

# Disagreement On Liberal Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

Last Liberal administration got from the Mackenzie King government. The answer was not at all reassuring. They received no extra subsidy. The MacMillan Government on the other hand has got an additional \$150,000 a year. At the present time this Province is receiving more compared with the population than either of the other two Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Currie again pointed out that the government did not spend \$23,000 hauling clay from the Exhibition Association grounds to please the Exhibition Association as claimed by Mr. LePage. The money was spent on labor in Charlottetown and the surrounding districts. The Exhibition Association gave the clay free where had it been obtained elsewhere it might have had to be paid for.

Speaking about the cars for officials which the Liberals wish to abolish, Mr. Currie pointed out that under the last Liberal Government a car was supplied the Premier. However, the car for the Premier took office he sold the car for \$1,000 and the money was put into road machinery.

Continuing, the speaker pointed out the benefits accruing to this country as a result of the Empire trade agreement and cited the increase in pork prices as an example. He then went on to show how unfavorable the balances under the Liberals had been, reversed under the Bennett Government's trade policy.

Mr. B. W. LePage, the next speaker, in his opening remarks expansively stated: "I think my services have been appreciated by a great many people in the last four years." He next attacked the Guardian, which he complained had made statements about the applause at the Canoe Cove meeting. "We got nine-tenths of the applause," he claimed, while people who had been at both meetings stared in amazement.

Referring to the repairs which are being made to the Provincial Building, Mr. LePage claimed that "at the rate they are tearing it down it will probably have to be built over again." Every building belonging to the Government was on fire during their term of office, Mr. LePage stated. The Prince of Wales College fire was caused by the janitor filling the furnace "chock" full of coal, and it burst. That is the general opinion and he believed it correct, Mr. LePage claimed.

The Liberal Government is going to demand that their officials have cars, Mr. LePage stated. There will probably be an allowance provided for that purpose, he said.

Speaking on the Subsidy claims Mr. LePage referred to the \$150,000 additional yearly subsidy received by the MacMillan Government as "not being of much use to this Province." In conclusion Mr. LePage claimed that the Liberal Party intend to refund the debt of this Province at 2 per cent interest rate. If anyone has money in bonds and doesn't want to take a lower rate of interest they will give him his money.

Mr. D. P. Bethune in a spirited speech pointed out that a considerable part of the borrowing of the Liberal Government went to pay the overdraft and unpaid bills left by the last Liberal Government. He reminded the audience how that district had been neglected under the Liberals. Shortly after the present Government was returned to power a bridge was constructed at Kingston, a bridge which had been needed for several years. He referred to the claim the last Government always made that there was no gravel on Prince Edward Island. Thousands of dollars were spent by the Liberal Government to bring gravel into this province. The present Government has been using Island gravel and it is a better material for road building in this province as it packs better.

Mr. Bethune defied anyone to prove that discrimination was in who was employed to haul gravel. Speaking about the walls and foundation of the old college Mr. Bethune pointed out that the Government did not destroy them without expert advice. The present building was built on modern scientific principles. Outside educationalists state that the present building is the finest educational institution in the country.

In regard to the Marketing Act Mr. Bethune pointed out it was an attempt to help the farmer market his products co-operatively. He believed in co-operation Mr. Bethune stated. It seemed to be working out well in the case of hogs.

Answering the criticism about the fate of Inceff paid on a bond issue by the MacMillan Government, Mr. Bethune pointed out that in 1921 the Liberal Government borrowed money at 6%.

Mr. Angus McPhee, the last speaker, although he went over-

**BIRTHS**  
STEVENSON—Born at Borden on July 3, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stevenson, (nee Dorothy McDowell) a daughter Irene Orlia.

**DEATHS**  
FERGUSON—On Wednesday, July 10th, Mrs. John A. Ferguson in her 83rd year. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alex McNeven, East Royal, tomorrow, Thursday, service starting at 2 o'clock. Interment Marshfield Cemetery.

**Too Late To Classify**  
WANTED—MAN FOR FARM  
Apply Herbert Howard, Cornwall, L-7728-7-10-33.

# NEW HIGHLAND DRESS FOR PIPE BAND

## Black Watch Garb Of Famous Regiment Will Be Worn On Parade This Evening.

When the Pipe Band of the P.E.I. Highlanders parades this evening to the railway station to meet the Cumberland Highlanders, the members will be attired in their new uniforms which have just arrived from Scotland.

About two years ago the Prince Edward Island Highlanders were given the signal honour by royal assent of becoming affiliated with the famous Black Watch Royal Highland Regiment. By reason of its affiliation with the Black Watch the Pipe Band is entitled to wear full highland dress as worn by the pipers of the parent regiment. The pipers and drummers wear the large feather bonnet which consists of ostrich feathers imported from Australia, doublet or tunic, kilt and sporran, and white spats. The doublet of the pipers is green with gold trimmings. They also wear the magnificent Royal Stewart tartan for their kilts as well as a beautiful ten yard shawl of the same design. The tunic of the drummers is red, and they wear the kilt of the Black Watch, and a shorter shawl than do the pipers, also of the Black Watch design.

The dress supplemented by the plaid brooch cross and waist belts, drum carriers, hose tops, white cords and white ribbons presents a magnificent picture, especially when the whole band is on parade.

The Highlanders are to be congratulated on the progress made in regard to the matter of dress in recent years. This equipment is costing the regiment, members of which are paying for it themselves, in the vicinity of \$2,000.

The pipe band will parade this evening to the railway station to meet the Cumberland Highlanders, who arrive by train to participate in the training of the 18th Infantry Brigade at Camp Brighton for the next two weeks.

member British history he learned in school in 1910.

Abbot appeared rather hazy about the Battle of Hastings, the Battle of Waterloo and the invasion of Britain by Caesar, but he proudly proclaimed "I remember when Columbus discovered America," and "I can remember about Napoleon's retreat into Moscow and I can tell you under what conditions."

Abbot, who also said he could remember the wording of telegrams he had sent to Thomas Rossiter of Halifax, one of the 11 accused, on behalf of Capt. Lillington over a year ago now came in for the stiffest memory test of all.

Picking up a copy of a Halifax paper, Major Daniel Owen, K.C., of Annapolis Royal, tore two clippings from it and gave Abbot several minutes to read them. When the witness gave faltering replies to questions, the chief counsel said: "I'll do it for myself."

Most of the day's evidence centred around Prince Edward Island, and several witnesses described how contacts were made with ships off the coast and how liquor was landed on the island.

**P. E. I. WITNESSES**  
The witnesses included H. A. C. Scarth, Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Charlottetown; William Michael, Halifax bottle merchant; Albert Stubbart, Bonville, P.E.I.; William Graham, Gaspareau, P.E.I.; J. M. Murley, Canadian National Telegraphs, Charlottetown; Earl Riggs, Charlottetown; Captain R. J. Herman, master of the cutter Interceptor; Corporal Cordwell, R. C. M. P.; Leith Smith, Charlottetown; Corporal McGowan, R.C.M.P.; who laid the blanket information against the accused; Robert S. Jardine, Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Summerside; Capt. J. F. Asch, Chief Officer of the R. C. M. P. cutter Freventive.

Telegraph men and bankers told of messages and cheques being exchanged among several of the accused and their alleged agents.

Before the evidence of bank managers was taken Donald Melnes requested that the court be obliged to testify and Magistrate Murray signified the ruling.

The evidence of J. M. Murley was brief. He produced telegrams which he said had passed between Captain Israel Lillington and one of the accused, Thomas Rossiter, Halifax; Ray Clark, Wilton Road, P.E.I.; and L. A. Ritcey, Riverport, N. S.

Hartwell Abbot told of being employed by Clovis Perry, Summerside, another accused, in landing liquor from boats. He also said he landed liquor in the fall of 1933 and was paid by T. T. Tannar, Halifax, the day after the job was completed.

He said he had sent telegrams for Capt. Lillington to Thomas Rossiter, Halifax, and the Captain had explained he was short of rum. Abbot testified regarding the telegrams despatched and received by T. T. Tannar and said he could remember what they said.

Questioned by Mr. Walker regarding his memory, the witness replied: "I can repeat off British history I learned when I was a boy at school in 1910."

"All right. Perhaps you can tell us when Julius Caesar invaded Britain?"

"No. I don't know that. I'm not very good at dates."

"Do you know the date of the Battle of Hastings?"

"I don't know. I wasn't there. Do you say your memory is good. Do you remember when the Battle of Hastings was fought?"

"If I do, I do. Do you know?"

"Do you know the date when William the Conqueror came over?"

"No. What do you know about British history?"

"I just know that we're ruled under the Union Jack. If I was a Chinaman I wouldn't know that."

"Do you know the date of the Battle of Waterloo?"

"No. I suppose you weren't there?"

"No. Mr. MacKeen: This is all very interesting. Witness: I can remember Napoleon's retreat from Moscow and I can remember under what conditions."

"Taking this man's own evidence that he can repeat telegrams sent a year ago, word for word, is too much. Must give me a gullible blanket," said Mr. Walker.

# Government Will Not Throw Wheat Surplus On Market

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, July 9.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett today repeated what he said in the House of Commons last Thursday, that it would not be the policy of the government to dump the Canadian wheat surplus on the market or to offer it at "fresale prices." Asked to comment on a dispatch from London relative to "tenseness" of the London and Liverpool wheat market because of uncertainty over the disposal of the Dominion's surplus, Mr. Bennett would not add to the statement he made in the House.

On Thursday last Mr. Bennett, speaking on third reading of the bill to create a Canadian wheat board, made reference to a drop in Liverpool prices the day before, the result, he said, of published mis-statements as to the policy of the board with respect to the surplus.

After reading headlines stating that Canada was to "offer surplus of grain in world market," and "offer surplus of grain in world market," John I. McFarland, who operated for the government, had been repudiated, Mr. Bennett said:

"Nothing is further from this government than that that should exist there is no intention that this country should offer its surplus."

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# CONSERVATIVES WELL RECEIVED AT BLOOMFIELD

Bloomfield First District of Prince, gave the Conservative candidates Messrs. George A. Mathews and Henry Peters a cordial reception last night at the joint political meeting at which there was a large attendance. Mr. William McKendrick, Campbellton, presided. The speechmaking was confined to the candidates for government spokesmen have little difficulty in proving the strength of the Conservative case, and the vital importance, at the present critical moment, of returning the MacMillan administration to power.

Later Avonol talked separately with Sir Samuel and Anthony Eden, British Minister for League Affairs whose recent peace efforts in Rome proved fruitless, and an official communique issued afterward said they "discussed various questions which will be dealt with by the council and assembly of the League of Nations soon."

That was taken to mean an extraordinary session by the Geneva organizations might be called before the next regular session in September. On this, however, the British would not comment.

Eden subsequently told the House of Commons all possible plans for promoting peace were still being pursued.

Capt. Charles Waterhouse, Conservative, suggested that "amateur" and the policy of sending British diplomats abroad for conferences with foreign statesmen discontinued.

Eden also revealed to the Commons that Ethiopia was ready to discuss granting Britain water concessions at Lake Tsana, and had asked the British and Egyptian Sudan government to send representatives to Addis Ababa for discussions.

Britain, however, not wishing to take steps that might aggravate the Italo-Ethiopian controversy, advised Ethiopia she favored postponement of the conferences for the time being, Eden said.

While observers here predicted the arrival of W. Rexford C. Martin, the new Ethiopian minister, would throw light on Emperor Haile Selassie's plans for possible warfare and his hopes of obtaining munitions from Britain, an authoritative source disclosed part of Italy's plans for invading Ethiopia.

A railroad and highway linking Italian Somaliland and Eritrea will be constructed as one of the first major steps of the campaign this source said, which will be started just as soon as enough men and supplies reach East Africa.

Once these communications links were completed, several columns of troops would strike inward toward Addis Ababa, controlling and taking control of Ethiopian territory as fast as possible.

**MINOR ELEMENTS DEALT WITH**  
ROME, July 9.—Authoritative circles here said tonight "indefinite" adjournment of the Italo-Ethiopian commission meeting in the Netherlands did not mean immediate hostilities in Africa.

The efforts of the commission were never looked upon here with much optimism and Premier Benito Mussolini himself, in an address, warned the Italian people not to delude themselves that the commission would succeed in settling the controversy.

It was stated, moreover, that the commission was dealing only with minor elements of the dispute—Italo-Ethiopian border incidents being termed mere bubbles on the surface. Even had it succeeded, it was explained, it would not have settled the fundamentals of the dispute, and hence war could not have the effect of precipitating immediate armed conflict.

In any case, the authoritative quarters said, Italy is not yet ready for war, since there are nearly five blackshirt divisions and more than two regular army divisions still to be sent to Africa. Roads still must be built in Eritrea and the rainy season's end must be awaited.

A royal decree published in the official gazette today recalled to arms non-commissioned officers and specialist soldiers of the classes of 1909 and 1910.

**LEGUE SECY. ACTIVE**  
(C.P. Havas By Guardian's Special Wire) LONDON, July 9.—Joseph Avenol, Secretary General of the League of Nations, conferred today with Sir Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary, and Anthony Eden, Minister for League Affairs.

Afterwards Avenol denied an extraordinary session of the League Council would be called to consider the Ethiopian situation. He said, however, the League would endeavor to have a neutral member appointed to the Italo-Ethiopian arbitration commission.

Avenol went from the Foreign Office to the Italian Embassy for a long conference with Ambassador Dino Grandi of Italy.

He will continue his conversations tomorrow, it was said, lunching with Eden, and will remain in London until the end of the week. A conference with Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin Thursday and another with Sir Samuel Hoare Friday are on his schedule.

**TWO NEW DIVISIONS**  
(A.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) ROME, July 9.—Premier Mussolini, as Minister of War, will create two new troop divisions, it was learned tonight following the apparent collapse of negotiations in Netherlands of an Italo-Ethiopian

# Twedsmuir Takes The Central Guardian Seat In Lords

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) LONDON, July 9.—With colorful and citizens' pageantry, Lord Twedsmuir, Canada's next Governor-General, was today introduced to the House of Lords on his elevation to the peerage.

Lord Twedsmuir, who as John Buchanan sat in the House of Commons for some years, was sponsored by Lord Macmillan and Lord Strathcona.

The procession passed through the bar of the House headed by the black rod and followed by the garter king of arms, the hereditary Earl Marshal and the Lord Great Chamberlain, all in the striking uniform of their rank and office, and carrying the symbols of their dignity.

The new peer and his sponsors followed in scarlet robes the procession advancing up the floor of the House to the woolsack, where Lord Twedsmuir dropped to his knees and presented the patent of creation of his peerage and the writ of summons.

After these were read the oath was administered to the new peer, who signed the roll. The procession returned and Lord Twedsmuir was conducted to a seat on the back government bench. Later he again passed the woolsack in the same procession, shook hands with the Lord Chancellor and disappeared through one of the doors at the back of the throne to receive congratulations from his friends.

**Ontario Lignite To Be Tested**  
(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) TORONTO, July 9.—In conjunction with the Dominion Department of Mines, the Ontario Government plans to have tests made to determine whether Ontario's lignite deposits in Northern Ontario could be developed for commercial use, Premier Hepburn said today.

The cabinet decided two months ago to send 500 tons of lignite to Ottawa for testing but the shipment has not yet been made.

The lignite beds, with an area of six square miles are located on the west bank of the Atitibi River close to Blacksmith Rapids, 64 miles from Moosonee and 128 miles north of Cochrane, along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway. Officials estimated the beds contain 100,000,000 tons of lignite.

The Premier said the Government would be satisfied if a method could be found for transporting the lignite into commercial use. He doubted whether gasoline could be extracted from the lignite.

**Inquest Is Adjourned**  
(C. P. Cable) (By Guardian's Special Wire) LEEDS, England, July 9.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Guy Nickalls, 68, one of England's greatest oarsmen in former years, was adjourned today until July 19. He died in hospital yesterday from injuries received in a motor car accident Sunday enroute to join his wife and family in Scotland on holiday.

Nickalls was head rowing coach at Yale University from 1914 until 1917 when he entered the British army, returning to coach at Yale until 1921.

**Getting Ready For Arctic Trip**  
(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) MONTREAL, July 8.—Tons of provisions for men in far-flung northern posts of the Dominion Government were stowed away in the holds of the R. M. S. Nascope today as the ship began loading for the annual trip into the Arctic regions. The ship will start its long journey from here July 13.

**Shortage Of Farm Labor In Ontario**  
(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, July 9.—An acute shortage of farm labor is being experienced in rural Ontario, according to government employment offices. The demand for experienced farm helpers exceeds the supply and many branches of the employment service of Canada in Ontario have long lists of jobs on file.

The demand for farm labor is reported much keener than last year according to officials, due possibly to the bumper crop of hay and grain now maturing.

# Prompt Action To Safeguard Fox Industry

Government Passes Order In Council Banning Entry Of Dogs Into The Province For Remainder Of Year.

Acting promptly in accord with a request from the fox breeders of the province, an order in council was passed yesterday by the Provincial Government prohibiting the importation of dogs into the Province. The prohibition extends from today until Jan. 1, 1934.

Reason for banning dogs this year, urged by foxmen, was the prevalence in some places outside the Province of canine distemper, and the danger of contagion to the fox industry.

Prince Edward Island foxmen have striven successfully to maintain a clean bill of health in their ranches, which form one of the Province's most important industries.

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