

MAGNIFICENT OVATION

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that he sacrificed himself for the welfare of this Province, doing his duty as he saw it honourably and well, and that so far as the Conservative party is concerned he will go down in the history of this Province as one of our great Premiers, as one whose record during his first Premiership, and during his second so long as his life and health permitted, was based on the ideal to serve well his native Province. (Applause).

Tribute To Colleagues

Continuing, Premier MacMillan expressed deep appreciation of the loyalty shown to him by his fellow members of the Executive Council and the Conservative party in the Legislature. He felt also that in the federal Conservative members, Hon. Mr. MacDonald and Messrs. McLaure and Myers, he had faithful as well as able and experienced colleagues. (Applause). "I have that confidence and comfort tonight as I stand before this wonderful audience—an audience which fills this great hall. And for what purpose? To attend the annual meeting of the Queens County Conservative Association. There is no election in the offing. There is no very serious business to be transacted. You are here as Conservatives. I do not suppose you expect to fight. (Laughter). Such was the distinguishing mark of a convention which was held in this hall two weeks ago! (Increased laughter). You are not going to nominate candidates for the next election; so that you must have some here for one purpose, namely, to show your loyalty to the Conservative party, both federally and provincially. (Applause).

"They say there are no Conservatives in British Columbia tonight. (Laughter). But if there are no Conservatives in British Columbia there are lots of Conservatives in Prince Edward Island! (Loud applause) I remember standing in this hall in 1927 and having to admit that there were only five Conservative members elected to the local Legislature. But four years makes a big difference; and it will be the same in British Columbia. The very fact that the pendulum has gone to one extreme—which is characteristic of British Columbia—is the best guarantee that it is not going to remain there for very long."

Wonderful Demonstration

The meeting tonight, continued Premier MacMillan, was a wonderful demonstration of the faith the people of this County have in the Conservative administration. It was a wonderful demonstration of faith in the federal leadership of the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett whose election in 1930 was, by firmly believed, the greatest gift that Providence could have bestowed upon this country. There was, he believed no greater statesman in the British Empire today than the present Prime Minister of Canada.

In support of this statement Dr. MacMillan cited the initiative shown by Premier Bennett in appealing immediately after the 1930 election, for closer Empire trade relations. No greater compliment was ever paid to any leader than the fact that the greatest statesman of the Empire today are all following the lead which Mr. Bennett took at that time in the matter Empire tariff preference.

"We know conditions are not yet good," continued the speaker, "but we know they are better than in any other part of the civilized world. Where are you going to give the credit if not to the leader of the Federal Government?" he asked amid further applause. "The government of this Province, so long as I am able to direct it, will be in accord with the policies of the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett."

Answers Criticism

Captious criticism in the Opposition press was referred to by the Premier who asked what was meant by the statement that Prince Edward Island was not getting its "share" of unemployment relief? What determined our share? He cited the very serious situation in Saskatchewan and asked

whether any one would contend that we should receive the same amount of assistance. Considering the comparatively favorable position of this Province, we have, he declared, received very satisfactory consideration at Ottawa. In obtaining the \$113,650 it was understood that it would be expended where there was most need and distress, and this understanding was being strictly adhered to.

The Premier paid a warm tribute to his colleague, Mr. W. A. Stewart, and also to the federal Conservative members, one of whom, Mr. McLaure, had first invited him to enter political life. He asked the farmer supporters present to contrast their position with the less favorable one of unemployed laborers in Charlotte-town or Summerside, or with our fishermen, whose lot the unemployment funds would materially relieve. The Government's chief concern was to bring these classes, the most needy at the present time, safely through the present crisis, and the people could be assured that this would be accomplished. (Applause).

The Premier assured his audience that so long as the Bennett Government remained in power there would be the closest co-operation and harmony between the provincial and federal administrations, and added that the matter of co-operation with Ottawa was a most important one at the present time.

Educational Efforts

The Premier then reviewed the Government's educational activities. The Prince of Wales College had been rebuilt on a scale commensurate with modern requirements. "I had taken the advice of our Liberal friends and built the college on the foundation of the old building, I ask you what would we do with the 300 extra students who are enrolled this year?" he said. The Prince of Wales College was now rated as a full junior college and this also was an important educational advance.

He also cited the successful efforts made in obtaining magnificent financial support from the Carnegie Foundation for Library Demonstration and for the establishment of a chair of Economics and Sociology at Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's University. In closing the Premier expressed confidence in the ability of the people of Canada to see the benefits which the Bennett Government has bestowed, and that at the next election, at whatever time it came, they would so express themselves at the polls. For his part all he asked was "a square deal" and he had confidence that he would receive this at the hands of the people of Prince Edward Island. (Loud applause).

MR. McLURE, M. P.

A fitting tribute to the late Premier Stewart was paid by the next speaker, Mr. W. Chester S. McLure, M.P., who also was received with enthusiastic applause. He expressed his pleasure at the privilege of addressing such a splendid annual meeting of Queen's County Conservative Association and thanked all present for the wholehearted support which he had received at the last federal election.

Mr. McLure then extended heartfelt congratulations to Premier MacMillan, with whom he had been long and intimately associated in public life. Continuing, Mr. McLure gave convincing evidence of Canada's economic recovery under the Bennett Government policies. Statistics provided conclusively that trade in Canada had greatly improved, that employment conditions were being remedied and that railway loadings had increased. He also cited the rise of the Canadian dollar in the American market, which has lifted the burden of the interest charges Canada has had to pay in New York.

Favorable Factors

Two outstanding conditions which had effected improved conditions in Canada were emphasized. The first of these was the spirit of the people themselves. Next in importance was the fact that we have a Conservative administration at Ottawa, led by a statesman of the calibre of the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett. (Applause). With these advantages Canada can go forward, confident that conditions will continue to improve and that we will be back to normalcy in a very short time.

Mr. McLure scored the Opposition attitude in Parliament, as one of petty faultfinding without one constructive argument in its favor. The people expected more from the Liberal Opposition than obstructing remedial measures for the unemployed and for the farmers and industries of the country. Yet this was what had been offered. The Opposition campaign, he charged, seemed

designed for the purpose of keeping a smokescreen around the Liberals' own scandalous administration. The real situation was revealed when Mr. Mackenzie King himself admitted on the floor of the House that the Liberal party was "in the valley of Humiliation." On the other hand, the disgust of the Liberal press with their own federal party leader was shown by the speaker, who cited a castigation delivered by the (Liberal) Vancouver Sun, in an editorial denouncing Mr. King in the strongest possible terms.

With regard to the new party, the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, Mr. McLure thought it was sufficient to say that its birthplace was Moscow. This party may not be Red itself, but it is decidedly "pink"; and therefore he did not think it was likely to make any appeal to the people of this section of Canada. (Applause).

Two Great Problems

Mr. McLure then dealt briefly with what he termed Canada's two greatest problems, namely, unemployment and railway financing. He showed that unemployment, as far back as 1921, was a serious problem in Cape Breton and in Western Canada. At that time the Government spent \$6,000,000 for food and clothing for the unemployed. The policy of the Liberal party since 1922 has been that unemployment relief is not a federal obligation and this attitude was maintained throughout Mr. Mackenzie King's regime. When in 1930, delegations applied to Ottawa for relief, they were told that the Provinces were responsible and that there was "not one five cent piece" in the federal treasury for the unemployed of Canada. This attitude the speaker contrasted with the assurance given by Premier Bennett that so long as there was any money in the treasury not one Canadian citizen would go cold or hungry. The disastrous immigration policy of the late Liberal Government, bringing hundreds of thousands of foreigners into the country and forcing a million Canadians to leave it for the United States, was also referred to.

Fair To All

"We have endeavored to place the employment money where it will effect the most relief," he continued. "No man who applies for work is asked whether he is a Grit or Tory. If he needs the work and there is employment to be given, he will get it, regardless of politics and regardless of every other consideration." (Loud applause).

A brief review of the railway situation was then given by the speaker who showed how political extravagances in the past had enormously increased the taxpayers' burden today. During the seven years of Liberal regime, he declared, Canada expended \$912,000,000 for railway expansion alone, and the Liberals raised the money by mortgaging Canada in the United States. The result is that we are compelled to pay annually, in United States money, nearly \$60,000,000.

One high railway official under Liberal rule, Mr. McLure continued, received a salary of \$150,000 annually; another official who acted as a link between the railway and the Liberal political machine received \$62,000 a year; another official \$25,000. A stenographer received a salary of \$22,000; "and that's a pretty good salary for any stenographer!" He cited other instances including that of a policeman who received a salary of \$15,000 besides his own private car and expenses. The head officials of the railway had their club dues paid at a cost of \$110,000 annually to the taxpayers.

These high salaries have been greatly reduced under the Bennett Administration, and many of the costly positions have been abolished altogether. All salaries over \$10,000, with four exceptions, have been reduced to \$5,000. A saving of \$1,000,000 was made in this item alone. Other railway savings, including reduction of travelling expenses, colonization costs, etc., netted in 1931-32 a saving to the taxpayers of \$10,000,000.

In conclusion, the speaker declared that under the sound and economic administration of the Bennett Government there was no doubt Canada was emerging on the highway of prosperity and progress.

MR. J. H. MYERS, M. P.

Warm applause also greeted Mr. J. H. Myers, M.P., who first spoke feelingly of the loss sustained by the death of Premier Stewart. He referred to the passing of other prominent party members, and voiced his sincere appreciation of the generous support which he had received in the last federal election campaign.

Mr. Myers then took up the subject of reciprocity and outlined briefly its history, pointing out especially the disadvantages to Canada in the proposed treaty of 1911. The Liberal party at that time, he showed, was itself divided on the question and this was evidenced by the overwhelming defeat which

the Laurier Government sustained. The failure of the King Government to secure better terms from Washington was scored in a manner which evoked loud applause. The speaker showed conclusively that between 1920 and 1931 heavy increases were made in the United States duty on Canadian farm products, and new duties imposed on many other products which previously had entered free.

The insincerity of the Liberal argument against Conservative tariff increases was shown by reference to the pre-election Dunning Budget of 1930 which applied countervailing tariffs on U. S. products.

Answers Argument

The common argument that United States was "our best market" was then replied to by the speaker. This conception was based on the fact that United States was our nearest neighbor. But with the possible exception of good Prince Edward Island potatoes was there, Mr. Myers asked, any Canadian farm product which was not produced in United States? On the other hand there were many farm products produced in the United States which are not produced in Canada. He pointed out that the countervailing duties under the Dunning Budget failed to take this fact into consideration and consequently were valueless to our farmers.

Mr. Myers then reviewed the achievement of Premier Bennett in persuading the British people of the advantage of Imperial preferential tariff policies. He pointed out the difficulties which this proposal met with at the hands of British Labor Government and the subsequent reversal of opinion which brought the National Government into being and achieved the success of the great Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa last year.

Last winter, Mr. Myers continued, every member of the House of Commons received a letter from the president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, urging the necessity of balancing the budget by drastic reduction of expenditure. Mr. Myers had answered the president's letter, thanking him for the advice, but politely pointing out that it should have been given ten years ago, when conditions were favorable to the saving of public money.

A Challenge to Critics

Mr. Myers challenged the critics of government expenditure to say where further economies could be made. He quoted Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Finance Minister, as pointing out that reductions had already been made to the extent of \$67,000,000 and a further cut of \$14,000,000 was provided for in the budget. There had also been a big reduction in the salaries of Government employees.

The necessity of making every effort to balance the budget, Mr. Myers explained, was responsible for the sugar tax and other duties against which there had been complaint, but which were absolutely necessary in view of the heavy fixed charges upon the treasury.

The benefit of the federal employment relief was referred to. "They are passing the hat in the section where I live," said Mr. Myers, "for the people of Saskatchewan, and I am glad we are in a position to do so. If it was necessary for our farmers to pass the hat for the unemployed of Charlottetown I am sure the response would be equally prompt. Every one wants to see our needy unemployed taken care of."

The last few years have been the hardest in his experience in public life, Mr. Myers said. He regretted that he and his colleagues could not meet the requests of every supporter. But, he pointed out, the requirements of the Province had to be met with an eye to drastic federal economy, and the Prime Minister's firm attitude in this connection was one which must be respected, as it was undoubtedly in the best interests of Canada.

He closed with a strong expression of admiration and appreciation of Premier Bennett's leadership.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Following is the text of the report delivered by the President, Mr. George D. DeBlots:

As we assemble here tonight for the Annual Meeting of the Conservative Association of Queen's County, it is my duty and privilege to make a report covering some of the activities of the past year or more.

Unfortunately, owing to the illness of our late Premier, and the unavoidable absence of Mr. McLure and Mr. Myers, who were called to Ottawa last November to attend a special Session of Parliament, we did not have a meeting

in 1932. Then, the year before was election year, and although we had several meetings during that year we did not have our Annual Meeting. Personally, I am strongly of the opinion that we should meet more often and I would like to see the new Executive arrange to hold quarterly meetings of the Executive and then the whole county to have their annual and rally meeting in the Autumn. I cannot stress too strongly the importance and great need of keeping our organization in a good healthy condition. Even when we are not facing an election it is always advisable to be prepared and in readiness to respond to the call to arms when it comes. Many a battle has been lost through lack of proper organization.

Tributes and Sympathy

First of all may I embrace this opportunity of giving expression to that feeling of sadness and sense of loss, that I am sure comes to us all, as we miss the familiar presence of our late beloved Premier, Honourable J. D. Stewart, who passed away on October the tenth, after a long and lingering illness, borne with heroic courage and great patience. He is passing in the prime of life is a severe loss to this Province and to the country as a whole particularly to the Conservative Party.

Premier Stewart was a strenuous worker and a great leader, ever willing to give unstintingly of his time and energy in the service of his country. We mourn his death and we shall miss his wise counsel and guidance at our gatherings very much indeed. However, he has but travelled on a road that we shall all have to travel on sooner or later and in the meantime let us honour his memory by using our time and whatever little talents we may possess in trying as he did to make this community and world a better place for having lived in it. Our heartfelt sympathy goes out to Mrs. Stewart and her family in their great sorrow and bereavement.

As we look around this hall tonight we also miss the familiar faces of many of our old friends and staunch supporters of the Conservative cause, who since we last met together have answered the final summons. I am thinking particularly of the late Honourable Donald Nicholson, Arthur A. Alley, Leonard M. McNeill, W. H. Hogan, A. A. Pomeroy and Jerome McLaughan, men of fine character and of genuine kindness, beloved by all those who were privileged to know them and mourned by the whole community which they served so faithfully and well. These men belong to that type of citizen that makes for the up-building of a country materially and morally. I am sure the happy associations we have enjoyed with them in our work together and the memory of their warm friendship will ever remain with us a cherished and prized possession. In bidding them farewell truly may we say of each of them in the words of the writer of old—

"A friend to truth, of soul sincere, In action faithful, and in honour clear; Who broke no promise, served no private end, Who gained no title, and who lost no friend, Enrolled by himself, by all approved, Praised, wept, and honoured by the friends he loved."

The New Premier

I know you will all join with me in extending happy felicitations and congratulations to our new Leader and Premier of this Province, the Honourable Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan, whose outstanding ability and scholarship is well known to the people of Prince Edward Island.

The life of a Premier is not an easy one. It calls for great sacrifice of personal interests, but Dr. MacMillan has always been ready to respond to the call of duty and to give of his best for the advancement and welfare of the people of this Province.

As Minister of Health and Education Dr. MacMillan has rendered services of inestimable value in advancing the cause of health and education throughout the length and breadth of this Province and I say, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is a fortunate thing that we have a man of the caliber of Dr. MacMillan, who is willing to devote so much of his time in the public service.

The holds is small, compared with the revenue he would receive if he devoted his entire time to the extensive medical practice his ability would command. We do not come across a Gold Medalist of McGill University every day of the week and I believe that the thinking people of this Province value and appreciate the splendid work being done by him.

It was through his able presentation of our case, together with

the combined efforts of our Federal Members and the Hon. G. S. Sharp, that this Province recently received from Ottawa the magnificent grant of \$113,650 for unemployment relief.

The handsome and well equipped Prince of Wales College building and the great library work that is being carried on throughout the Province through the help of the Carnegie Corporation, are the result of Dr. MacMillan's strenuous toil and determined efforts. As Leader in the House at the last Session he excelled himself, giving ample proof that he is a real leader, fair minded and anxious to give justice and fair play to all, irrespective of class or creed.

Able Colleagues

His colleague, Mr. W. A. Stewart, has proved himself to be a worthy representative of Charlottetown and Royalty. He works quietly but steadily and effectively in the interests of the citizens of this Province, with a special eye on the needs and requirements of his constituency.

Honourable G. Shelton Sharp, Minister of Public Works, is unquestionably the right man in the right place. Through his ability, integrity and courteous treatment he has succeeded in winning the admiration and the confidence of our people.

Since our last meeting the outstanding event was the Provincial Election held on August 6, 1931. On that memorable day the people of this Province expressed in no uncertain voice their utter disapproval of the Lea Government by sending them down to defeat and electing to power a Conservative Government under the leadership of the late Honourable J. D. Stewart. As I remarked on a previous occasion, the result of this election was not only a magnificent victory for the Conservative Party but indeed it was a great triumph for the people of Prince Edward Island because, if the reckless expenditure of the late Administration had not been stopped, it would have been a serious matter for this Province.

It is not my intention to weary you by quoting figures at length, suffice it for me to say that the debt of this Province when the Liberals came into Power in 1927 was two million dollars, and when they went out of power four years later, in 1931, the debt was three million dollars, an increase of 50 percent in four years. But that is not the whole story. I would call your attention to the fact that the increased revenue paid into the Provincial Treasury from 1927-1931 amounted to approximately \$1,500,000, so that taking this into consideration the Lea-Saunders Government went behind to the tune of two and a half million dollars in four years.

Sound Administration

Since taking over the reins of power the Conservative Government have had many difficult problems to face. In addition to inheriting a legacy of two and a half million dollars debt, the Government was called upon to deal with the unfortunate calamity that befell this Province through the destruction by fire of Falconwood Hospital and Prince of Wales College, but due to the wisdom of the Conservative Government the insurance on Prince of Wales College was increased a few weeks previous to the fire from \$45,000 to \$160,000 and by this act of wisdom on the part of the Government the loss to this Province has been lessened to the extent of \$115,000. Had the fire occurred under the Liberal regime the loss would have been that much greater. In face of this fact surely it is amusing, to say the least, to hear some of our Liberal friends criticize the Stewart Government for not carrying more insurance.

Passing from Provincial to Dominion affairs, our Federal Representatives, Mr. W. Chester S. McLure and Mr. John H. Myers (Queen's County) and the Honourable J. A. MacDonald of King's, are doing splendid work at Ottawa. In season and out of season they stand ever ready and alert to attend to the requirements of our people. No effort has been spared by them to obtain for this Province a fair share of the monies expended for public works and unemployment relief. Their record stands high in the estimation of our people at home and at Ottawa and we reaffirm our confidence in them, voicing our appreciation of the efficient and faithful services rendered by them under very trying and adverse conditions.

I have already referred to the generous grant of \$113,650 recently received from Ottawa through the assistance for unemployment relief and every dollar of this money will be spent as it should be spent, that is for the unemployed and those in need.

The Federal Field

One cannot review the record of

the Government at Ottawa without being filled with admiration for the statesman-like leadership of our Prime Minister, the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, who during the past three years has carried a weight of responsibility unparalleled in the history of Canada. Tireless and unceasingly he works in the service of his country. Surely it is unfortunate that some people are so prejudiced and branded with the party stripe that even as we pass through these critical days of bitter struggle, yes, days when the very existence of our country is at stake, they see fit to play "party politics," using destructive criticism in attempting to prejudice the minds of our people against one of the greatest statesmen of the British Empire, a statesman chosen by the people of Canada as the one man capable of guiding our country through the greatest economic crisis the world has ever known.

I am glad to say that there are some in the Liberal ranks more reasonable and are willing to give credit where credit is due. One of the leading Liberal papers in Canada had this to say of our Prime Minister: "He is charged with the solution in Canada of a situation that is world wide—the betterment of conditions economic and financial, that are flagging everywhere the progress of industry and commerce. In the country's interest why not withhold captious criticism for the moment; let us agree to abandon the play of party politics for the time being. Mr. Bennett was chosen by the people to tackle the serious job which confronts him; why not give him a chance."

At a recent Liberal gathering held in one of the neighboring towns, the speaker in the course of his address remarked that the hope of this country was to be found in Liberalism. Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you in all seriousness, do you think that a party brought down to the valley of humiliation, as admitted by the leader himself, through corruption and mismanagement, is capable or worthy of leading this country into the promised land of prosperity, peace and happiness? I think not.

Premier Bennett's Policies

The Liberal press continues to cry, "down with tariff walls." What about it farmer friends? When all other countries erect tariff walls to keep good Canadian products out should we not have a wall of protection as well? When Uncle Sam has the boldness to say we don't want your potatoes so we are going to increase the duty from thirty cents a bushel to forty-five cents a bushel, would you be willing to sit back and do nothing? That is exactly what Mr. Mackenzie King did when this increase became effective a few years ago. But mark you that it is not the way Mr. Bennett does business. Mr. Bennett knows very well that the only way to bring these people to their senses is to give them a dose of their own medicine and he does not hesitate to tell them right straight from the shoulder that if they don't take off their duties, then Canada in self-protection will be compelled to increase the duties on some of the commodities that their country is shipping in to Canada in large quantities and that is exactly what is being done today and will be continued to be done until proper tariff adjustments have been made.

"Freedom of trade," I believe that is the latest Liberal cry and as The Guardian very clearly pointed out the other day, "so far as the Canadian farmer is concerned the net result of Mr. Mackenzie King's boasted freedom of trade, was the practically free entry of millions of pounds of New Zealand butter into Canada and the raising of higher tariffs against us in the United States, Belgium, France, Italy and Germany." The Prime Minister in speaking in Lethbridge, Alberta, the other day had this to say regarding the Tariff. "I am not a high tariff man, nor a low tariff man. I am one who will utilize the tariff as an instrument of government to save our country from destruction and maintain our integrity in 25 markets of the world."

A Great Achievement

The success of the Imperial Conference in 1930, the Ottawa Conference in 1932 and the World Economic Conference of this year, was very largely due to the efforts and outstanding ability of Prime Minister Bennett. His leadership was of such a character that it brought forth words of unstinted praise and admiration from the great statesmen of the United Kingdom. They all admit that Mr. Bennett was the main spring of the Conferences and unquestionably it was only through his wise counsel and intervention that the World Conference was saved from breaking up after its first sittings. A great statesman of England in speaking of our Prime Minister had this to say of him. "He is

indeed a real leader of the people who never falters when faced with difficulties and who never abandons a task undertaken until he has brought it to a final and complete success."

Where would we be today if we did not have the Empire markets to trade with? Look up the shipping records and read for yourselves the figures showing the large quantities of bacon, fish, lumber, and other commodities that Canada is shipping to the British markets. While the prices are not as high as we would like to see them, we must remember that they are a great deal higher than we would be receiving if these markets were not opened to us.

Now that the Government has opened up the way for increased trade it behooves the business men of Canada and the shippers of this Province to follow the advice of Honourable H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce and get busy and solicit business. He said, we must not rest on our oars, we must not depend on the Government to sell our goods. It is our duty to develop the resources that lie within our power, always keeping in mind that the foundation stone of all successful business is confidence and good will.

Someone recently remarked that when they bought an article stamped "Made in England" they knew that the value was there, so I say, let us see that the farm products stamped "Produced in Prince Edward Island" are of the best quality so that the purchasers of our products may be able to say the same as was said of the English goods, we know the value is there.

Well may we be justly proud of our distinguished Prime Minister of Canada, who has opened up these new channels of trade. Statistics show that there are unmistakable signs of a definite world wide trade recovery. Let us cease to talk depression, or, as it has been wisely suggested, delete the letters, "de" from depression and you have "press on," a splendid slogan to adopt, isn't it? Yes, press on with renewed courage and faith in the future of Prince Edward Island and the Dominion and with a well merited trust and confidence in the leaders of our Government, both of this Province and in Ottawa.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were carried unanimously:

Late Premier Stewart

Moved by Mr. J. J. McDonald, seconded by Mr. B. R. Brown: Whereas the Conservative party in this Province has been called upon to bear the loss and to be deprived of the leadership of its Premier and leader by the untimely death of the Honourable James D. Stewart; And whereas the electors of this County are desirous of expressing at this annual meeting their deep regret in the party's great loss and their sympathy to the family of our former premier; Be it therefore resolved by this meeting of the Queen's County Conservative Association in session assembled at Charlottetown on this 3rd day of November, 1933, that this meeting go on record as expressing its deep regret on the death of our well beloved Premier and leader and the inestimable loss that this Province and our party have undergone in the passing of the Honourable James D. Stewart, K. C., and to express and extend to his family our most sincere sympathy.

Premier MacMillan

Moved by Mr. P. W. Turner, seconded by Mr. George McDonald: Whereas after a long and painful illness, our former well beloved leader in the Provincial Government, the Hon. J. D. Stewart, K. C., has passed on to his Eternal rest, thus necessitating the appointment of a new leader; And whereas by virtue of his splendid record as Acting Premier during a most difficult period, his qualities of leadership, his ability as a debater, his outstanding position in the medical profession, his distinguished career as a statesman and educationist, have made the selection of the Hon. W. J. P. MacMillan, M. D., C. M., F. A. C. S., as Premier, a logical and inevitable one.

Therefore resolved, that we, the Conservative Association of Queen's County, herewith assembled, do express to Premier MacMillan our sincere gratification at his selection and assure him of our continued loyalty and wholehearted support in his magnificent efforts to establish a higher standard of public health, a more judicious expenditure of public monies and to inaugurate policies that will make for the general progress and advancement of this Province, rather than the makeshift, hit or

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