Board Of Trade Council Meeting

A Council meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held last evening, at which a number of matters of interest to the organization were discussed.

The President, Mr. T. E. MacNutt, stated that he had received an expression of opinion from Souris regarding the desirability of a passenger rail service on Tuesday and Thursday.

Mr. S. A. MacDonald advocated that the Board move early in the summer toward securing improvement in the time table for the fall and winter.

The opinion was expressed by Mr. W. K. Rogers that the Board should not attempt to have the summer time-table changed. A jitney or bus service was suggested as the solution of the problem.

The matter was referred to the Time Table Committee.

Mr. S. A. MacDonald, reporting for the committee on mass buying, stated that the committee had sent a brief to the Parliamentary Committee at Ottawa on the subject in the name of the Board.

Mr. W. L. Higgins stated that Mr. McLure had forwarded to him daily reports on the evidence taken before the commission.

The brief was fyled.

Mr. R. E. Mutch reported that the Maritime Transportation Commission had held its meeting on March 9th. The Commission was now organized. The selection of a technical man had not been decided on. Mr. Cornell, who formerly held the position would be available only in an advisory capacity.

Mr. Higgins reported that Mr. J. O. Hyndman had not sent any brief to the members at Ottawa, as he was working with a Provincial Committee on the same subject.

Mr. Higgins thought that the Board should take some action toward presenting before the parliamentary committee on Banking information on the matter of varying exchange rates in different sections. He also pointed out that firms under a style name in this province did not have to be registered. It was decided that Mr. H. K. S. Hemming be asked to look into the latter question.

Regarding the exchange rates, Mr. R. E. Mutch thought that the Board should be ready to advance information to the parliamentary committee. While the exchange was stable now, there had been occasions when there had been a variation of three or four percent. The establishment of a central bank would not remedy the situation.

A letter of acknowledgement of congratulations was received from Mr. S. J. Hungerford, recently appointed president of the C. N. R.

A letter from the Summerside Board of Trade pointed out that mail for Summerside was being brought by train from Moncton instead of by plane.

A request from H. R. Large for the support of the Board of Trade in asking the railway for the installation of a scale in the yard was read.

The matter was referred to the Industrial Committee.

A letter from the Summerside Board of Trade called attention to the circulation of a petition throughout Prince County requesting a nominal fee for ferrying cars from Tormentine to Borden, and requested the co-operation of the Charlottetown Board.

The matter was referred to Mr. P. W. Turner, who was asked to consult Premier MacMillan and Mr. Justice Arsenault, President of the Tourist Association on the matter.

BIRTHS

HOWATT—At North Tryon, March 11, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Howatt, (nee Pennie Chisholm), a daughter, Grace Eloise.

STETSON—At Freetown, Feb. 13, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stetson, a daughter, Freda Eliza.

COLES—At Milton, Feb. 23, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace L. Coles, a son.

DEATHS

MURDOCK—At Montague, on Wednesday, March 14, James W. Murdock, aged 47 years. Funeral Friday at 2 o'clock from the Presbyterian Church.

HOWATT—At Carleton, March 14, 1934, James Cook Howatt, aged 45 years. Funeral under Masonic auspices Friday March 16, at 2 p. m. from his late home. Interment Church of Scotland Cemetery.

WARREN—At North River on Tuesday, March 13th, James Warren, in his 88th year. Funeral private from his late residence today (Thursday). Interment East Wiltshire Cemetery.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our mother, Mrs. Jacob Cummings, died March 15, 1933.

At Home in the beautiful hills of God,
By the valley of rest so fair,
Some day, some time, when our task is done,
We shall meet our loved one there.

Inserted by sons and daughters.
L-1148

Card Of Thanks

Mrs. Flossie M. White and Family desire to express their sincere thanks to their friends and neighbors and especially to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bell for the many kindnesses shown to them in their recent sad bereavement in the loss of their beloved son and brother. L-1140

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charlottetown and
North Wiltshire
Phone 149

HON. G. SHELTON

(Continued from Page 1)

accused us of attempting to put an embargo on the fishing of oysters. This Government has absolutely nothing to do with the oyster fishery. Those regulations are made entirely at Ottawa."

A previous report on these oyster areas, Mr. Sharp explained, had been made a few years ago. Knowing that, and having at least six deaths from typhoid fever in the Province in 1931 and 1932, and where it was known that a common food eaten in these cases had been oysters, it was the duty of the Health Minister to call the attention of the residents of this Province to that fact. This the Minister had done, advising the public that any oysters they might eat, pending an authoritative report on the situation, should be cooked.

That was only a necessary safeguard for the health of the people, (Applause).

"This Government," continued Mr. Sharp, "has never attempted to suggest to the Federal Department of Fisheries the advisability of placing an embargo on oyster areas. We are only interested in protecting the health of the people of this Province, and we are justified in keeping them informed of conditions, so that they may protect themselves against the eating of oysters that may or may not be diseased. That is the situation. And this report does not make it any easier for our people in their dealing. It is a very serious report."

Remedial Measures

When the Government representatives were at Ottawa on Jan. 17 they had an interview, Mr. Sharp explained with Dr. Found, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, in connection with this matter. Dr. Found said that before taking any drastic action in regard to closing the area of the north and west Rivers it was intended to send representatives to the United States where they have had considerable experience in this matter. Their areas are so situated that they have had to adopt certain methods of treatment whereby oysters are removed from contaminated areas to non-contaminated areas, and free themselves from contamination in the course of two or three weeks. All available information on this subject will be obtained, the Department working in co-operation with the Biological Board in sending experts here for the purpose of determining whether a similar method can be adopted with success.

He regretted that the hon. member from Savage Harbour should have made "a mountain out of a molehill" by broadcasting that there is oyster disease here and that the Government was closing the areas affected. "We have no authority to close oyster areas," he added, "and in spreading the information we did, we were only trying to protect the people, knowing that six persons had died."

Mr. McIntyre said he had not stated the oysters were contaminated, but that there were no statistics to show that any typhoid cases could be charged to diseased oysters.

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "I am sorry I have had to make this explanation, but I consider it only fair to the Minister of Health, who was only trying to do his duty in the interests of the people of the Province."

Anti-Police Propaganda

Mr. Sharp next dealt briefly with Opposition criticism regarding the enforcement of the Prohibition law by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The former Provincial Police, he explained, had cost the Province about $33,000 a year. This Government was fortunate in getting an agreement whereby the services of R. C. M. P. were made available at a cost to the Province of only $17,000. At least fifteen men were to be placed here. If the number now exceeds fifteen, it is at no additional cost to this Province.

Mr. Sharp stressed the fact that the Mounted Police are known and respected from the American boundary line to Baffin Land. No matter where they are found, their reputation has remained unsullied.

In Nova Scotia, however, the Liberals last year, under the present Premier, Mr. Angus Macdonald, found it good political capital to abuse the R. C. M. P. "Parrot-like, Opposition members in this Province are taking up the cry, hoping that, like Premier Macdonald, they will get into power by following the same course," declared Mr. Sharp amid further applause.

The member from Rustico (Mr. LePage) had referred to six cases of liquor landed at North Rustico on a certain occasion. He seemed to be in possession of all the facts, yet he had given none of his information to the Police in order that they might take action. Was that the proper course for a representative of the people to take?

Mr. LePage: "I got the information from John Pineau, the man that was fined, after he was fined. How could I give information? I got it from the other men around the factory, as to the officers being there."

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "I got a lot of information last night on the street, too. It went something like this; that one of the men who got the six cases of liquor was high up in the service of the Liberal party in this Province. I think the hon. member from Rustico does a very grave injustice————".

Mr. LePage: "Conservatives too, and high up, were in the same car!"

Hon. Mr. Sharp: "If he allows the onus of that particular trouble to rest upon that gentleman, who I understand hails from Summerside, I think he is doing him a grave injustice."

Mr. LePage: "He is well able to take it."

At six o'clock Mr. Sharp moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

Public Resentful Of Anti-Police Campaign Says Hon. Mr. Arsenault

Government Member Charges Opposition With Grave Responsibility In Partisan Attacks On R.C. M. P. And Scores Activities Of "Political Busy-bodies" In Connection With Relief Payments—Mr. J.J. Larabee Speaks From Liberal Standpoint.

Wholesale abuse of the men of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who are engaged in enforcing the laws in this Province was severely scored in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. A. F. Arsenault, Third District of Prince, who declared, amid loud applause from Conservative benches, that accusations such as had been made against the Mounted Police by Opposition members would certainly be resented by law-abiding people, while on the other hand they would doubtless enlist the support of bootleggers and other law violators who are only too desirous of seeing the law officers discredited.

HON. A. F. ARSENAULT

Mr. Arsenault was speaking in the debate on the Draft Address. He charged unwarranted attack on the Mounted Police by Mr. J. P. McIntyre, ex-Minister of Public Works, and also by Mr. B. W. LePage. "A man may have a personal grievance against the Police," he said; "for instance, if he were parked with his car and the Police ordered him to move on. He might feel very sore and want to 'get after them.' But anyone who has eyes to see must realize that these men are a splendid organizatiton. They have a great record of service to Canada, and they have extended that service to Eastern Canada. We have them here, and I think we made an excellent bargain in obtaining them. A large expenditure was forced on this Province by the Liberal government in maintaining the Provincial Police. In the last year of their administration the cost of that force was over $32,000, for fourteen or fifteen men. We had the opportunity of obtaining the Mounted Police for the sum of $15,000 per year, and we jumped at the bargain, because we felt we could expend the other $17,000 that the Provincial Police was costing, to greater advantage; in the relief, for example, of the poor. These men were thoroughly trained to their work, and we all know how essential training is in every occupation."

The Provincial Police, Mr. Arsenault continued, afforded the government opportunities, which did not now exist, of obtaining jobs for their friends; but surely the interest of the Province was the first thing to be considered, and many people are of opinion that more efficient work can be done in law enforcement by strangers than by people who have friends and relatives in the community.

Commended By Churches

"I think," continued Mr. Arsenault, "that the different churches throughout the Province are satisfied that we are doing the best we can."

Mr. Lea: "That may be, but that is not good enough."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "Perhaps the ex-Minister of Public Works is sorry now that he went so far in his statements. He may wish to take them back."

Mr. McIntyre: "Not at all."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "He said the Mounted Police were 'absolutely no good'; that they were 'ninety percent inefficient'; that they were 'absolutely inefficient.' We of the legal profession very often are in contact with the police, and we know that statements of that kind are simply ridiculous. We find them very efficient when they have to give account of anything that is going on. We are getting many of them to work day and night throughout the province; they are great workers. The hon. member from Rustico (Mr. LePage) says they are not sincere. Like the ex-Minister of Public Works, he goes altogether too far.'

Mr. LePage: "I said they were not sincere so far as enforcing the Prohibition Act was concerned."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "How can a man be sincere in enforcing one law, and not be sincere in enforcing the others? I do not think our police officers are in the 'business'; they are not interested in that. But my hon. friend referred to Constable Edwards as having been within a few yards of the landing of liquor."

Mr. LePage: "Correct."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "I gather that you imply that Mr. Edwards had knowledge of it."

Mr. LePage: "Correct."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "And yet he didn't interfere."

Mr. LePage: "Correct."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "That is a statement which I do not think my hon. friend has any right to say. At most, he could say it was the officer's business to see, and he didn't see."

Mr. T. A. Campbell: "Eyes have they, but they see not.'"

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "You might leave the quotation of the Bible to my hon. friend who has just spoken. He claims 225 gallons of rum were landed two miles from where the Mounties were standing. The police, of course, are human. They have eyes to see, but they cannot see two miles through bushes. I cannot see any logic in that criticism. The only way to judge of the work the Mounted Police are doing is to compare conditions today with what they were a few years ago. We all know that liquor is not too plentiful in this Province."

Mr. LePage: "Ha! ha!"

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "We know that a few years ago, bootleggers were making lots of money. I challenge my hon. friend, can he today point to one bootlegger who is making a fortune out of the business?"

Mr. LePage: "I have no association with the bootleggers."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "If there was one man who I thought had full knowledge of everything connected with bootlegging, it was my hon. friend from Rustico. (Laughter). Think of all the statements he has made on the subject! Yet he says he is not connected with them."

Mr. LePage: "Not associated with them.'

"Did He Report It?"

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "He also said he knew certain men who were there on this occasion, and had liquor. Did he report that to the Mounties? May we not suspect my hon. friend of some ulterior motive if he didn't. He was very quiet last year, and the year before, on the subject of Prohibition. But there is likelihood of an election coming on within a year and a half, and he knows he has won two or three elections on that subject, and he is talking so that it will come to life again when he comes out."

Mr. LePage: "There were more than me quiet last year."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "Yes, a good many were quiet. I remember one of the best Liberal workers in the western part of the Province, who was a strong advocate of Prohibition. Not so very long ago this gentleman was discovered in a hotel, and he had got into such a state that he was trying to typewrite a letter on the cash register." (Laughter).

Mr. T. A. Campbell: "Is that what you call enforcement?"

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "He was away from the Province when this happened." (Laughter).

"The hon. member from Rustico," continued Mr. Arsenault, "charges us with insincerity. Can he accuse us of interfering with the Mounted Police in the prosecution of any case under the Prohibition Act? On the contrary, we give them every assistance we can. We give them the amendments to the law which they request, and we find that the supply of illicit liquor is getting pretty low. In fact I might ask some of his Liberal friends, and a good many of them that are such strong Prohibitionists around election time, and who are going parched now, are going around complaining that the Mounted Police should not go to dances and other entertainments.

The Liberal Record

"The hon. member also recalls the detective whom the Liberals employed here from Montreal, who became associated with bootleggers and got so drunk that they had to send him back and withdraw the cases. Let him repeat the words of his former leader and Premier, that 'the machinations of the bootleggers are beyond the comprehension of man!!' (Laughter). They carried liquor, according to his then leader, in hot water bottles into the jails, and it was like a game of chequers with the bootleggers always one move ahead." Those were the conditions under Liberal rule, according to the then Premier's own admission. My hon. friend was a member of the Government at that time. He was what I might call the 'leader of the Apostles' during those years. And he comes, now, and challenges us with being 'not sincere !" (Loud applause)

Continuing, Mr. Arsenault said it was well known that under Liberal rule a number of bootleggers were living in luxury. They apparently could not be dealt with. But once the Mounted Police got after them, these men were driven out of the business. The result has been a very considerable decrease in the supply of illicit liquor.

Mr. Lea: "The depression hit them."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "I might say that we have many complaints from both Conservatives and Liberals that it is too hard to get liquor—that we are too hard on them. They complain that the Mounties should not be so busy; in Summerside, for example. My hon. friend says he knows of 72 bootleggers listed in Charlottetown. I do not know where he got that information—"

Mr. LePage: "With the Mounted Police force."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "I was going to say that Charlottetown is considerably larger than Summerside, and that during the apogee of my hon. friends' regime there were more than that number in Summerside. Whole families were bootlegging—children, fathers, and mothers."

Mr. LePage: "Anything might happen in Summerside."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "Many things happened during your regime, in Summerside. (Laughter). They nearly burned the jail. They fought in Lefurgey's house. But we have no trouble now."

Dr. MacNeill: "How about the fire in Queen's County jail last year."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "It was nothing much of a fire. The Mounted Police fixed them there."

Mr. LePage: "That didn't stop them from making whiskey."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "My hon. friend from Summerside (Mr. MacNeill) will remember the man who was making home brew in the jail in his time; 'Shakey Toe', I think they called him. (Laughter). So far as conditions in the jails are concerned, there has been a great improvement since this Government came in. Everyone admits that."

Mr. Lea: "No!"

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "They admit it in Prince County. The conditions there are good."

Denounces Propaganda

"I think," continued Mr. Arsenault, "that these accusations directed to the Mounted Police will certainly be resented by our people. (Applause). Those men are doing the best they can, sacrificing themselves day and night. They are willing to travel, in fair weather or foul, to all sections of the Province. The great majority of our people have respect for this brave and efficient force. It is quite true there are many law-breakers who do not like them; and the words thrown out by the ex-Minister of Public Works and the hon. member from Rustico will no doubt enlist the sympathy of those men, who are not in favor of the Mounted Police; and that may prove of some help to my hon. friends in the next election. But they should be very careful when they make accusations against men of such high character, and think what effect these statements may have on the welfare of the Province. (Loud applause).

Mr. Arsenault also offered a vigorous defense of the Government's road widening policy. Great care had been exercised at all times by the Public Works Minister, in the interest both of economy and efficient maintenance of public services.

He instanced also important progress made during the year in Education. Following the establishment of a fourth year term at Prince of Wales College it was the purpose of the Government to raise the standard of qualification for school teachers, and improvement which would be of great advantage to rural sections especially.

P. W. C. Foundation

The Government had been charged with blundering because they had not retained the old foundation at Prince of Wales College. This foundation, the speaker declared, had been found to be inadequate and unsound.

Mr. LePage: "Were there any architects in this city who stated that the foundation was not sufficient to build on?"

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "Are we to be limited to the opinion of one or two architects in Charlottetown? We consulted the best opinion we could obtain, because we were expending a large sum of money and it would have been risky to take chances. If something had happened as a result of building on the old foundation, my hon. friends would be the first to say 'Why didn't you build a sound foundation.' (Applause). We know now that the foundation is sound, and my hon. friends need entertain no fear. That building will stand there when we are gone and future generations have passed. And so it should. It cost a lot of money and we had a right to see that it was properly built. We have no regrets on that score."

Mr. Arsenault also referred in commendatory terms to the introduction of the Carnegie demonstration library. The people of Summerside were very grateful to the Premier for his successful efforts in obtaining this benefaction for the Province.

Unscrupulous Propaganda

The hon. member from Rustico, Mr. Arsenault continued, had maintained that the Government should have seen that the $20,000 of Federal money expended in removing clay to the railway property at Charlottetown had been spent, instead, in building some twenty houses for poor people."

Mr. LePage: "That is correct."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "We have heard them talk of political economy. Do I understand them to mean that the Opposition is in favour of the Government building houses for people in this Province?"

Mr. LePage: "Why not?"

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "Building permanent houses?"

Mr. LePage: "Not permanent, no."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "Not permanent? Something like your bridges?"

Mr. LePage: "And some of yours, too."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "We followed the correct political economy in such cases. In periods of depression it is of course the duty of the Government to see that no citizen suffers from want of food or clothing, if it is at all possible. Canada under Premier Bennett has done wonderfully well in that regard. But remember, the system has many evils, and those evils are accentuated when unscrupulous Liberals go around preaching to the people that so-and-so is getting relief and that they are just as much entitled to receive it as the other fellow. That is what is being done by a good many Liberals today. That is what is making the administration of relief so difficult a problem. (Applause). People who never thought of applying for relief are being told that they should ask for it, because somebody else is getting $5.00. Those men listen to these kind words of an unkind friend, and go to the Government, demanding relief. So we are placed in this unhappy situation. It should be the duty of every representative to see that no abuses are allowed to creep in, because it is difficult enough to look after those cases where real suffering exists."

Commends Clergy

In this connection Mr. Arsenault expressed the thanks of the Government to the clergymen of the Province for the valuable assistance they had given in inquiring into circumstances of distress and advising where relief payments were needed. He contrasted their helpful attitude with the partisan efforts of those who were endeavouring to create dissatisfaction.

"Political Busy-bodies"

Mr. Arsenault said he trusted that if further unemployment relief is necessary next fall, these "political busy-bodies" who are stirring up trouble, will realize their responsibility in the matter.

The same thing, he said, has occurred in the administration of Old Age Pensions. Persons are being canvassed as to their age, and why they are not getting pensions. In his own district, Liberal workers, not residents of the district, had driven a lot of persons "half crazy" about old age pensions who previously had no thought of applying for pensions, and who were not entitled to receive anything under the Act. Such propaganda, he declared, emanates from men who are not good citizens of the state. (Applause).

The speaker emphasized the danger of policies of relief in taking away initiative.

Opening Remarks

Mr. Arsenault at the outset of his speech yesterday referred to the world depression of the past few years. The hon. member from Rustico (Mr. LePage) had referred to the evil of large combines which have increased their profits at the expense of a large number of people. This was true, but the speaker believed the depression has taught a salutary lesson in regard to this matter and in future profits will be distributed more equitably and with great benefits to all classes.

Having heard the Opposition leader attempting to lecture the Government, he noticed that the hon. gentleman's remarks were getting "milder and milder" each year. A few years ago when in office, Mr. Lea had threatened to be a real Mussolini. He had advocated more taxes. "Choke them and hold them by the nose if they didn't take it" was then his attitude toward the farmers.

Mr. Lea: "Now, be careful. I may rise to a point of order."

The Opposition leader had also boasted of having made Falconwood Farm a model farm, said Mr. Arsenault; though it was shown in the Public Accounts that production on the farm was no greater under Mr. Lea's management.

The Opposition leader, continued Mr. Arsenault, had also encouraged the farmers to grow more seed potatoes. This practice encouraged a habit of gambling in agriculture, and when the price of seed potatoes went down the farmers had to give notes at the bank to pay for their fertilizer. Consequently the advice of the Opposition leader had been harmful in this regard. Our farmers would have been better off had they ignored his advice and stuck to mixed farming.

The Opposition leader had also lectured the House a few years ago on the merits of Currency Inflation. He had dropped this subject. Now he is preaching economy; "The farther he goes, the closer he gets to the Conservative policy", added Mr. Arsenault.

On every platform Mr. Lea had mentioned the great occasion when he and his colleague (Mr. Wright) were stuck in a mudhole at Freetown. How humiliating it must have been for both of them, showing how frail after all is human nature.

In the future, the speaker suggested, some historical association will probably erect a monument on this historical spot. Seriously, he considered such petty, personal criticism as anything but creditable to the leader of the Opposition. Instances such as these could be cited under any government and did not prove anything. Some car drivers will get stuck anywhere. The only purpose likely to be served by such statements was to develop a taste for extravagant expenditures on the roads.

Mr. J. P. McIntyre's purchase, while Public Works Minister, of $90,000 of road machinery "over the telephone" was referred to by the speaker. No details of this transaction, he said, had been made available to the House, except that the manufacturers were going out of business and Mr. McIntyre had to "rush the order through."

The Liberals, Mr. Arsenault charged, had imported immense quantities of gravel, ignoring the gravel in Island pits. Indeed, the Liberal Public Works Minister (Mr. McIntyre) had wanted to borrow $500,000 for this work, but the House had kept him down to $300,000.

Reference had been made to the McIntyre highway. The asphalt material in this highway, Mr. Arsenault said, was all right. That did not imply that the work had been done properly. One might shingle a roof with good shingles, and still make a poor job and leave a leaky roof.

Mr. McIntyre: "Your Premier says it was a good job."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "It has been standing up fairly well with repairs, but that does not mean that it was a good job."

He recalled that under Liberal regime the Patriot newspaper had strongly complained about the condition of the roads, and he compared this criticism with the general satisfaction as to the condition of the roads last summer.

Mr. McIntyre had himself admitted that when in office he had no control of his department. He had said that he did not blame the present Minister but his officials. His leader, Mr. Lea, had interrupted to ask "Why not?" The leader of the Opposition evidently did not understand why Mr. McIntyre should have been "bulldozed" by his departmental officials.

Mr. McIntyre: "I want to remind my hon. friend that when I was in the Public Works Department, during the election campaign, he wrote to me about some particular jobs that he had ordered in his own district, asking me to pay for them. If my hon. friend says I had no control of the Department, that is one instance where he was taking the Department into his own hands."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "I cannot recall having bothered my hon. friend to pay bills, and I am sure I never took the course of my hon. friend to his left (Mr. LePage) in going around, hiring and firing right and left. However, he has admitted that he had no control of his Department. When he says that I took control of his department, I think it makes his position more ridiculous." (Applause).

A Liberal Responsibility

Mr. LePage had criticised the road gravelling policy of the Government on the ground that the roads were not in proper condition when the gravel was applied. This work, Mr. Arsenault pointed out, had been done in the fall of 1931, just after the Liberals had gone out of office. Mr. LePage's criticism therefore meant that Mr. McIntyre, as Minister of Public Works, had neglected his duty in looking after the roads. (Applause).

The Liberal increase in public debt and heavy bank overdraft of over $1,000,000 had forced this Government, Mr. Arsenault said, to go to the money market at an inopportune time, whereas the overdraft should have been taken care of before the Lea Government went out of office.

The ex-Minister of Public Works had insinuated, he continued, that the Premier should give up his medical practice because he was in receipt of his portfolio salary."

Mr. McIntyre: "I never made that statement."

Hon. Mr. Arsenault: "That suggestion was made; and my hon. friend should have thought seriously before uttering it. I wonder if he gave up his work as a lobster packer when he was in office."

Mr. McIntyre: "I never made that statement, that the Premier should give up his practice."

Mr. Arsenault: "You implied that he was drawing too much money, and that he should divorce himself from all other interests."

Mr. McIntyre: "I never even said that."

Mr. Arsenault said he accepted the denial, but a statement to that effect had been made, and he wished to point out that the Premier was attending to all his official duties in the most conscientious and satisfactory manner, and that was the question with which the public was concerned, not with his private affairs. He thought that criticism on that score, in connection either with the Premier or the leader of the Opposition, was wholly inexcusable.

Mr. Arsenault then took up the question of prohibition enforcement and other matters, reported above.

In conclusion, he said we do not find in this Province the elements of communism and radicalism existing in some parts. Our people have at times been discouraged, but they have been law abiding and this fact is one the government appreciates. Now that conditions are improving, he hoped that a salutory lesson would be learned from the depression, and that in prosperous times there will be a more equitable distribution of profits, and more general enjoyment of such benefits, than has hitherto prevailed.

MR. J. J. LARABEE

Mr. J. J. Larabee, Liberal, Fourth District of Queens, who followed Mr. Arsenault in the debate, first extended congratulations to the Speaker, the Premier, the mover and seconder of the Draft Address. He agreed with what had been said regarding the appointment of Lieut. Governor DeBlois; also with regard to the death of Lieut. Governor Dalton, Premier Stewart and Mr. C. J. Bruce, his colleague to whom Mr. Larabee paid a very feeling tribute.

Mr. Larabee agreed that conditions are improving and that better prices are being received by our farmers. It has been said that Canadian banks are sounder than the banks in United States, but he would like to ask if our farmers and fishermen are financially sound? The banks will not accept our farmers' notes and the result is that they cannot obtain an advance to finance their undertakings.

It is true, he said, that pork prices have advanced, but the trouble is that there is very little pork in the country because the price during the past few years was lower than the cost of production and producers became discouraged.

Mr. Larabee did not believe our farmers have ever received such a small price for cattle. He instanced cattle having been sold last year at $4 and $5 per head because the farmers were short of feed and had to sell at any price.

In his own district last year there was a great shortage of feed. One farmer had to sell two of his best milch cows in order to buy hay to carry him over.

The price of lumber, he continued, was never as low as it is this year. Mills in his own district are facing competition on the mainland, which they cannot meet, for butter boxes, at 12½ cents delivered at Charlottetown. Laths and other material are being offered by mainland firms at prices which makes production here unprofitable. If our people do not get a better price for their lumber they will have to close down their mills, he believed.

The farmers could not understand the spread in price of such products as wool, hides, wheat, etc., between the price received by them and those charged for the finished product.

Fair Prices Necessary

If our farmers could receive a fair price for their products it could be safely said that this would solve half the unemployment problem in Canada.

He was surprised, Mr. Larabee said, that our provincial subsidy claims had not yet been adjusted, notwithstanding the election campaign which the Conservatives had waged. "It seems to me that we are as far away from getting an adjustment of those claims as we were four years ago," he declared.

The Liberals had been criticised because they got only "sympathy" but the present Premier did not apparently get that, as he said they had been treated "like troublesome children" at Ottawa.

School Fairs Approved

School fairs received unqualified approval from Mr. Larabee who said the Department of Agriculture could do nothing better than encourage these fairs. The exhibits were sometimes superior to those at the Provincial Fair. More encouragement should be given to exhibiting cattle at school fairs.

The Department, he thought, should do more to encourage the breeding of horses. He deplored the importation of Western horses which were often of an inferior type.

Old age pensions had been "a help in some cases," Mr. Larabee said. He thought, however, that something should be done to make the Act more workable. Everyone in his district who was receiving the pension was, he believed, entitled to it; though there were some in similar circumstances who were not getting the pension. He cited cases where he believed disadvantages had arisen under the restrictions of the Act.

The Premier asked that the names in such cases be given to him privately.

The Conservative election platform, Mr. Larabee continued, was that Old Age Pensions would be paid entirely by the Federal Government, whereas the Province now has to pay twenty-five percent. That was one of the reasons why the Government had lost the confidence of the people. If they were in doubt, he challenged, they had better hold the by-election in the Belfast District.

Mr. Larabee criticised conditions in the jails, where he said there had been irregularity and drunkenness among prisoners. Three jailers in one year had been employed at the Queens County Jail. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police had been brought here for efficiency, but the former Provincial Police force had cost only $18,582 in 1932, whereas the R. C. M. P. had cost about $30,000 in the year ending March 31, 1933. He believed the R. C. M. P. had been placed all over Canada because Premier Bennett feared the activities of Socialists and the C. C. F. It would be better for the Province to have the additional money that the Mounted Police were costing, in the way of a subsidy increase. It is not men going round in "flashy clothes" that are wanted for the enforcement of the law. It would be better, he believed, to spend less on the Police and more on delinquent and neglected children throughout the Province.

Mr. Larabee was followed by Hon. G. S. Sharp, whose remarks are reported elsewhere in today's issue.

Death Of Mr. J.W. Murdock

In the death of Mr. James W Murdock who passed away at 6 o'clock last evening Montague lost one of its most prominent and most highly respected citizens. Mr. Murdock, who was 46 years of age, was for many years one of the leading dry goods merchants in the town. A man of high moral principles and sterling integrity, he was always identified with every move to advance the interests of the community, or the council of which he was formerly a member. The deceased had been ill for about six months.

The late Mr. Murdock was a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Masonic Lodge. He is survived by his wife and three children.

The funeral will be held on Friday at 2 o'clock from the Presbyterian Church, Montague.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 1 cents a word strictly payable in ad

TOXOID CLINIC at Queen Square School Friday, March 16th at 3 p.m., for children 6 months to 14 years. L-1151

FUNERAL YESTERDAY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret Cass was held from her late residence, North River, yesterday morning to St. Dunstan's Basilica, where High Mass was sung by Rev. E. Dalton, after which the remains were interred in the family plot in the R. C. Cemetery. Service at the grave was conducted by Rev. Leonard MacDonald. The pall bearers were Messrs. Burgess Newson, Lawrence Collins, Victor Collins, L. Vickerson, James Doyle and Wm. Cullen, Jr.

The many friends of Mr. J. R. Cousins regret to learn that he has entered the P. E. Island Hospital for an operation. He is doing as well as can be expected.

Trinity United Church

THURSDAY

4.00—Women's United Prayer Service — Heartz Memorial Hall.

7.00—Tuxis Squares.