FIRST MEETING

(Continued from Page 1)

be an endeavour to secure co-operation between citizens and Council, especially in the matter of tax collections, he believed.

After the reading of the minutes a resolution was adopted approving the standing committees as designated.

Speaking to the resolution Councillor Hennessey stated that there would be no harmony in the Council if the committees were appointed in the way in which they had been. A little committee had got together and had appointed the committees without the knowledge of other members of the Council. He himself had been "shoved off" the Public Property to make place for Mr. MacDougall. He criticized Councillor MacDougall for the manner in which the latter had conducted the work of the committee on the former occasion on which he had been chairman.

Councillor MacDougall replied and a lengthy altercation followed.

Councillor P. W. Turner in congratulating the Mayor on his election, expressed regret that no representative of Ward Five, the largest Ward in the City, had been appointed to the Finance Committee. He wished to assure the Mayor and Council of his co-operation in other respects.

Councillor Blanchard made inquiry regarding the assigning of large relief orders to certain grocers and very small orders to others.

It was stated that since the City had taken over this matter had been looked into, and remedied.

School Board Estimates

A letter from the School Board called attention to the estimates of the money required by the Board for the coming year.

Councillor Holman remarked that the Council was fortunate in having two of its members on the School Board. The Council should have more say in the expenditures of the Board. The amount required was large, but he would be the last person to suggest doing anything which would cause a backward step in the matter of education. He thought that the Board should have had a round table discussion with the Council before the Board had brought down the estimates. He requested that the two members of the Board on the Council would endeavour to arrange a conference for the Board and the Council.

Councillor Reardon, a member of the School Board, pointed out that it was impossible to make any cut in the figures.

Councillor Holman suggested in the purchasing of coal that the City and the School Board might co-operate to advantage.

Councillor Turner assured Councillor Holman that not one cent could be saved on the budget. He instanced the case of Moncton, and pointed out that Charlottetown was paying a relatively small sum per capita for education. He agreed that a consultation of the Council and the Board would be a good thing.

Finances

Speaking for the Finance Committee, Councillor Holman stated there was a very serious problem before the Committee. It was the duty of the committee to keep expenditures down to a minimum and tax collections up to a maximum. There was in the vicinity of $90,000 taxes uncollected, which must be collected. He hoped that everything would be in running order for collections in about a week. There would probably be a special meeting next week. He felt that something would have to be done regarding the cutting down of the expenditures. He thought that goods should be sold at a central depot, which would receive goods at cost. He was satisfied that the bill could be cut in two, and at the same time more satisfactory relief be given. He asked the chairmen of committees to have their estimates in by the end of the present week.

Councillor Hennessey asked how much money was in the Sinking Fund, and how much money had been received from the exchange of the Dominion bond with the Ontario bond.

The City Clerk stated that $1,000 had been gained.

Councillor Reardon, for the Street Committee, reported that much work had been done in the way of partially clearing the streets of snow. The Government snowplough was doing good work.

Councillor MacDougall, chairman of the Public Property Committee stated that his committee had had little to do thus far. He questioned large expenditures made on Victoria Park in 1932 and 1933. Such things should not go on, he said.

Councillor Hennessey replied that there had been a lot of grading done on the roads in Victoria Park. A large quantity of clay had been hauled from the new hospital site, and a pond had been filled in.

Councillor H. F. VanIderstine added congratulations to the Mayor and Council on their election.

Councillor Hennessey had nothing to report for the Fire Committee, and congratulated the Mayor and councillors. In connection with the public meeting in the Market Hall, he expressed the opinion that city employees should not come on the platform to make revelations. Such officials should be reprimanded by the Mayor, but the present Mayor could not do so, because it was he who had called the official to the platform. His Worship stated that the official in question had a perfect right to come forward and express himself, as he had done.

Councillor Rattray for the Light Committee, stated that the Committee was waiting for a report from the Public Utilities Committee. The Public Utilities Committee would present the report to the Government.

Councillor Holman stated that the report of the New Brunswick Public Utilities Board was very encouraging. He referred with regret to the passing of a most valued member of the Board, and a prominent citizen, Mr. Gaudet.

His Worship named the Finance Committee as the Legislative Committee.

Councillor Holman suggested the appointment of a committee for unemployment relief.

A resolution was passed petitioning the Legislature to amend the Act of Incorporation so as to permit a tax discount not exceeding six percent, and to permit of the charging of interest on taxes excepting poll tax.

A similar resolution was passed to the effect that automobiles for purposes of taxation have a statutory value of at least $500.

Suggestions Re Taxes

Councillor Turner remarked that the first obligation of citizens was to pay taxes, but in many cases at present this was difficult. There were many who should be paying poll taxes. The Finance Committee should send out a questionnaire to all employees of labour. There also should be special taxes on outside labourers, and on outside firms operating in the city. He advocated the collection of taxes under an installment plant, next year, if not this year, and suggested that the assessment list be got out, calling for four quarterly payments of taxes for those who had difficulty to pay. Councillor Turner expressed satisfaction that the Finance Committee saw fit to adopt several suggestions he had made in caucus.

Councillors Rattray, Turner and Reardon were appointed as an Unemployment Relief Committee. Notice of motion was given by Councillor Holman of change in by-laws regarding the taxing of dogs and regarding the City Clerk.

MEAT AND MILK INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To His Worship the Mayor and members of the City Council.

Your Worship and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my report of food inspection for the month of February 1934.

Condemned as unfit for food and destroyed forty (40) portions of carcasses.

	p.c. Butter Fat per cubic Centimeter	No. of Bacteria
Harold Beaton	4.2	24.000
Roland McDonald	4.0	36.000
William Smallwood	4.0	2,110,000
Keppoch Farm	4.3	4.000
E. Boyver	4.4	1,120.000
J. W. Mutch	4.0	60.000
Willard Kelly	3.9	8.000
E. H. Douglas	4.0	2.000
C. J. Wood	4.0	6.000
Lorne Kelly	3.9	8.000
Joseph Driscoll	4.8	8.000
Pure Milk Co.	4.0	4.000
Health Pasteurized Milk Co.	4.1	34.000
W. H. Smith	4.2	14.000

CLAIMS S'SIDE FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE

The first meeting of Summerside's new Town Council met last night in the Council Chamber, the new Mayor W. J. Lidstone, presiding. New members at the Council Board were, Councillors Carruthers and Bishop. After the reading of the minutes of previous meetings by Neil Durant, town clerk and other routine business had been disposed of the standing committees for the year were appointed.

Finance committee, Chairman Bell, McNeill and Carruthers. Police committee, Chairman Kelly, Bell and Grady. Streets committee, Chairman Bishop, Carruthers and Kelly. Electric Light committee, Chairman McNeill, Bell and Bishop. Property and fire committee, Chairman Grady, Bishop and Kelly. Assessments and Schools committee, Chairman Carruthers, and McNeill and Grady.

Town bills were passed as follows: town paid bills, $3,397.11, unpaid bills $201.35. Electric light paid bills $3,701.17, unpaid $1,637.57. On motion of Councillor Bell the town officials were all retained in office at the same salary as before. An application for assistant town clerk was received and filed. On motion of Councillor Kelly the members of the police force were all retained at their respective salaries. On motion of Councillor Bishop, Henry DesRoches was retained as street foreman and Gilbert Arsenault as teamster. On motion of Councillor Kelly Mr. Hansen was retained as town butcher. Councillor Grady voting against the motion. Minor offices were left as before.

On motion of Councillor McNeill Anthony Arsenault was retained as second engineer of the electric light plant. The operators were also retained at their present salaries. A lineman to be appointed by the chief engineer at a salary of $18.00 per week. The chief engineer's appointment was left standing until committee should go into the electric light rates with the idea of a readjustment. On motion of Councillor Grady, the fire department officials were all retained.

Miss Agnes Ramsay was appointed librarian at $200 per year. On motion of Councillor Carruthers Messrs. L. A. Moore and Joseph Wood were appointed town assessors at a salary of $150 each. The appointment of meat and milk inspector was left over. Mr. E. H. Strong, K. C., was reappointed magistrate and town recorder at his present salary. The reports of the various committees were read and passed.

Councillor Bell reporting for the finance committee stated that he wished to clear up a little matter in reference to the financial standing of the town at the present time. An item in a local paper had inferred that the finances were "if not broken, badly bent." This was very misleading because Councillor Bell explained that although there was at the present time an overdraft of about $11,000 at the bank there were certain amounts carried over from last year which would when all was settled leave the town in very good standing financially and had no parallel in the Maritimes.

An expenditure of $800 over that of last year was given for labor on the streets. A motion was passed to ask for legislation from the local Government to issue debentures not exceeding $30,000 to mature in 20 years in bonds of $500 at five per cent interest. Meeting adjourned.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

WEAR GUTTA PERCHA RUBBERS—They wear longer, every pair guaranteed, a large shipment just arrived, PURDIE-FERGUSON SHOE CO., AGENTS. L-1102

AT GYRO—The weekly dinner of the Gyro Club was held last evening at the Canadian National Hotel. There was a ninety per cent attendance. The chairman was Inspector Fripps and the speaker, Mr. Horace Brown. A new bridge tournament was organized.

FINED FOR BAD FOOTPATHS—Thsee parties were fined $3.00 and costs or 5 days yesterday at the Police Court for breach of the snow and ice bye-law. A butcher was fined $5.00 and costs or 10 days for breach of the meat bye-laws. A case of summary ejectment was adjourned until Thursday. Another case of breach of snow and ice bye-law was adjourned until today.

MEETINGS FOR EMPIRE STUDY—The first of a series of meetings which are being held by the I. O. D. E. for Empire study, took place yesterday afternoon in the Chapter Rooms in the Canadian Legion Building. Mrs. R. H. Rogers gave an interesting address on the work of the League of Nations, and reviewed an article recently written by Hon. R. J. Manion. A most interesting and profitable discussion, in which many members took part, followed the address. Various ways of promoting peace were considered among other matters. These meetings are to be held each Monday under direction of a committee comprised of Mrs. W. E. Bentley, Mrs. R. M. Legate, and Mrs. H. J. Gordon. At the next meeting Mrs. Gordon will give an address on India.

RAIL TRAFFIC DELAYED—Many trains were running behind schedule yesterday as a result of the week-end storm. At 6.20 yesterday morning a wing plow with two locomotive left the city for Borden, arriving there at 9.10 and then proceeded to Tignish. The regular train No. 39 for Borden left on time, arriving twenty-three minutes late. Both the Souris and Murray Harbor trains arrived on time. The train which left Summerside at 7.15 arrived at Emerald Junction on time and was held there 1 hour and 45 minutes awaiting the arrival of the train from Borden. The Tignish train left at 7.25 with two engines and wedge plow and experienced considerable difficulty between Tignish and O'Leary. It arrived in the City about midnight. The ferry was able to make good time crossing. The train from Borden arrived in the city about 7.30.

JUST ARRIVED—Another large shipment of Gutta Percha Rubber Footwear, fine rubbers and rubber boots for every member of the family at lowest prices, Purdie-Ferguson's. L-1102

PERSONALS

Mr. Parker A. Horne left Saturday morning on a business trip to Quebec.

Mrs. Alex Grant, Morell spent the week end in Summerside with her cousin Miss Annie Campbell.

A. Cudmore	4.5	360.000
Wood Bros.	4.4	86.000
A. R. McKay	3.6	6.000
A. A. Holmes	3.7	700.000
Roper Bros.	4.0	10.000
T. A. Brothers	5.0	10.000
E. Cullen	4.4	1.000
Clifford Moore	4.7	320.000
Alex Agnew	3.8	56.000
Louis Roper	4.0	1,156.000
Milton Gurney	3.8	150.000
A. MacRae & Sons	3.8	6.000
Victor McWilliams	3.9	8.000
Easton Bros.	4.0	310.000
Alex Rhynes	4.2	36.000
Feb. 28		
G. & G. Milk Co.	4.1	10.000
Roderick McDonald	4.0	32.000
Harold Stead	5.2	22.000
Sidney Inman	4.2	26.000
Feb. 22		
Wallace Wheatley	4.0	460.000

Public Health

Chest examinations—18.

Communicable Diseases reported—2 scarlet fever.

Laboratory examinations — Blood examinations, 58; Smears, 1; Sputums, 5; Throat Swabs for culture, 0; Pleural Fluid, 1; Urinalysis, 1; Blood Count, 1.

Venereal Disease Report—Patients treased: Males, 47; Females, 23; Total, 70. New Cases Reported: Males, 0; Females, 5; Total 5. Total number of treatments given during the month, 148.

Vital Statistics Report: (City of Charlottetown) Births, 27; Deaths, 28; Marriages, 6.

Nursing Division Report:—Health inspection of Prince St. School completed, 390 additional pupils examined; Health inspection of Model and Rochford Square Schools started; 14 Health Talks given; 27 homes visited; Diphtheria Immunising Clinic held at West Kent and Prince Street schools; Course in Home Nursing and First Aid completed for Grade VIII Prince St. School; Course in Home Nursing and First Aid given for Home Economics Course conducted by the Women's Institute.

Sanitary Officer's Report

Following is the report of Sanitary Officer James E. Bradley:

Restaurants inspected	6
Yards inspected	4
Stables inspected	7
Manure-boxes inspected	6
Slaughter houses inspected	4
Pig-sties inspected	3
Lavatories inspected	6
Nuisances removed from streets	4
Houses quarantined	2
Calls to houses under quarantine	4

I inspected the Dump managed by the Hygiene Service Company on February 26th and found same in good condition.

Other duties performed:

Summonses served	7
Subpoenas served	2
Collected on executions for City Court (City taxes in arrears)	$119.00

Attacks R.C.M.P. As "Inefficient"

"Afraid To Dirty The Yellow Stripes On Their Pants" Says Liberal Ex-Minister Of Public Works — Debate Adjourned By Mr. LePage.

Resuming the debate on the Draft Address in the Legislature yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. P. McIntyre, Second District of Queens and former Minister of Public Works in the Liberal administration, said it appeared that the fisherman was the forgotten man in Prince Edward Island" because the Premier had himself stated there never was a real attempt made to help the fishery industry. The Premier could not have been sincere at the last session when he spoke on this subject, as he imposed an additional tax of two cents a gallon on fishermen's gasoline.

The oyster fisheries had been restricted by reason of the warning published by the Board of Health that areas in the vicinity of Charlottetown were contaminated. There was no evidence of anyone having died from typhoid fever as a result of this alleged contamination and the publicity had been very damaging to the industry. The Minister of Health was responsible and the speaker challenged the Minister to produce statistics to show that there had been any deaths due to typhoid from contaminated oysters.

Premier MacMillan: "The evidence will be produced in good time."

Until statistics are produced Mr. McIntyre maintained that he would charge the Minister with this responsibility.

Premier MacMillan: "If my hon. friend knew what he was talking about he would know that the Minister of Health has no jurisdiction."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "We cannot regulate the closed areas."

Mr. Lea: "You could recommend it."

Public Works

Continuing, Mr. McIntyre said unnecessary capital expenditure had been incurred in widening some roads and bridges. He referred specifically to a bridge on the McAllister road, where none of the residents possessed a car.

The Conservatives, he said, had copied the Liberal road policy which they had condemned severely while in Opposition. He, Mr. McIntyre, had been criticised for purchasing road machines when in office, but this Government has purchased from $20,000 to $30,000 of road machinery per year. They had also condemned the Liberal road gravelling policy, but since coming into power have borrowed money in order to continue this work.

Criticising the practice of widening roads in some instances, Mr. McIntyre said that gravel, placed previously on the roads under the Liberal regime, had been buried under turf by the road machines and these roads will have to be regravelled. He did not, however, blame the Minister of Public Works for this.

Mr. Lea: "Why not?"

Mr. McIntyre: "No, I blame the officials under him. I am not going to blame the Minister for that."

The Liberals, he continued, had spent $300,000 on gravelling and reconditioning the roads and this work was being spoiled by the present Government's policy of road widening.

He criticised also the placing of a concrete bridge where the same bridge had been asked for by Mr. William Holland while the Liberals were in power, but had then been refused. This bridge was on a private lane and there was no reason for it being built at public cost. Possibly the member from the Third District had paid for it. He hoped the Minister of Public Works would explain who had footed the bill. A road machine with two men had also been employed on this line, "just to oblige Mr. Holland," who, Mr. McIntyre said, was a good Conservative worker.

Unemployment Projects

The ex-Minister then read items of federal expenditure on unemployment projects in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, totalling $3,324,000. For Prince Edward Island the federal estimate for public works last year was "very much under $50,000."

So far as unemployment relief in this Province was concerned, the Premier had been "very generous to Charlottetown." In all Mr. McIntyre calculated that $50,000 was spent in this constituency while very little went to the outlying districts.

Premier MacMillan: "I rise to a point of order. There was not $50,000 spent by this Government in the city of Charlottetown last fall. The Charlottetown project is $25,000 of which the proportion paid by this Government is about $6,000. My hon. friend knows how unemployment relief work is carried on, so that he need not make inaccurate statements."

Mr. McIntyre: "I have made a statement and I am quite willing to take it back if it is not correct. I said for unemployment and street work the sum amounted to $50,000."

Premier MacMillan: "My hon. friend will have to correct his statement yet, or take it back."

Mr. McIntyre: "I said if I got the figures wrong I was quite willing to take them back. The statement I got was that there was $25,000 spent between the Provincial and the Dominion governments in co-operation with the City, to be expended if the City Council saw fit. Then there was $20,000 for unemployment relief."

Premier MacMillan: "That was a purely federal grant."

Mr. McIntyre: "Well, I will agree with the Premier that that was a purely federal grant, spent in Charlottetown or on the Exhibition grounds."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "Where did the other $5,000 come in?"

Mr. McIntyre: "The $5,000 was given towards the streets. Is that correct."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "That was the only grant."

Mr. McIntyre said he doubted if the $20,000 of federal grant for work at the Exhibition grounds had been of as much benefit as if it had been spent within the city, or out in the country. He had the word of a prominent contractor that the clay could have been moved for $4,000. There had been a great deal of unnecessary checking of loads, etc. He understood the full amount of $20,000 had not been spent last fall. The good Lord saw the extravagance of the scheme and froze them out before they spent more than $8,000 or thereabouts," added Mr. McIntyre.

Premier MacMillan: "Who told you that?"

Mr. McIntyre: "Well, I am only speaking of what I heard. I will take it back if I am not correct."

Premier MacMillan: "So long as you keep on quoting gossip you will always be incorrect.

Old Age Pensions

Mr. McIntyre commended the Old Age Pensions Act but said the Liberals had been very severely criticised for making a preliminary survey of this matter. He hoped an accurate statement would be forthcoming as to how this money is administered. Some persons, he understood, were only getting four or five dollars, others were getting fifteen. What constituted the difference and why were some pensioners being discriminated against? Conservative election promises regarding the equitable administration of old age pensions had not been carried out, he insisted. When they went to the country they would "reap the whirlwind."

Permanent Highway

The speaker commended the proposed project of a permanent highway between Charlottetown and Borden. This, he said, was only a continuation of the Liberal policy. When the McIntyre highway was built the Liberal Government had been charged with making extravagant expenditure. Now that highway has been commended because it is standing up well, and the Premier has recommended to the Prime Minister of Canada that they build a similar road as part of the Trans-Canada highway project. They had, however, already attempted to copy the McIntyre highway and had spent $38,000 in constructing half a mile, which was much more extravagant than the building of the McIntyre highway. Commendatory statements with regard to the latter highway were cited by the ex-Minister, including one from a member of the Charlottetown City Council. Continuing, he predicted that retribution is ahead for those who had stated that this highway was going to pieces.

Criticises R. C. M. P.

Mr. McIntyre said it was unusual for him to refer to prohibition enforcement. He usually left that subject to the hon. member from Rustico (Mr. B. W. LePage) but he would say something this time.

Mr. Lea: "This is your maiden speech on that subject."

Mr. McIntyre said the leader of the Government had made a statement at a Temperance Alliance meeting that so long as he was in office the Prohibition law would be properly administered.

Premier MacMillan: "I made no statement before the Temperance Alliance."

Mr. McIntyre said it was made at some temperance organization meeting. The Premier had been so reported in the press, and the Temperance Alliance "kind of commended the Premier because he was sincere." The people should know whether prohibition is enforced as it was in the years gone by and he proposed to make a comparison. He had, he said, nothing personally against any individual member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; but that organization is "absolutely a failure" so far as enforcement of prohibition, customs and excise laws is concerned. Moreover, this system is costing twice as much as under the Liberal Government.

Talking to the Galleries

Mr. McIntyre said this was an important part of his speech and he would go slow "so that the people of the galleries will catch what I have to say." (Laughter).

Mr. McIntyre: "Is that wrong? Catch what I say'?" (Laughter)

Premier MacMillan: "Mr. Speaker ——"

Mr. McIntyre: "I will take that back. I meant the House. (Increased laughter). The people of the Province was what I meant to say, but I happened to be looking up to the galleries. You know what I meant."

Premier MacMillan: "Of course we know." (Laughter).

Mr. McIntyre cited prohibition enforcement figures for the years 1924-26, and 1928-30. In the three full years of Conservative administration fines totalling $16,625 were collected in prohibition fines. Whereas under the Liberals, in the corresponding three years, collections amounted to $46,721. The number of seizures, etc., was also greater.

Under the Provincial Police, when the Liberals were in power, the Prohibition Commission warehouse "was filled that full of seized liquor that it took all Summer to spill it. What do we find today? We have not enough of seized liquor to treat the Mounted Police or the members of the Legislature."

Mr. McIntyre maintained that clear of one seizure at Forrest Hill, the R. C. M. P. had not seized more than ten gallons of rum in Kings County. Under the Provincial Police 400 or 500 gallons had been seized. Those officers used to go out in overhauls and lie out all night in the mud to get their seizures. The R. C. M. P. on the other hand, wear nice clothes at their work and "do not want to dirty the yellow stripes on their pants" by staying out all night in a swamp. The latter officers were "all right at funerals and parades" but they "were not in it" with the old Provincial police and the service they were giving was costing twice as much. It was coming out of the taxpayers of Canada. Their expense for the last nine months had been over $5,000 a month, whereas the last year of the Provincial Police service cost only $18,900.

"Doing Nothing, Absolutely"

The R. C. M. P., he maintained, were "ninety per cent inefficient." The Provincial Police "did not have to go to the Y. M. C. A. and play volley ball," a practice which he complained the R. C. M. P. were following. "What," he asked, "are they doing? Nothing! Absolutely! A worthless programme!"

Mr. LePage: "So far as Prohibition is concerned."

Mr. McIntyre: "I mean so far as Prohibition is concerned." The Mounted Police, he said, had been organized in the first place "for protection of the Indians, to keep the Americans from robbing them." There is no need for such protection in this Province. Their introduction here was a big mistake. The Premier had spoken about the celebration of the 400th anniversary of Cartier's landing. Mr. McIntyre would advise him to include "the landing of the R. C. M. P. on the shores of Prince Edward Island." The members of the force who came here "from abroad" do not, he said, properly conduct themselves. When they hold up a car on the road they "forget all decency". Reputable citizens had been held up and subjected to improper language on the road. That was not the way the law should be enforced. Moreover, though they were supposed to be an independent body he was told that they take their orders from an official of the Provincial Government.

Premier MacMillan: "Is that some more gossip?"

Mr. McIntyre said he could cite as a true instance that the R. C. M. P. had been engaged for a couple of months looking for some foxes that had been stolen from a ranch near West River. They could not get the foxes but a lawyer in this city went out and got them.

The R. C. M. P. should be instructed, he insisted, that when they hold up decent citizens' cars on the road they should speak in a gentlemanly manner. Why, even his hon. friend from Rustico (Mr. LePage) had been held up on the road last year. "Can you beat that?"

Mr. Lea: "No!"

The present prohibition enforcement was costing the Province $15,000 a year, Mr. McIntyre continued. Under the Liberals, with the Provincial Police in charge, prohibition enforcement was self sustaining.

Premier MacMillan: "What did it cost?"

Mr. McIntyre: "It didn't cost as much as we collected in fines."

Premier MacMillan: "Yes, it did!"

Hon. Mr. McPhee: "What didn't cost as much?"

Mr. McIntyre: "Their enforcement. We are today paying $15,000 for ninety per cent inefficiency." The whole cost to the Dominion of the R. C. M. P. service in this Province last year was $80,000, including prohibition, customs and excise law enforcement.

Hon. Mr. McPhee: "And all the other laws of the Province."

This amount, Mr. McIntyre maintained, was over $30,000 more than it cost under the former system, and without getting the same results. This was shown by the fact that there was no seized liquor in the Commission warehouse.

A Member: "They don't allow them to land it now." (Applause).

Mr. McIntyre disputed this contention. The trouble was, he said, that the officers would go to the North Side or Souris, but they wouldn't get out of their car "for fear of dirtying their stripes" and the rum-runners were landing their goods "by the hundred gallons." The officers, coming back "from a breezy trip in their car" would report "No rum landed."

The Customs laws under the King Administration, with Hon. Mr. Euler in charge of the department, had been enforced "ninety per cent". An official employed by Mr. Euler had been retained and appointed to an important post by the Bennett Government at a salary of $10,000.

"This Mussolini from Prince Edward Island with five portfolios" had gone to Ottawa and had stated how he had to economize. Was he, asked Mr. McIntyre, "trying to solicit the sympathy of the Prime Minister so as to obtain a $10,000 job at Ottawa too?" The Premier, he said, had neglected to explain that in addition to his portfolio salary he was also getting income from his medical profession and a salary from the Dominion Government for attending on the R.C.M.P.

Interest Rates

A medical man had told him, (Mr. McIntyre) that "usually a medical man was too wrapped up in his profession to make a success of the business of government." This government had certainly made "some desperate mistakes" including the borrowing of money at six per cent which had "shot up the interest rate" for this Province to the highest figure in Canada."

Premier MacMillan: "I certainly deny that. Figures were submitted before about this borrowing, and among all the borrowings made at that particular time the bargain made by this Province was the best one."

Mr. Lea: "Why make it at that particular time?"

Mr. McIntyre quoted figures from an address by the president and general manager of the North American Life Insurance Company, to show that the interest on bonded debt was higher in this Province than in other parts of Canada. He said the Premier, having denied this statement, should take it back.

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "You are speaking of the average funded debt. You were first speaking of one item alone, namely, the borrowing of a million dollars."

Mr. McIntyre: "That million dollars brought up the interest rate in this Province higher than any Province in Canada."

Hon. Mr. McPhee: "What was the average rate before that?"

Mr. McIntyre: "I haven't got the average figures before that."

Hon. Mr. McPhee: "If the hon. gentleman has not the comparative figures, he does not know anything at all about it."

Mr. McIntyre said the Premier should take back his statement. He appealed to the Speaker for a ruling.

Mr. Speaker: "You only made a statement from the facts that you have. The Premier mildly stated that you may be wrong. The matter ends there."

Mr. McIntyre maintained that he had proved the point that he was making.

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "Oh no, you didn't."

Hon. Mr. McPhee: "You haven't told us whether it was higher before or not."

Mr. McIntyre: "Common sense will tell you it couldn't have been higher before, because a million dollars was one-third of the debt."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "You haven't told us whether it was higher before than the rates for the other Provinces."

Mr. McIntyre: "I made the statement that your borrowing shot up the interest rate higher than any other province in Canada, and the statement I quoted proved that my contention was right."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "But what was the average rate before the borrowing?"

Mr. McIntyre: "I haven't got that."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "You will have to have that before you make that statement."

Mr. LePage: "It must have been lower."

Hon. Mr. McPhee: "Weren't they all lower?"

After some further cross fire discussion on this point Mr. McIntyre said he had been informed that before the last borrowing the interest rate was 4.05. (He did not state what the rate for the other provinces was at that time.")

Charges Extravagance

The Government, he continued, had been very extravagant. Plans had been prepared costing $30,000 or $40,000 for "a picture of a building" which had never been built. He criticised the demolition of the west wing of old Falconwood Hospital, which could have been roofed over and reconditioned like the east wing if the Government had not torn down the old walls. He understood also that the new Prince of Wales College building is not satisfactory, that the interior had been sprayed with paint before the plaster had dried and would have to be gone over again. $50,000 had been wasted by building a new basement. The roof and walls, he understood, were leaking already.

The Government had borrowed bonds at a time when the Opposition leader had warned them not to be extravagant. They had lost $300,000 "between interest and everything" by not following the Opposition leader's advice.

Summing up, Mr. McIntyre said he could use with propriety, if the Speaker would allow it, the words "damnably extravagant" in connection with the Government's record.

MR. B. W. LEPAGE

Following Mr. McIntyre in the debate, Mr. B. W. LePage, Liberal member for Second Queens, extended his congratulations to the Speaker, the mover and seconder, and the Government upon having recommended for appointment to the Lieutenant Governorship a gentleman of the calibre of the Hon. George D. DeBlois. He also congratulated the Premier who, he felt, would fill the position with dignity and honour. (Applause).

Mr. LePage concurred in the tributes paid to the late Lieutenant Governor Dallon, who had realized the responsibility of his stewardship and had given generously of his wealth to the state and to his church. Regret was expressed by the speaker at the passing of the Hon. Mr. Stewart, who had well served his day and generation; also Mr. Callum J. Bruce, whom Mr. LePage could claim as a personal friend. To the bereaved families in each case he tendered his sincere sympathy.

Continuing, Mr. LePage said that on Friday last the Premier had "taken out his tomahawk" and had endeavored to "scalp" the leader of the Opposition, but had failed.

He regretted that in the Speech from the Throne there did not seem to be any acknowledgement to Divine Providence.

He expressed hope that the signs of business recovery would be permanent. The depression, he believed, was caused simply by human greed. Our economic system as all wrong. It has allowed a great accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few while a great many people are facing starvation. The gravity of the unemployment situation throughout Canada was stressed. Unless governments realize their responsibility we will have a socialistic spirit that will drive them to it. We have thousands of young people in schools and colleges without prospects of employment, and this is a situation that cannot continue.

Trinity United Church

TUESDAY

7.30—C. G. I. T., Senior.

Mr. LePage reviewed the political tendencies in Soviet Russia, Italy, Germany and the United States. In the latter country President Roosevelt had introduced the National Recovery Act, and when Mr. Henry Ford had asked the President what he would do if he did not put his factory under the NRA code, it was reported in the press that the President had said the Government would take over the factory if necessary. That is the kind of government that we want in Canada today, Mr. LePage insisted. Power must be taken out of the hands of capitalists when the interests of the people are concerned.

Fifty per cent of our farmers today, Mr. LePage continued, have not one cent of equity in their farm properties. He meant by this statement that if their mortgages were paid off they would, in many cases, not have a dollar left.

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "You mean if their farms were sold by forced sale?"

Mr. LePage: "Yes."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "Of course that is a different thing."

Mr. LePage: "If you will look around your settlement you will find that is absolutely correct." Continuing, he cited the statement of the Credit Men's Association with reference to the financial position of merchants in the province, as it appeared in a Canadian Press report of a brief presented to the Stevens Parliamentary Committee by the Charlottetown Board of Trade. The report showed a situation which was certainly "not a very glowing one."

Twenty-five years ago there were thrifty villages and small towns which were bee-hives of industry. The men engaged in those industries handled all the products of the farmer and fisherman. Some people say we have progressed in marketing methods since those days, but Mr. LePage was doubtful. Certainly the fishing industry has not improved. The merchants formerly financed the farmer and fishermen. Today there is no credit in the country. The money is placed in the banks at two per cent, and is taken to Montreal and Toronto to be invested profitably. This has created a very serious situation. He instanced, from his own experience the serious decline of village trade and industry in the Province. Souris and Montague were cited as cases in point. The great business houses in the latter centre are gone. In many cases merchants have failed. Our people are to blame, he suggested, for patronizing large mail order houses. It is estimated that $1,500,000 is sent out of the Province to these houses yearly from this Province. If this money were left here we would have the overhead of at least 25 per cent of this amount, even supposing the goods were all manufactured abroad and the overhead percentage alone would give a great deal of local employment. Of the $1,500,000, not one dollar comes back into the provincial treasury.

In the United States, he said, the government controls the prices at which articles are sold, and he thought this system should be introduced here.

At six o'clock Mr. LePage moved adjournment of the debate and the House adjourned until three p. m. today.

For the first eight weeks of 1934, up to Feb. 22, shipments from Western to Eastern Canada, as compared with 1933 included 12,420 cattle, 4,268 in 1933; 148 calves, 19 in 1933; 43,962 hogs, 56,812 in 1933, and 17,780 sheep, 12,993 in 1933.

BIRTHS

HOYT—At the P. E. I. Hospital on March 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hoyt, a son.

TRAINOR — At Donagh, on March 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Trainor, a daughter.

MACFARLANE—At Victoria Cross, March, 4, 1934 to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. MacFarlane, a daughter Audrey Ruth.

ARSENAULT—At the Charlottetown Hospital on Saturday, March 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alyre Arsenault, Elm Avenue, a daughter.

DEATHS

MACDONALD—At Iris, March 12, 1934, Archibald MacDonald, in his 76th year.

CAMPBELL—At Glenfinnan, March 12th, Mrs. Augustine Campbell, aged 80 years. Funeral from the residence of Mr. Wm. McEachern, Glenfinnan, Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock to Fort Augustus.

TWEEDY—At West Royalty, on Saturday, March 10, 1934, Mrs. George Tweedy in her 76th year. Funeral from her late residence this Tuesday afternoon, service starting at 2 o'clock. Interment, Highfield Cemetery.

TWEEDY—At North River, Saturday, March, 10th, 1934, Mrs. George Tweedy in her 76th year. Funeral from her late residence today (Tuesday) service starting at 2 o'clock. Interment Highfield Cemetery.

CASS—Died at North River on Mar. 11th, Mrs. Margaret Cass, aged 93 years, widow of the late William Cass. Funeral will take place from her late residence, North River, on Wednesday morning at 9.30 to St. Dunstan's Basilica, thence to R. C. Cemetery.

N.D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER

EMBALMER

Charlottetown and North Wiltshire

Phone 149