our subsidy relations. How many times have they been changed since? It also reminded Mr. Campbell that the door at Ottawa is never closed if there is backbone enough to open it. (Applause.)

PROVINCIAL SITUATION, 1929 "Those are the words of the Liberal Premier of this Province in 1929. The year of what our Liberal opponents claim to have been the prosperous period in Canada's history. (Applause.) But Mr. Saunders was telling the truth. Let me quote him further: The condition he describes, he says, is

"Owing to the fact that our Province is largely dependent on its potato crop this year, unfortunately for us, the bottom dropped out of the potato market. We are an agricultural province, having no manufacturing industries whatever. It costs us about 50 cents to produce a bushel of potatoes and this year the best price realized for our potatoes is from 18 cents to 25 cents. Our farmers naturally had to expend large sums of money in fertilizer, and when they sell at such a great loss you will see how disastrous it has been to us. When you consider the many unfortunate conditions we are faced with I am sure we will be given every reasonable consideration by you."

Almost an exact picture, ladies and gentlemen, of the conditions which faced this Province last year the potato market, though perhaps less acute in 1929 than 1934. Did you hear any blame put on the Liberal Government in 1929 by any Conservative in this Province because of the potato market? It is quite different now, apparently. Everything must be blamed on the Government, even the price of potatoes over which the Government of this Province has absolutely no more control than any of you sitting in this theatre.

NO LIBERAL "SURPLUSES" "The Liberal leader goes on to say that we have only two sources of revenue, namely, federal subsidy and direct taxation. 'Notwithstanding

our frugal expenditure we are unable to make revenue and expenditure meet. All that is bad enough, but to add to our unfortunate conditions, we have never been able in the history of this Province to do anything for public health.' He adds also that 'we are unable to take advantage of the Federal Old Age Pensions Scheme.'"

"What is the solution of our difficulties under such sad and distressing circumstances?" Mr. Saunders asks. "We have not got one mile of permanent road in the Province AND NO MATERIAL TO BUILD OUR ROADS. We have to import EVERY SINGLE OUNCE OF GRAVEL for road-building, AT A VERY HIGH COST plus the high freight rates. In short, we find our gravel costing us about \$3.00 per ton. Rather expensive, is it not? And yet the public demand that we must have reasonably good roads."

"Our teachers only receive an average of \$500 per year salary. They are passing resolutions threatening to go on strike unless the Government is willing to increase their salaries. How can this be done?" "These are some of the many difficulties under which we labour, and unless we can get a substantial increase in our subsidy I HONESTLY THINK THAT OUR ISLAND MIGHT AS WELL GO TO SEA."

A long letter, ladies and gentlemen, written by the Liberal Premier of this Province to the Liberal Premier of Canada on the most important subject that could concern Prince Edward Island, the question, namely, of final implementation and settlement of the Duncan Commission recommendations. He closes by urging Mr. King to fix a date at which he could go to Ottawa and discuss the matter personally with him.

MR. KING'S REPLY "I shall read you now the answer of the Liberal Premier of Canada to the Liberal Premier of this Province. I have made the statement on many occasions that whatever representations were made by the local Liberal Government to the Mackenzie King Government were only sneered at and ridiculed. I purpose now to prove that statement from Mr. Mackenzie King's words. Here is his letter to Mr. Saunders, dated at Ottawa Jan. 26, 1929:

"Your letter, dated Charlottetown, Dec. 17th, was not received by my office until the 21st instant. Evidently the date marks the period of the commencement, for I am sure this communication was never written in a single day." (Laughter.)

STUBS MR. SAUNDERS "What do you think of that for an opening paragraph? If Premier Bennett ever wrote me a letter like that, what do you think would be said about him?" "Voice: 'I think you would be away to Ottawa in an airplane the next day!'" (Applause.)

Premier MacMillan: "Let us go on with Mr. King's epistle: 'You have carefully outlined the situation as far as Prince Edward Island is concerned, and I really do not think that there is anything that could be added by a personal interview. I think, therefore, that your time might as well be spared as far as there being any necessity to supplement the details of the memorandum.'"

Denying the Premier of this Province the opportunity of going to Ottawa even to discuss this important matter with him! That was the attitude of Mr. Mackenzie King. Compare that attitude with the attitude of "this man Bennett, of whom they can say any good—the man who gave to this Province, in the last five years, nearly One Million dollars in cash! (Loud applause.)

KING'S EMPTY PROMISE "Continuing, Mr. King promises to bring Mr. Saunders' representations before his colleagues at the next Cabinet meeting. He concludes: 'That, I really think, is the best way to have the matter of subsidies considered. I need not repeat, of course, the slight increase of subsidy which was made a year or two ago as a result of the Duncan Report. The whole question of Maritime Provinces subsidies will come up for discussion as well as consideration this year.'"

A little different treatment, ladies and gentlemen, from what we received from the hands of the Rt. Hon. B. Bennett? They laugh at our subsidy increase of \$100,000 for all time to come. That according to Mr. LePage, is "not worth talking about." We got something, at any rate, more than the contempt which you will find in that letter. And these are the persons who are asking to be returned to power, who get nothing but rebuffs from their own Government at Ottawa, when the times, as they say, were the most prosperous in Canada's history! What do they purpose doing now if elected? (Loud applause.)

Mr. King, you will notice, ends by promising to do something in 1929. Did he ever do it? We all know the answer. It was just what you would expect from his letter.

SEEKS HELP FROM ROBB "Here is another letter, in which I think you will be interested. It is from Mr. Saunders, Premier, to Hon. J. A. Robb, Finance Minister in the Mackenzie King Government. It is dated Sept. 28, 1929, and it reads: 'As you will doubtless remember, when I saw you in March last, in company with Messrs. Sinclair, Jenkins and MacLean, we discussed the question of increased provincial subsidy. You then suggested that I had better prepare a further case and that you would appoint a committee of three from your own staff to

hear our representations and to report their findings to you. You further suggested that it would be well to have this conference during this present fall. I feel that now is the opportune time to have the matter adjusted, and I am prepared to go to Ottawa at any time you deem advisable. I should prefer an appointment about the middle of November next, provided that the Prime Minister and you will be in Ottawa at that time, as there are certain matters which I would like to discuss with both of you personally.

I would be glad if you would kindly give this matter your favorable consideration, and let me know what time will be most acceptable to you."

AGRICULTURE "Our opponents say, (continued the Premier) that we are doing nothing for Agriculture. But we know the condition of farming in this Province. We know we had to come to the rescue of the Potato Growers Association last year, and again this spring. We had also to finance the purchase of hay and clover seed for the farmers. We are doing something in a practical way to help those who are not in a position financially to rescue themselves. Our department has done a great deal of reorganization and practical work among the farmers, in order to get them back on a mixed farming basis, which in my opinion is the only sound policy for the farmers of this Province to pursue.

Helping Livestock Industry "The policies of the Department have also been remodelled to provide a more intensive support of the livestock industry. For many years potato growing has been projected into the forefront of agricultural production and livestock production has been forced into a secondary position. The result has been an unbalanced system of farm production which has in turn brought about an unreliable and independent source of revenue. Recognizing the permanence and stability of livestock production the Department is attempting to-day to restore livestock and dairying to its proper status in the farm program, and to give every assistance to the farmer in the improvement of his flocks and herds. A large measure of success has already been achieved, and it is our belief, from the increased number of people who are to-day visiting the Department and asking for its services, that the farmers throughout the country are realizing the benefits which it is capable of rendering.

Horse Breeding "The Department is undertaking a more extensive program of encouragement in horse breeding. During the past year a Horse Breeding Association has been organized, and a branch of the Canadian Hunter, Saddle and Light Horse Improvement Society has been promoted. There is a splendid market for hunters in central Canada and elsewhere, and the development of the best types are receiving encouragement. It is intended to promote the organization of Foal Clubs. Negotiations have been conducted by the Department to have a Federal-owned draft stallion placed in the province next year. Under our Federal-Provincial Premium Bonus Policy fifteen Premium stallions have been passed and have been designated for the use of Island breeders. Last year \$1,000.00 was paid in premiums for the encouragement of high class horses in the province. The attendance at Exhibitions and observations in the country indicates that horse breeding is coming back to its high status which it occupied in the best years of the industry.

Cattle Industry Promoted "The Cattle industry has received careful attention. Assistance has been given in the selection of improved sires. A number have been imported from Ontario, and there has been a wide distribution of improved bulls in the province. There are now about sixty Bull Loan Associations established and additional number of Farmers' Institutes have been formed, through which the Government gives a bonus for purchasing improved bulls. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting cows bred within recent years. An investigation is now being undertaken by the Department for the purpose of ascertaining the cause, and to prescribe remedies. Since coming into power a great extension has taken place in Calf Club organization. About twenty-five are now operating. These are proving a great asset in cattle improvement.

Cow Tests Established "During the past year, in conformity with the wishes of the dairymen of the province, a Cow Testing service has been established. This service will be linked up with the Cheese factories and Creameries, and with the Farmers' and Junior organizations. It is intended to work through this service back to the individual farmer, and to render definite assistance in weeding out unprofitable cows, improve breeding practices and, if possible, to induce farmers to grow larger areas of such crops as corn, alfalfa mixtures and roots. Comprehensive statistical records will be kept in the Department, and a field and Departmental service will be provided, which we believe will exercise a strong influence on the cattle and dairy industry of the province. A number of valuable bulletins have already been issued to farmers under this policy, and it is the intention to produce further distribution from time to time bulletins of a timely nature on informative agricultural topics.

JUNIOR EXTENSION "During the last four year period Junior Extension has received particular attention. (Continued on Page 8)

hear our representations and to report their findings to you. You further suggested that it would be well to have this conference during this present fall. I feel that now is the opportune time to have the matter adjusted, and I am prepared to go to Ottawa at any time you deem advisable. I should prefer an appointment about the middle of November next, provided that the Prime Minister and you will be in Ottawa at that time, as there are certain matters which I would like to discuss with both of you personally.

I would be glad if you would kindly give this matter your favorable consideration, and let me know what time will be most acceptable to you."

AGRICULTURE "Our opponents say, (continued the Premier) that we are doing nothing for Agriculture. But we know the condition of farming in this Province. We know we had to come to the rescue of the Potato Growers Association last year, and again this spring. We had also to finance the purchase of hay and clover seed for the farmers. We are doing something in a practical way to help those who are not in a position financially to rescue themselves. Our department has done a great deal of reorganization and practical work among the farmers, in order to get them back on a mixed farming basis, which in my opinion is the only sound policy for the farmers of this Province to pursue.

Helping Livestock Industry "The policies of the Department have also been remodelled to provide a more intensive support of the livestock industry. For many years potato growing has been projected into the forefront of agricultural production and livestock production has been forced into a secondary position. The result has been an unbalanced system of farm production which has in turn brought about an unreliable and independent source of revenue. Recognizing the permanence and stability of livestock production the Department is attempting to-day to restore livestock and dairying to its proper status in the farm program, and to give every assistance to the farmer in the improvement of his flocks and herds. A large measure of success has already been achieved, and it is our belief, from the increased number of people who are to-day visiting the Department and asking for its services, that the farmers throughout the country are realizing the benefits which it is capable of rendering.

Horse Breeding "The Department is undertaking a more extensive program of encouragement in horse breeding. During the past year a Horse Breeding Association has been organized, and a branch of the Canadian Hunter, Saddle and Light Horse Improvement Society has been promoted. There is a splendid market for hunters in central Canada and elsewhere, and the development of the best types are receiving encouragement. It is intended to promote the organization of Foal Clubs. Negotiations have been conducted by the Department to have a Federal-owned draft stallion placed in the province next year. Under our Federal-Provincial Premium Bonus Policy fifteen Premium stallions have been passed and have been designated for the use of Island breeders. Last year \$1,000.00 was paid in premiums for the encouragement of high class horses in the province. The attendance at Exhibitions and observations in the country indicates that horse breeding is coming back to its high status which it occupied in the best years of the industry.

Cattle Industry Promoted "The Cattle industry has received careful attention. Assistance has been given in the selection of improved sires. A number have been imported from Ontario, and there has been a wide distribution of improved bulls in the province. There are now about sixty Bull Loan Associations established and additional number of Farmers' Institutes have been formed, through which the Government gives a bonus for purchasing improved bulls. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting cows bred within recent years. An investigation is now being undertaken by the Department for the purpose of ascertaining the cause, and to prescribe remedies. Since coming into power a great extension has taken place in Calf Club organization. About twenty-five are now operating. These are proving a great asset in cattle improvement.

Cow Tests Established "During the past year, in conformity with the wishes of the dairymen of the province, a Cow Testing service has been established. This service will be linked up with the Cheese factories and Creameries, and with the Farmers' and Junior organizations. It is intended to work through this service back to the individual farmer, and to render definite assistance in weeding out unprofitable cows, improve breeding practices and, if possible, to induce farmers to grow larger areas of such crops as corn, alfalfa mixtures and roots. Comprehensive statistical records will be kept in the Department, and a field and Departmental service will be provided, which we believe will exercise a strong influence on the cattle and dairy industry of the province. A number of valuable bulletins have already been issued to farmers under this policy, and it is the intention to produce further distribution from time to time bulletins of a timely nature on informative agricultural topics.

JUNIOR EXTENSION "During the last four year period Junior Extension has received particular attention. (Continued on Page 8)

AGRICULTURE "Our opponents say, (continued the Premier) that we are doing nothing for Agriculture. But we know the condition of farming in this Province. We know we had to come to the rescue of the Potato Growers Association last year, and again this spring. We had also to finance the purchase of hay and clover seed for the farmers. We are doing something in a practical way to help those who are not in a position financially to rescue themselves. Our department has done a great deal of reorganization and practical work among the farmers, in order to get them back on a mixed farming basis, which in my opinion is the only sound policy for the farmers of this Province to pursue.

Helping Livestock Industry "The policies of the Department have also been remodelled to provide a more intensive support of the livestock industry. For many years potato growing has been projected into the forefront of agricultural production and livestock production has been forced into a secondary position. The result has been an unbalanced system of farm production which has in turn brought about an unreliable and independent source of revenue. Recognizing the permanence and stability of livestock production the Department is attempting to-day to restore livestock and dairying to its proper status in the farm program, and to give every assistance to the farmer in the improvement of his flocks and herds. A large measure of success has already been achieved, and it is our belief, from the increased number of people who are to-day visiting the Department and asking for its services, that the farmers throughout the country are realizing the benefits which it is capable of rendering.

Horse Breeding "The Department is undertaking a more extensive program of encouragement in horse breeding. During the past year a Horse Breeding Association has been organized, and a branch of the Canadian Hunter, Saddle and Light Horse Improvement Society has been promoted. There is a splendid market for hunters in central Canada and elsewhere, and the development of the best types are receiving encouragement. It is intended to promote the organization of Foal Clubs. Negotiations have been conducted by the Department to have a Federal-owned draft stallion placed in the province next year. Under our Federal-Provincial Premium Bonus Policy fifteen Premium stallions have been passed and have been designated for the use of Island breeders. Last year \$1,000.00 was paid in premiums for the encouragement of high class horses in the province. The attendance at Exhibitions and observations in the country indicates that horse breeding is coming back to its high status which it occupied in the best years of the industry.

Cattle Industry Promoted "The Cattle industry has received careful attention. Assistance has been given in the selection of improved sires. A number have been imported from Ontario, and there has been a wide distribution of improved bulls in the province. There are now about sixty Bull Loan Associations established and additional number of Farmers' Institutes have been formed, through which the Government gives a bonus for purchasing improved bulls. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting cows bred within recent years. An investigation is now being undertaken by the Department for the purpose of ascertaining the cause, and to prescribe remedies. Since coming into power a great extension has taken place in Calf Club organization. About twenty-five are now operating. These are proving a great asset in cattle improvement.

Cow Tests Established "During the past year, in conformity with the wishes of the dairymen of the province, a Cow Testing service has been established. This service will be linked up with the Cheese factories and Creameries, and with the Farmers' and Junior organizations. It is intended to work through this service back to the individual farmer, and to render definite assistance in weeding out unprofitable cows, improve breeding practices and, if possible, to induce farmers to grow larger areas of such crops as corn, alfalfa mixtures and roots. Comprehensive statistical records will be kept in the Department, and a field and Departmental service will be provided, which we believe will exercise a strong influence on the cattle and dairy industry of the province. A number of valuable bulletins have already been issued to farmers under this policy, and it is the intention to produce further distribution from time to time bulletins of a timely nature on informative agricultural topics.

hear our representations and to report their findings to you. You further suggested that it would be well to have this conference during this present fall. I feel that now is the opportune time to have the matter adjusted, and I am prepared to go to Ottawa at any time you deem advisable. I should prefer an appointment about the middle of November next, provided that the Prime Minister and you will be in Ottawa at that time, as there are certain matters which I would like to discuss with both of you personally.

I would be glad if you would kindly give this matter your favorable consideration, and let me know what time will be most acceptable to you."

AGRICULTURE "Our opponents say, (continued the Premier) that we are doing nothing for Agriculture. But we know the condition of farming in this Province. We know we had to come to the rescue of the Potato Growers Association last year, and again this spring. We had also to finance the purchase of hay and clover seed for the farmers. We are doing something in a practical way to help those who are not in a position financially to rescue themselves. Our department has done a great deal of reorganization and practical work among the farmers, in order to get them back on a mixed farming basis, which in my opinion is the only sound policy for the farmers of this Province to pursue.

Helping Livestock Industry "The policies of the Department have also been remodelled to provide a more intensive support of the livestock industry. For many years potato growing has been projected into the forefront of agricultural production and livestock production has been forced into a secondary position. The result has been an unbalanced system of farm production which has in turn brought about an unreliable and independent source of revenue. Recognizing the permanence and stability of livestock production the Department is attempting to-day to restore livestock and dairying to its proper status in the farm program, and to give every assistance to the farmer in the improvement of his flocks and herds. A large measure of success has already been achieved, and it is our belief, from the increased number of people who are to-day visiting the Department and asking for its services, that the farmers throughout the country are realizing the benefits which it is capable of rendering.

Horse Breeding "The Department is undertaking a more extensive program of encouragement in horse breeding. During the past year a Horse Breeding Association has been organized, and a branch of the Canadian Hunter, Saddle and Light Horse Improvement Society has been promoted. There is a splendid market for hunters in central Canada and elsewhere, and the development of the best types are receiving encouragement. It is intended to promote the organization of Foal Clubs. Negotiations have been conducted by the Department to have a Federal-owned draft stallion placed in the province next year. Under our Federal-Provincial Premium Bonus Policy fifteen Premium stallions have been passed and have been designated for the use of Island breeders. Last year \$1,000.00 was paid in premiums for the encouragement of high class horses in the province. The attendance at Exhibitions and observations in the country indicates that horse breeding is coming back to its high status which it occupied in the best years of the industry.

Cattle Industry Promoted "The Cattle industry has received careful attention. Assistance has been given in the selection of improved sires. A number have been imported from Ontario, and there has been a wide distribution of improved bulls in the province. There are now about sixty Bull Loan Associations established and additional number of Farmers' Institutes have been formed, through which the Government gives a bonus for purchasing improved bulls. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting cows bred within recent years. An investigation is now being undertaken by the Department for the purpose of ascertaining the cause, and to prescribe remedies. Since coming into power a great extension has taken place in Calf Club organization. About twenty-five are now operating. These are proving a great asset in cattle improvement.

Cow Tests Established "During the past year, in conformity with the wishes of the dairymen of the province, a Cow Testing service has been established. This service will be linked up with the Cheese factories and Creameries, and with the Farmers' and Junior organizations. It is intended to work through this service back to the individual farmer, and to render definite assistance in weeding out unprofitable cows, improve breeding practices and, if possible, to induce farmers to grow larger areas of such crops as corn, alfalfa mixtures and roots. Comprehensive statistical records will be kept in the Department, and a field and Departmental service will be provided, which we believe will exercise a strong influence on the cattle and dairy industry of the province. A number of valuable bulletins have already been issued to farmers under this policy, and it is the intention to produce further distribution from time to time bulletins of a timely nature on informative agricultural topics.

JUNIOR EXTENSION "During the last four year period Junior Extension has received particular attention. (Continued on Page 8)

AGRICULTURE "Our opponents say, (continued the Premier) that we are doing nothing for Agriculture. But we know the condition of farming in this Province. We know we had to come to the rescue of the Potato Growers Association last year, and again this spring. We had also to finance the purchase of hay and clover seed for the farmers. We are doing something in a practical way to help those who are not in a position financially to rescue themselves. Our department has done a great deal of reorganization and practical work among the farmers, in order to get them back on a mixed farming basis, which in my opinion is the only sound policy for the farmers of this Province to pursue.

Helping Livestock Industry "The policies of the Department have also been remodelled to provide a more intensive support of the livestock industry. For many years potato growing has been projected into the forefront of agricultural production and livestock production has been forced into a secondary position. The result has been an unbalanced system of farm production which has in turn brought about an unreliable and independent source of revenue. Recognizing the permanence and stability of livestock production the Department is attempting to-day to restore livestock