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THIS GIRL'S ROSE UP TO BEAT HER DOWN

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A soul stirring drama of a girl who sinned, and paid, only to be asked to pay again and again.

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**JOAN BENNETT
HARDIE ALBRIGHT
OWEN MOORE**

DAPHNE POLLARD in
"SEEING INJUNS"
"The Farmer" Cartoon

The Future Of Beauharnois

Important Announcements Made In House Of Commons Yesterday By Premier Bennett.

(Canadian Press)
OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.—Important announcements on the future of the Beauharnois enterprise were made in the House of Commons today by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett before the report of the enquiry committee carried on division. A bill has been prepared to be presented to parliament this session declaring the works to be for the general advantage of Canada, with the consent of Quebec province in respect to any provincial rights. The order-in-council passed by the former government in 1929 granting right for division of 40,000 cubic feet per second on the St. Lawrence River between Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis, about 20 miles from Montreal will be cancelled. Cancellation will take place by reason of the circumstances under which the right was acquired and the subsequent "defiance of Canada." Parliament will be asked to authorize the government-in-council to divert 40,000 cubic feet per second on terms to be named by the governor in council. Rights of bonafide purchasers to be protected. The three actions will not come into effect until proclamation is issued. All future diversions of water from the St. Lawrence River would only be done by Parliament and not by Governor-in-council.

Four alternatives for dealing with

the project were open to the Government, Premier Bennett said. The first was that the present management might secure financial backing and proceed with the undertaking. He believed this was improbable. The second was that the project be operated by Quebec Province under a public commission. The Prime Minister doubted that this was probable. The third was for the dominion to take over the project and operate it as a public utility. Legal difficulties stood in the way and Premier Bennett made it clear that he had no intention of adopting this alternative. The fourth was the reorganization of the company. New conditions would be created by an act of Parliament which must be lived up to.

Wants Fair Play

MONTREAL, Que., July 31.—Senator W. A. Macdougald today wired Senator R. Dandurand of the Senate Committee named to consider the report of the House of Commons special Beauharnois committee, placing himself at its disposal. Senator Macdougald states in his telegram he feels his colleague in the Senate will wish to render him British fair play and that he will be given an opportunity of appearing before the committee "to make such statements and to give such evidence if required, under oath in substantiation in every particular of his honesty of purpose, of his desire at all times to maintain the high dignity of the Senate and to promote the best interests of the country," regardless of his personal concern.

Senator Macdougald in his message states that nothing in the testimony before the Beauharnois special committee as a whole in any just or fair interpretation tends to show that either his conduct or dealings reflected adversely in any manner upon his personal integrity or upon the honor and dignity of the Senate. Mr. Macdougald sent a copy of his telegram to Senator W. B. Willoughby.

Action Will Be Taken

OTTAWA, July 31.—Possibility of swift action by the Senate against Senators Macdougald, Haydon and Raymond, attacked in the report of the Beauharnois Committee of the House of Commons, loomed tonight when Senator Willoughby, government leader in the upper chamber declared that notice must be taken of the report before parliament could be allowed to proceed.

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ALSO SHORTS

The Senate, he held, should see the "honor and good standing of the Senate vindicated" and so far as he had power to bring it about the matter would be dealt with without any delay.

At Senator Willoughby's instance concurred in by Senator Dandurand, Liberal leader in the Red Chamber, a committee of three Liberals and three Conservatives was named to examine the report and make recommendations to be dealt with by the House. The committee consists of: Liberals, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Hon. George F. Graham, Hon. F. L. Bellique. Conservatives, Hon. C. E. Tanner, Hon. W. A. Griesbach, Hon. C. P. Beauharnois.

Public Not Satisfied

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.—The outside public is far from satisfied with the result of the Beauharnois investigation, said J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Winnipeg North centre, in the House of Commons today. In the first place the public demand punishment for those who had offended; secondly it demanded or at least a considerable body demanded that the project be carried on under public ownership; finally, the public demanded that legislation which would render such things impossible in the future, should be passed.

Mr. Bennett Speaks

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.—Speaking on the Beauharnois report in the House of Commons this afternoon, Premier R. B. Bennett said that for three hours and a half yesterday the Opposition leader had attempted to throw up a "smoke screen" to prevent the matter being discussed. He had never heard a speech in which there were so many irrelevances. Mr. King had devoted a great deal of time to defending himself. "He was not on the point," asserted the prime minister. "If he wanted to give evidence, why did he not appear before the committee and give it under oath."

Concerning restitution, Parliament had no control, said Mr. Bennett. It could not institute civil proceedings for restitution. Criminal prosecution was a matter for the provinces but because the deputy attorney general of Quebec had been retained by Beauharnois "I am satisfied there will be none". Answering a question by Hon. W. D. Euler, (Lib. Waterloo North) as to why detailed plans of Beauharnois had not been approved by the Government, the Premier, reading from the Order in Council commented a question of law was involved. It was that, where a delegated power is exercised by a minister, did the minister have the authority to exercise that power when the period in which the plans might be filed had expired? The promoters of Beauharnois had taken the view, in connection with the prosecution of their works, that all they were doing was merely digging a ditch on their own lands. If the company was carrying on without approval, why, asked Mr. Euler further, were they permitted to do so? To this Mr. Bennett answered that if the company's contentions were true that they were simply digging on a piece of their own land, then the Government had no power. But Beauharnois had in addition to do-

ing that sold bonds and had entered into contracts with the sale of power. He confessed, continued the Premier, that this matter had given him great concern when he saw what they were doing. The Government could take no proceedings against them; they owned the land, and they were not trespassing.

The plans, interposed Hon. J. C. Elliott, former Minister of Public Works had been filed on July 29, 1929; and the work was not started until August. Those plans, rejoined Mr. Bennett had no relation to the work done. That was why they were not approved and they were not the plans called for by the department. Under those circumstances the only other question was what action should the government take.

Quebec claimed jurisdiction over the portion of the St. Lawrence within its borders. The Privy Council had decided that the bed of the river belonged to the Province. It was then a question of the right of Quebec to the water. That had not yet been decided. The Dominion had paramount right of navigation; and there must, he thought never be any doubt that there was no power under the navigable waters protection act for approval of plans such as Beauharnois had filed. As a matter of fact the plans were prepared with a view to taking in the whole flow of the River St. Lawrence, or, in other words, to turning what yesterday was the St. Lawrence into the Beauharnois Canal of today.

Liberal Speakers

Continued from page 3

the future, nor was the government who followed such a jolly playing fair.

Mr. S. Hessian, in opening, replied to the question of Mr. Hunter of why the Saunders-Lea Government had not implemented their promise to give old age pensions by the old trick of asking another question. He gave the credit of the interim subsidy of \$125,000 yearly to the King Government. \$40,000 in railway tax also had increased the revenue of the Liberal Government. The speaker wearied the audience with figures showing how the money had been expended by the Government.

Unnecessary to Press Claims

The speaker outlined the history of the Island claims against the Dominion. The people need not look to any Government to present the claims, as they had already been presented in the Duncan Report. Mr. Stewart asked too much when he asked the people to return the Conservatives in order to have promises implemented.

Mr. Hessian did not believe that a government could mortgage the lands of the Province, and explained the process of the borrowing of money by a government.

Hon. J. D. Stewart, when he took over the government had stated that the credit of the Province was better than that of the Dominion of Canada, yet the Conservative candidates said "go slow." Mr. Hessian

saw no reason for such an attitude. The speaker pointed out that the Lea Government had passed "enabling legislation" in connection with old age pensions.

Economy Necessary

Mr. H. F. McPhee, after expressing pleasure at seeing such a large audience, thanked the people for the support given him in the past. He pointed out, that in view of serious world conditions, and in view of the necessity of individuals paring their expenditures, a Government should be placed in power that would practice economy, a Government which would have at least the welfare of the Province. If the Liberal Government were returned, it will act in the next four years in the manner in which it acted in the last four years, as the Government was appealing on its record. It would be necessary then to investigate the record of the Government.

Rash Expenditures

Vast expenditures have been made ever since December, 1930, when the liabilities of the Province were \$762,000. The liabilities had increased despite a greatly increased revenue enjoyed by the present Government. In addition to the revenue referred to by Mr. Mustard there were also revenues which far exceeded the small reduction in one department which Mr. Mustard had mentioned.

The Government may be expected to increase its liabilities, as it comes to the people on its record. Those liabilities, through the sinking funds, must be met either by the money of the people or by increased subsidy from Ottawa.

In 1927 the Liberals had made a promise, affecting the people of Montague, that incorporated towns should receive their shares of the \$40,000 of railway taxes. True, legislation had been enacted at the last session, but the money had not yet been received. The promise had been broken.

Liberal Inconsistency

The attitude of the Conservatives relative to the Prohibition Act was charged by the Liberals with being inconsistent, Mr. McPhee, stated. Four years ago the Conservatives presented their platform fairly and squarely, but the Liberals, while supporting prohibition, agreed upon a plebiscite. The party was inconsistent as well as insincere. If they were sincere in their support of Prohibition, why did they agree to hold a plebiscite. The Liberal Government had signally failed to administer the Prohibition Act, and in that connection presented a record of extravagance.

The Conservatives had been charged with having a party commission, yet the chairman of the present commission had come to the defense of the Government by writing a letter in the Press, and officials had been discharged by the Commission for carrying out their duties.

In 1927 the Liberals pledged themselves to press the subsidy claims. They did not do so, although there was a Liberal Government in power at Ottawa.

Mr. Hessian had an erroneous idea of the Duncan Report. The full subsidy would be gained only when an understanding is arrived at between the Province and the Dominion, Mr. McPhee corrected. The Liberals had promised to press the claims, as was necessary but although there was a friendly Government at Ottawa, on account of the inactive Government here, the promise had not been kept.

No Platform

Mr. John A. Campbell stated that it was not necessary for the Government to come before the people with a platform. He believed that in 1927 the Conservatives were ashamed to appeal on their record, and expressed the opinion that the Conservatives should still support Government Control. He believed that the Liberals had something to show for the liabilities incurred, and charged the Stewart Government with neglecting the public services. As the Province did not have sources of pleasure, which other provinces had, the Government was not doing its duty to the young people if it did not maintain good roads. In the midst of a long preamble on present conditions, somebody shouted, "Home markets." "Home markets," said Mr. Campbell. "They tell us not to discuss Dominion politics." The speaker then began to discuss that subject. He

hoped that on August 8th the people would record their votes against the Bennett Government.

Mr. J. D. McLeod asked in opening if Dominion politics were essential to the discussion, why have a local Government at all. The Saunders-Lea Government was now on trial before the jury of the people.

Mr. MacLeod then compared the financial records of the Stewart Government and of the Saunders-Lea Government, showing that the Conservative Administration had conducted public services much more economical than had the Liberals. There were three very essential things in any nation, the church, the home, and the education of youth. The home was protected by law. The children were protected by a complete and generous education. The teachers of Prince Edward Island had demanded increased salaries. A Commission was appointed. The Government said "We have no funds," but the Government had funds for everything else but for education. Mr. McLeod stressed the importance of having good teachers properly paid. The teachers should be individuals of character beyond reproach, as the influence of the teacher might go not only through life but also through eternity.

Mr. McLeod criticised the expenditures of the Government. The Good Roads Association in Charlottetown cost the Province a large sum of money. It was there that the McIntyre Highway idea originated.

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Mr. Mont Annear in opening stated that he believed that the women had a warm spot in their hearts for Mr. Bell who gave them a vote.

After reviewing the history of the Liberal party, Mr. Annear stated that he had two reasons for asking the people to vote for him. The first was Mr. Lea, the second was that Bennett was not helping the farmers. He was making the Americans cross.

As he concluded his speech a voice came from the rear of the hall "Oh, you're not so well." Mr. M. F. McDonald in a masterly address reviewed the unsatisfactory record of the Liberal Government.

Mr. McLeod said, in the section where he lived was a man held in highest esteem by all. The present political situation was unique, Mr. McDonald said. The Government came before the people with no platform save their record, which was by no means a commendable one. That record was one of which the Liberals could not be proud. Their financial record was one of extravagance. Four years ago there was no criticism of the Conservative party, Mr. McDonald reminded the audience. He believed that prohibition was to the Liberals in 1927 purely a political question. There were many people at that time who believed that by 1931 the Province would be dry as a desert.

Mr. McDonald read a letter in the paper from Mr. Clark, a former Prohibition Officer, who many believed was discharged because he was too ardent in carrying out the law. The letter, Mr. McDonald stated, proved conclusively that there had been political interference exercised in the enforcement of the Prohibition Act.

The borrowing of money had been done during the last four years, the squandering was going on now in pre-election road work, Mr. McDonald pointed out. The Liberals really had one plank, the continuance of the construction of ex-

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The borrowing of money had been done during the last four years, the squandering was going on now in pre-election road work, Mr. McDonald pointed out. The Liberals really had one plank, the continuance of the construction of ex-

clusive paved roadway, although all other governments were practicing economy.

Statute labour which the Liberals formerly had condemned had been re-enacted the speaker pointed out, with one change, however. Formerly all farmers had the right to commute their taxes by labour, now only those whom the Liberals permitted had that privilege. What had the Liberals done for education, Mr. McDonald asked. They had not only done nothing, but had undone work of the Conservatives by allowing the professor placed in Prince of Wales College for teacher training to leave. A few years ago when the teachers were

demanding increased salary a Commission had been appointed. The Commission was a political organization at the head of which was Dr. Cyrus McMillan who during the present election was upholding Liberalism from many platforms. Four years ago the Liberals had promised to pay old age pensions, but had not done so. In one year Bennett had fulfilled his promise, fifty per cent while the Liberal Government in four has not fulfilled it to any extent.

Hon. J. P. McIntyre next addressed the audience, as already reported, and was followed by Mr. H. F. McPhee who completed the final unit of the Liberal candidates.


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 2. 2.22 Trot and Pace Purse \$300.00
 3. 2.30 Trot and Pace Purse \$300.00
- (3 secs. allowed for trotters)
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FREE-FOR-ALL (TROT AND PACE)

1. Real Worthy, 2.09%, Ramsay Bros, Alberta.
 2. Peter Will Tell, 2.07%, J. Harkness, Summerside.
 3. Lelock, 2.10%, M. J. Hennessey, Charlottetown.
 4. Miss Possibility, 2.12%, Power Bros, Charlottetown.
 5. T. J. Devlin, 2.12, Blondin Thomas, New Annan.
 6. Captain Mack, 2.11%, J. Conroy, Truro, N. S.
 7. Lucky Lindy, 2.12, Wellington McNeill, Charlottetown.
 8. Eulah H., 2.06%, W. H. Keys, Ft. Fairfield.
 9. Earle Wilkes, 2.11%, Kelly and Webster.
 10. Billy Cope, 2.11%, Col. D. A. MacKinnon, Charlottetown.
- 2.22 TROT AND PACE (Trotters Allowed 3 Seconds.)**
1. Mickey Aubrey, 2.16, Capt. Read's Stable, Borden.
 2. Louise Colorado, 2.16%, Capt. Read's Stable, Borden.
 3. Bingara Todd, 2.20%, A. W. Jay, Borden.
 4. Dillingswood Earl, 2.12%, F. McCanna, Charlottetown.
 5. The Willys, 2.16%, Chas. Reardon, Charlottetown.
 6. Johnny Walker, 2.15%, Garden City Stables, Charlottetown.
 7. Kitty McKane, 2.17%, Notling & Ross, Charlottetown.
 8. Zeke Todd, 2.20%, Douglas Bell, Cape Traverse.
 9. British Ginger, 2.16%, George McNeill, Kensington.
 10. Jessica the Great, 2.18%, Alfred Lowry, Montague.
 11. Trampage, 2.18%, Dr. Thompson, Malpeque.
 12. Watts Edition, 2.13%, Wm. Trainor, Mt. Ryan.
 13. Cyril F. J., 2.09%, George Calbeck, Summerside.
 14. Bonnie Cameron, 2.18%, J. Conroy, Truro, N. S.
 15. King Spruce, W. H. Keys, Ft. Fairfield, Me.
 16. J. D. Direct, W. H. Keys, Ft. Fairfield, Me.
 17. Worthy Louise, 2.15%, Col. D. A. MacKinnon.
 18. Yorkola, Roy MacDonald, Albany.

- 2.30 TROT AND PACE (Trotters Allowed 3 Seconds)**
1. Jollyset, Tom Holmes, Charlottetown.
 2. La Rico, Wood & McPherson, Charlottetown.
 3. May Cromwell, 2.17, Capt. Read's Stable, Borden.
 4. Captain Calkin, Stanley Brown, Alberta.
 5. Silver Doctor, Notling & Ross, Charlottetown.
 6. Ollie Wittie, O. B. McCormack, St. Eleanors.
 7. Jean McGregor, Sampson Walsh, Albany.
 8. Berdie Van Jolla, Dr. Bell, Cape Traverse.
 9. Queen Zambro, Gordon Dawson, Truro.
 10. Sandy Mack, Harry Schurman, New Annan.
 11. Mack Volo, Claude O'Brien, Charlottetown.
 12. Silver Lining, Wellington McNeill, Charlottetown.
 13. Shirley Aubrey, Geo. Calbeck, Summerside.
 14. Toodles, 2.18%, J. Conroy, Charlottetown.
 15. Eastern Lady, Will Matt hew, Summerside.
 16. King Spruce, W. H. Keys, Ft. Fairfield, Me.
 17. J. D. Direct, W. H. Keys, Ft. Fairfield, Me.
 18. Miss La Aubrey, Warren & McCadyen, Kensington.
 19. Donna Harvey, Alex W. McLeod Valleyfield.

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