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THERE'S romance to the history of oil and we are glad to do our share in serving the world with this wonderful product of nature. Reddy Power, our little mascot, invites you to become acquainted with Marathon and Cyclo Gas and Red Indian Motor Oils. They're dependable.

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Western Guardian

—CENTRAL BEDEQUE BAPTIST PASTORATE, Sunday, July 20th 1930. Rev. Dr. Sidney will preach as follows: Morning at 10:45 a. m. Central Bedeque Evening at 7:30 p. m. Central Bedeque.

—MODERATOR'S VISIT—The Rev. Dr. Frank Baird, moderator of the general Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada visited Kensington, Summerside, Alberton and Tyne Valley in his recent tour of Prince County and carried in encouraging message to the different Presbyterian congregations. He was enthusiastically received and listened to with much appreciation. In Summerside he made his headquarters at the Presbyterian Manse and met many of the leading Church members. He was keenly interested in the general progress of the community and especially in Summerside's tropical industry, visiting the Experimental Fox Farm during his stay. Dr. Baird expressed his opinion that the recent decision of the Privy Council is most significant for the future. He is in splendid health and ready for the exacting duties of the Moderatorial year.

—COOMES-DINGWELL NUPPIALS—The marriage of Mr. Irving Tombs of Bedeque and Miss Jennie Margaret Dingwell, of Midgell, was solemnized by Rev. J. M. McLeod, M.

Eastern Guardian

—BAPTIST SERVICES—Services in the Baptist churches and Montague field on Sunday, July 20, as follows: Georgetown at 2:45 p. m. Montague at 7 p. m. Church at Sturgeon closed for repairs. No Service.

—ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Montague. Services on Sunday, July 20th at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. F. W. Tingley, preacher.

AUCTION SALE
AUCTION SALE OF HAY
At Cherry Valley on Saturday, July 19th at 2:30 o'clock (Standard Time), 45 acres of good standing hay on the farm of J. A. MacDonald, Cherry Valley.
Terms at sale.
J. A. MacDonald, Auctioneer
5433-7-18-21

Teachers Wanted
WANTED — SECOND CLASS teacher for Afton Road School, supplement. \$75. John A. McDonald, Sec'y.
5433-7-18-31

That the Duchess of Sutherland at a recent London ball wore a marvelous new frock just arrived from the most popular (and social) dressmaker in Paris, and it consisted of about 10 or 12 horizontal rows of pink and black lace while pink lace was round her neck and the rows below this were arranged alternately in black and pink.

A. Charlottetown at the residence of the officiating clergyman, on July 14th, in the presence of the parents and friends of the bride, who was very becomingly dressed. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dingwell, of Midgell, P. E. I. and has been a popular and successful teacher for a few years, and is highly esteemed for her excellent qualities. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tombs, of Bedeque, and as a fine young citizen, enjoys the respect and confidence of his acquaintances. Such a couple are a valuable asset to any community, and their many friends wish them many years of happy wedded life.

ISLANDER IS PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATION

United Maritime Fishermen Established With Chester McCarty, Tignish, As President.

(Canadian Press)
OTTAWA, Ont., July 17.—Organization of the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces has now been completed and the United Maritime Fishermen is an association that is firmly established, with Chester McCarty of Tignish, P. E. I., President and Robert Meagher, of Canso, N. S., Vice President. A large directorate has been formed and will meet, probably at Truro, N. S., next month with a view to naming the paid executives.

Reports of monthly landings of fish during the present season indicate unusual activity on the part of the fishing industry. A drop of slightly over seven million pounds in June is partly accounted for by the decrease due to the restricted operation of trawlers under the recently instituted Fisheries Act amendments. The quantities of fish landed on the Atlantic coast from such vessels is dropping month by month. The regulations which require the payment by operators of foreign built trawlers fishing out of Canadian Atlantic ports to pay one cent per pound on certain varieties of fish, and two thirds of a cent landed from Canadian built trawlers, became operative in April of this year. The landings for April were over 2,500,000 pounds, but for last month they were less than one million pounds. Since the amendments became effective, one concern has withdrawn its trawler from service. The collecting of the landing fee by the Fisheries Inspectors is being strictly enforced.

For the most part the trawler companies are understood to be adjusting themselves to the new system, with the exception of one corporation, which is now confronted with litigation instituted by the Government for non-payment of this impost. The sum involved is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

BRITISH

Continued from Page 1.
covered his Mace amid scenes of great excitement. The members steeped in traditions of the sacredness of the Commons prestige and dignity were horrified at the incident, and loud protests came from both sides of the Chamber.
Beckett's suspension also was moved by MacDonald and carried 324 to 4 as Fenner Brockway's suspension previously had been declared carried. He and Beckett left the House together. Members who sat near Beckett as he snatched the mace reported him to the chair as shouting, "Mr. Speaker it's a damned disgrace," referring apparently to his Labor colleague's suspension.

MARRIAGES
McIVOR—McCLOSKEY—At St. Dunstan's Basilica on Wednesday, July 16th, by the Rev. Thomas Curran, D. D., Hugh John McIvor to Mary Catherine McCloskey.

HAWBOLT—SQUIRES—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, 154 Prince St., Charlottetown, on July 16, 1930, by Rev. J. M. McLeod, M.A., Mr. Russel Neil Hawbolt, of St. Peter's Harbor, and Miss Elsie Irene Squires, of Bristol, P. E. I.

DEATHS
BRYENTON—At Amherst, N. S. July 15th, Stanley O. Bryenton, aged 33 years.

MORRISON—At Savage Harbor, July 17, Marguerite Morrison, aged 28 years. Funeral Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

ROBBLEE—At the P. E. Island Hospital, Thursday, July 17th, J. Wesley Robblee, aged 39 years. Funeral from his late residence, 238 Kent Street, Saturday, July 19th, services starting at 1 o'clock, (Daylight Saving Time). Interment Westmoreland Cemetery.

—Mrs. John S. Noonan of Jamaica Plain, Mass., arrived home on Tuesday evening by way of boat to spend a month's vacation with her father, Mr. George P. Cahill, Bedeque and relatives. Mrs. Noonan was accompanied by her cousin Miss Margaret McCarrville of Providence, R. I., who intends spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCarrville, of Carleton.

TIDE
Continued from Page 1.

are frankly acknowledging that the outlook has changed. They admit that business conditions and unemployment are operating against them. The budget is still being held up as the great issue of the campaign, but even its authors have found themselves unable to indicate how it is affecting or is likely to affect these conditions.

Budget Failure

"Mr. Dunning declares that he framed the budget primarily with a view to the marketing of Canadian wheat, but there is nothing in it to ensure the wider opening of the British market. Evidently, he assumed that the enlargements in the British preference would meet with a sentimental response in the Old Country, but it has not been forthcoming. The tariff provisions of the budget have been in operation two and a half months, and they have not affected the British demand for Canadian wheat, as the shipments from the port of Montreal since the opening of navigation clearly show. Mr. Dunning evidently overlooked the well established fact that Great Britain does not do business on sentiment, even with her blood relations.

"Mr. King's performance in the campaign has also been a disappointment even to his most loyal admirers. It is common comment that he is not putting up anything like such a fight as carried him to victory against heavy odds in 1926 and as prevented the Conservatives from securing a clear majority in 1925.

"Mr. King's difficulty is that he has been on the defensive from the outset and has been unable to escape from that position."

He has found it impossible to get away from the issues presented by Mr. Bennett. The Prime Minister has never been on the defensive before in any of his campaigns and he obviously is not at his best in that situation.

Unemployment

"The Prime Minister first approached general economic conditions and unemployment in particular by denying that they were serious or requiring special consideration. He deprecated Mr. Bennett's discussing them, suggesting that somehow this was calculated to make them worse. Then he got around to admitting that something should be done and to offering a conference of unemployment experts as the remedy. Going west and evidently finding conditions more serious than he had supposed, he progressed to the length of promising special financial assistance to the provinces if they would ask for it.

"The general public, and particularly the business community and those affected by prevailing conditions, seem to have become impressed by the contrast between this manner of dealing with the questions with which they are most concerned and the manner in which Mr. Bennett deals with them. At any rate, there is widespread comment on the fact that Mr. Bennett has faced these questions squarely and without qualification. His first concern is for unemployment and he does not propose to trifle with this through the medium of conferences. He has given an undertaking that if he heads a new administration he will call a special session of Parliament immediately after the election to take emergency action for the relief of unemployment. He has declared that he will commence the construction of an all-Canadian transcontinental highway as one means of providing work.

Definite Action

"As a means of providing permanent prosperity for Canada, Mr. Bennett has solemnly committed himself to enact fiscal legislation at the first session of Parliament designed to ensure the production in this country of a large part of the six hundred million dollar volume of manufactured goods annually imported from the United States. On top of this, he has pronounced against British preferences which secure no benefit to Canada. He has asserted that preferences must be reciprocal. He is not trusting to sentiment to bring response to gestures of goodwill from this country to the other parts of the Empire.

It is well known that devotion to the British Empire has characterized Mr. Bennett's career, and for that reason, perhaps, his Canada First attitude is making all the stronger impression especially in the business and industrial community.

"Even under Mr. King's extended program, little would be accomplished for the relief of unemployment in time to do much good. He would call conference of 'experts' and set it to work. Then he and his favorite ministers would proceed to the London conferences—representation at

which he conceives to be the second most important issue of the election. Parliament would meet, probably toward the end of February, and during the course of the session he would have opportunity of proposing legislation to implement the advice of his unemployment conference and also of asking Parliament to vote special financial aid to the provinces."

Thus, his measures of relief would be in effect along toward spring, when the greatest severity in the unemployment situation may be expected to have passed.

"Mr. Bennett, on the other hand, proposes to deal with it in an emergency way before he has done anything else.

"On the whole, therefore, business depression and unemployment, coupled with Mr. Bennett's immediate assurance of certain and definite action for emergency and permanent relief, and the failure of the Government to meet the situation seriously, may be said to be responsible for the turning of the tide in favor of the Conservative Leader. With this tide developing, fear of a stalemate is passing, at Ottawa at any rate."

PROSECUTION
Continued from Page 1.

onto the saloon deck, but Roderiques had already passed him running aft. Anti had stopped on the well deck. Roderiques passed witness again armed with the cook's cleaver. Witness attempted, unsuccessfully, to grab him. Anti promptly dropped his bar, and slid to the deck on a piece of rope that was hanging over the side, placed there by the stevedores to enable them to get ashore more quickly at quitting time. Roderiques ran down to the well deck, and stopped. Witness took cleaver from the excited boatswain, and cautioned him. Anti on the dock was challenging Roderiques to come ashore and fight, and calling unpleasant names. After Roderiques hearing the repeated requests to fight shouted "All right, I'll come." and ran aft down the gangway to the dock. Anti was armed with a piece of wood 4 or 5 feet long and 2x2. Roderiques had what appeared to be a pen-knife, in his hand. Anti made a pass at Roderiques, and the latter made a thrust at him. They clinched. Anti broke away, and ran. Roderiques came aboard, Anti was joined by Fritz Posselt. Roderiques went up under the forecastle head to work on the ladder. Lighting is poor in the forecastle head. Due to the working of the winches witness declared, one must shout while standing close in order to be heard. About an hour later witness stated, he saw Anti and Posselt standing on the starboard side of the saloon. He cautioned Anti and asked if he had been cut, showing an abrasion on the jaw. When not cautioned, Anti said that he did not care to have any more trouble with Roderiques. Witness went forward and entered the forecastle head, calling the boatswain. Witness stumbled over boatswain's body in a narrow passageway between, lying on his right side, his head against the bulkhead, and breathing heavily. Witness saw blood on the deck, as he raised the man's head. Later when the men were lined on the deck witness saw Kenny McDonald, indicate Anti and Posselt, as the men he had seen going forward. When witness accompanied the men to get their clothes, Field, chief engineer, asked prisoners "What did you hit the boatswain with?"

Sudden Death
Last Evening

Citizens will be shocked to learn of the sudden death of Mr. J. Wesley Robblee, which took place at the Prince Edward Island Hospital last evening at 7 o'clock.

The late Mr. Robblee took seriously ill on Tuesday last and his condition becoming worse he was removed to the P. E. Island Hospital, but despite the best of medical skill and kind nursing he failed to rally.

The deceased conducted a very successful Haberdashery on Great George Street and previous to this was a popular clerk with Moore & McLeods, Ltd. His passing will be deeply mourned by his many friends and acquaintances in the Province.

TREATY
Continued from Page 1.

consideration was given to preferences for the British Empire and all through that period the King Government raised the duties as high as possible against British goods coming into Canada and lowered them as much as possible on American goods, giving at all times preference, if there was any, to our neighbors to the south of us to exploit our own markets. Now, after dancing to the tune of Yankee Doodle for the past nine years they are going to change it to British preference. But it won't go down. (Applause).

"Mr. Jenkins told us a great deal about helping the sardine industry. But what about the butter industry? We were told tonight it was a treaty of the past. Oh, how they wish it was a treaty of the past! But it is like Banquo's ghost to them. Every time they dip their knife in the butter plate they see this ghost before them! It is all very well to say that it is a thing of the past; but it's not. How is it that today the cold storage warehouses in Montreal are being filled in capacity with New Zealand butter in quantities sufficient to supply an excess of what our market requires until 1931? (Loud applause).

Shrinkage in export of farm products from \$147,000,000 in 1921 to \$29,000,000 in 1929; the hostile attitude of the King Government in the matter of miners' strike in Nova Scotia, a firm ferry tender let to a Quebec company which could have been given to a Maritime firm, and other matters were brilliantly dealt with by the Charlottetown Conservative candidate, whose strong come-back in the brief ten minutes at the close of the meeting was received with great enthusiasm.

Standing four-square on the platform of the Conservative policy, Mr. McLure, in his opening remarks launched a vigorous attack on "the panacea of the Dunning budget" and the maladministration of the King Government as applied to the financial, industrial and agricultural interests of the country.

The Conservative candidate's trenchant exposition of the New Zealand butter situation was one of the features of his address and was loudly applauded.

AVOIDING THE ISSUE

"The Liberal candidates always avoid this butter question" he pointed out. "Sometimes they refer to it as a 'red herring', at other times as a 'slippery proposition.' At the last meeting at Victoria, when they were challenged to say something with regard to this question they avoided it simply because they did not know whether to support the treaty or whether to have it rescinded at once. However, we hope tonight they will place themselves on record with regard to the dairy situation and the New Zealand treaty. There is no use in arguing that it is a good thing for the farmers that they are getting a lower price for their butter fat. I do not believe that there is any farmer in this audience who will agree with that argument and say that it is necessary for this country, where we are producers ourselves, to open our home market to foreign competition." (Applause).

WANTED—A POLICY

"Our young men are forced to follow the raw materials to where they are manufactured, consequently we cannot hold our own people, because of lack of work," continued Mr. McLure.

"What we want is a policy that will protect our industries sufficiently to give them a proper status so that they can manufacture their goods and supply the trade of Canada. If they do not do this then we cannot increase our population or even hold our own in Canada."

BUDGET NO PANACEA

"We are told that since the Dunning budget came into force, Canadian wheat began to move. Where is the movement? Wheat, a month after the Dunning budget came into force, struck the lowest point it had reached for years. This year the advance made on wheat to the farmers is 10 cents a bushel—thirty per cent less than last year. That is the effect of the Dunning budget with regard to the wheat situation."

Mr. McLure dealt convincingly with Canada's adverse balance of trade, unemployment, provincial subsidy claims and old age pensions.

PRODUCES THE FIGURES

Taking up categorically the arguments of the Fisheries Minister with respect to increased trade under the King regime, Hon. John H. Myers showed conclusively a heavy decrease in foreign trade and an adverse trade balance of \$103,000,000 as a result of Liberal tariff tinkering.

These figures Mr. Myers triumphantly produced from the Canada Year Book which he challenged Mr. Macmillan to refute.

"The only difference between his figures and mine is that I stick to facts and he sticks to fiction," said the Conservative Farmer candidate, eliciting vigorous applause.

PROSECUTION
Continued from Page 1.

into the saloon deck, but Roderiques had already passed him running aft. Anti had stopped on the well deck. Roderiques passed witness again armed with the cook's cleaver. Witness attempted, unsuccessfully, to grab him. Anti promptly dropped his bar, and slid to the deck on a piece of rope that was hanging over the side, placed there by the stevedores to enable them to get ashore more quickly at quitting time. Roderiques ran down to the well deck, and stopped. Witness took cleaver from the excited boatswain, and cautioned him. Anti on the dock was challenging Roderiques to come ashore and fight, and calling unpleasant names. After Roderiques hearing the repeated requests to fight shouted "All right, I'll come." and ran aft down the gangway to the dock. Anti was armed with a piece of wood 4 or 5 feet long and 2x2. Roderiques had what appeared to be a pen-knife, in his hand. Anti made a pass at Roderiques, and the latter made a thrust at him. They clinched. Anti broke away, and ran. Roderiques came aboard, Anti was joined by Fritz Posselt. Roderiques went up under the forecastle head to work on the ladder. Lighting is poor in the forecastle head. Due to the working of the winches witness declared, one must shout while standing close in order to be heard. About an hour later witness stated, he saw Anti and Posselt standing on the starboard side of the saloon. He cautioned Anti and asked if he had been cut, showing an abrasion on the jaw. When not cautioned, Anti said that he did not care to have any more trouble with Roderiques. Witness went forward and entered the forecastle head, calling the boatswain. Witness stumbled over boatswain's body in a narrow passageway between, lying on his right side, his head against the bulkhead, and breathing heavily. Witness saw blood on the deck, as he raised the man's head. Later when the men were lined on the deck witness saw Kenny McDonald, indicate Anti and Posselt, as the men he had seen going forward. When witness accompanied the men to get their clothes, Field, chief engineer, asked prisoners "What did you hit the boatswain with?"

HITS OUT ON BUTTER ISSUE

Reference had been made by Mr. Macmillan to the Provincial Agricultural Report of 1925, when Mr. Myers was Minister of Agriculture, in which the opinion was expressed that our dairymen need not fear New Zealand butter competition. On this subject Mr. Myers retorted cuttingly:

"In 1925 we had established a disease free cattle area and we were making splendid advance in our butter production. But what happened? What is the disease free cattle area worth to us today? It is worth absolutely nothing because we find 40,000,000 of butter coming in from New Zealand. We didn't fear New Zealand butter competition in 1925; because we did not know the bungling methods that these men were capable of." (Loud applause).

"In 1925," continued Mr. Myers, "we not only supplied our own butter needs but we exported 24,502,000 pounds. What is the situation today? I am informed by some of the leading dairy men of the Province that there is enough butter coming into the country to affect the market for the next eighteen months."

HIGHWAYS GRANT

With the Conservative policy of federal aid to highways Mr. Myers dealt in the same trenchant fashion.

"Take your road from here to Charlottetown, or Bonshaw," he said, "I am safe in saying that it was never rougher than it is at the present time. (Applause). I am not blaming the local administration; but Mr. Bennett has recognized the difficulty which the local government has to contend with. Notwithstanding Mr. Mackenzie King's opposition to the proposition he says that when elected to power after July 28th he will restore this highways grant and we will be free to make our own terms with reference to that grant and use the money when and how we like, as we did before. I think you will agree with me that this will be an excellent thing for this Province."

Dealing with Mr. R. H. Jenkins' oft-repeated references to the encouragement of trade in other countries Mr. Myers pertinently remarked:

"I was just wondering whether Mr. Jenkins was representing China or Australia or Great Britain. I would like to see a budget brought down that would bring a message of glad tidings and good cheer to the Dominion of Canada, and let the outside world look after itself."

CAR FERRY DELAYED

Apropos the new car ferry Mr. Jenkins remarked "We could have had her built quicker and at less cost perhaps, in the Old Country; but we are doing what our friends want us to do—give employment to Canadians."

Mr. Jenkins cited conditions in the United States, where he said there were many more unemployed than in Canada.

"They are Canadians!" said a voice from the audience.

"They are coming back are they?" said Mr. Jenkins. "Thank God."

"They are getting too old," was the retort; and the audience laughed.

His staple arguments on the British preferential clauses of the Dunning budget were repeated. "We are running this campaign largely on the British preference," Mr. Jenkins concluded.

ON DEFENSIVE

Insisting that the criterion of a increase or decrease in its volume of country's prosperity is the relative trade, Hon. Cyrus Macmillan contended that by this test the King Government did not look to be on its death bed.

"They would unload on you a sectional policy, not the National policy that they used to talk about!" he exclaimed with reference to the protective tariff policy advocated by the Conservative candidates.

"You must fix your trade flag on the seven seas and you must work out trade policies with other countries to get rid of your surplus products," he declared.

MR. JENKINS STILL PROTESTS

Lauding his portfolio colleague as "one who had probably done more for the Province than any other man in the Province," Mr. Jenkins went on to protest that he was not afraid of talking about butter. "What more can the Conservative candidates want?" he asked.

"Isn't the Government cancelling the treaty? What more can it do?" He did not know whether it was "wise sometimes to make too many changes in treaties," but the Government was willing to debate the question and make amicable arrangements with New Zealand.

Assuring his audience that the Canadian dairy industry was better off than ever, he asked: "Are you aware of that?"

"No!" was the prompt retort from the audience.

"I wish the farmers were getting a very much better price for butter," Mr. Jenkins continued. "We all do, of course we do! But its no use blaming the New Zealand treaty for all these things. If there was a mistake we are going to rectify it. It seems to be the only mistake the King administration made, if it was a mistake." (Laughter)

"We hope the Government will be returned with a large majority," Mr. Jenkins continued optimistically.

Voice: "It don't sound like it." (Renewed Laughter)

Lauding Hon. C. A. Dunning's friendship with the Maritimes Mr. Jenkins credited the Finance Minister with helping to get the new Canadian National Hotel for Charlottetown. Wasn't that a good thing?

Voice: "Not to the farmers!"

Mr. Jenkins insisted that the farmers would benefit too.

Another Voice: "Where did they get the steel to build it?"

Mr. Jenkins: "They called for tenders and this gentleman here, if he bid lowest and had the money, would get the tender and he could buy the steel wherever he wanted to."

THE FIRST TRAVELLING LIBRARY IN AMERICA

The first travelling library in America was found at Hagerstown, Maryland.

A female oyster may spawn as many as 60,000,000 eggs in a season the average being about 16,000,000.

In South America a half-dozen feet long is held together by hundreds of nails being used.

SHIRKS BUTTER ISSUE

Defending the New Zealand treaty, Mr. Macmillan started to tell his audience its effect in increased export of manufactures, chiefly automobiles, when he was interrupted by a vigorous voice from the audience: "Was that in trade for butter?"

"Trade, after all, is exchange of surplus commodities," Mr. Macmillan countered. "No man—I don't believe even you—could have foreseen just what would happen in the next few years."

"They ask us what we think about the New Zealand treaty," he continued. "We say it is of the past. A new treaty will be signed."

Mr. Macmillan criticised Colonel Finney's statement of the presentation of Maritime Claims, contending that Col. Finney himself admitted that he did not know what Maritime rights were. He was interrupted several times on this subject.

Mr. Macmillan repeated his previous statements with respect to a promised subsidy readjustment.

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