

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Morning Daily (Founded in 1887)
President: Lieut. Col. W. Chester S. McLure
Vice President: J. E. Burnett, F.J.I.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail in P.E.I., \$1.00 per year; \$3.50 for 6 months, \$5.00 for 12 months.
City Delivery \$2.00 per year; \$3.00 for 6 months, \$4.50 for 12 months.

The Charlottetown Guardian may be obtained at
Hotelling's News Agency, Times Square, New York;
Old South News Agency, Corner Milk and Washington

"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

"I Will Always Fight For Freedom"

"The keynote of this war (says the Montreal Gazette) is the fight for freedom—the more I think of it the more it's worth fighting for—just a small word with an awful big meaning."

"But this boy comes of generations of a fighting stock. In his determination to go overseas he reverted from the rank of a commissioned officer to become a private in the Canadian 'Black Watch' and he crossed the ocean as a member of that famous unit."

"'I'll not fight any more.' It is the spirit of all the men in the fighting forces, the spirit that took them into those forces and keeps them there, the spirit of the men who went to Dieppe and who went down on H.M.C.S. Ottawa, and will go on other and greater ventures in order that the rest of us may remain free."

Home Front Appeal

Attention is called to the Home Front Appeal of the Salvation Army and Y. M. C. A., two essential service organizations which are doing magnificent work, at home as well as overseas, in the interests of Canada's war effort."

A Poor Example

According to a return presented at the last session of Parliament, 6,210 more employees were working in non-war departments on September 1, 1941, than there were at the outbreak of war. This figure does not include any increases in the staffs of new departments, such as the special war boards, Department of Munitions and Supply and so forth. It applies only to additions to the personnel of ordinary peacetime departments."

burdened taxpayer's pocket.
Meanwhile, this Province is being deprived of its railway accounting department on the specious pretext of economy. What consistency is there in such policies?

EDITORIAL NOTES

Most old-time politicians, both Conservative and Liberal, object to a merger, asserting, though not in so many words, competition is the life of politics.

The protest against the railway's inimical policy should be followed by further action—a delegation of all the M.P.'s and Provincial Government representatives to the Prime Minister, who is the one we as a Province have the right and duty to deal with.

Kate Douglas Wiggin (Mrs. Riggs) American authoress, born this date 1857; organized the first free kindergartens for poor children on the Pacific Coast; among her numerous books, which are marked by vivacity and freshness, are "Penelope's Experiences," "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," "Waiststitch Baxter," "The Romance of a Christmas Card."

There is a real and present threat to the magnitude of our war production and that arises from the now familiar manpower shortage, or the maldistribution of human resources. Three branches of essential industry are in danger—steel, base metals and lumbering. An uninterrupted flow of all these materials to munitions plants is obviously a vital necessity, but there is now a lack of manpower in those branches. What is more, it will require an exceedingly resolute and enlightened direction of the selective service system to prevent a serious deterioration.

Canada has conscription for every service but that of military overseas work. The fact remains that while there is power to send men in Canada to all kinds of employment, it is not being steadily exercised. There has been virtual conscription of wealth; there has been conscription of men for military service at home; and those who enlist in the naval and air forces to go to all parts of the world, but there has not yet been an attempt at extending this policy to labor. Conscription of labor is a phrase that may be taboo, but the manpower situation this fall and winter may make it necessary, even if there is a censorship on the use of the phrase. But that will mean overseas conscription, a vote of confidence motion, and, perhaps, an election.

Canada's mounting naval losses, when added to the heavy military casualties in the Dieppe raid and the Hong Kong disaster, present graphically to us the extent to which our forces are both dispersed and committed in the war. Canada went into the war with practically no navy, but a rapidly expanded building program has brought the number of ships of various types up to a total of at least 400, with a personnel of more than 40,000; but the actual ship losses through enemy action has been far ahead of replacement. Counting the destroyers handed over to us by the United States in 1940 our force of larger ships has become an important contribution to the defence of the Atlantic traffic lanes, and its value was recently publicly acknowledged by Mr. A. V. Alexander, head of the British Admiralty. The loss of the destroyer Ottawa brings the total ship losses up to ten. Of these three are destroyers—the Fraser, the Margaret and lastly the Ottawa—four corvettes, two patrol vessels and the minesweeper Bras d'Or. The corvettes lost were the Levis, the Spikenard, the Windflower and the Charlottetown. The loss of personnel has been relatively heavy.

Specific maximum prices have been fixed for use of typewriters and any typewriter that is unemployed is "liable to be called up for service." Mr. S. Godfrey, administrator of services for the Board, issued an order requiring that any person, "if required by the administration," shall sell and deliver to a purchaser any typewriter not being used by him, and for which he cannot show a need in his profession, business, trade or household. Maximum rentals for used typewriters are set as follows: "Standard student, 10 inch carriage, \$3.00 a month or \$7.50 for a three-months period. Office or business typewriters having a carriage 10 to 14 inches in width, \$5 a month; carriage 10 to 20 inches in width, \$7.50 a month; carriage 20 inches in width, \$10 a month. For the hire of new typewriters the maximum is \$1 a month or \$2.50 for three months more than for used machines, but no person shall hire a new typewriter unless by reasonable enquiries he has first ascertained that there is no used typewriter available and acceptable to him." A maximum of \$1.50 an hour is set for inspecting, servicing and or repairing any used typewriter, the cost of any parts or materials to be charged for in addition."

Mayor Merrill of Westmount has just presented the officers of the minesweeper called after the city with a silver plaque and a silver cigarette box to be placed in the wardrobe. On behalf of the Westmount Municipal Association, he presented a radio to the ship's Captain, Lt. F. G. Hutchings, R.C.N.R., and another to the officers of the minesweeper. The ratings had already been given one in Toronto. The Westmount Rotary Club gave the crew a great deal of sporting equipment including a ping pong table. The city's women's organizations and clubs banded together and gave a total of 70 individual parcels each containing 12 items. In addition, the Westmount Women's Club donated \$25 to obtain provisions for the canteen. An anonymous person gave a washing machine to the men. Included in the gifts were a picture of Their Majesties to be hung in the wardrobe, books, a victrola and records, sheets, pillowcases, socks, sweaters, mitts, quilts, handkerchiefs and Balalaeva helmets. In presenting the gifts, Mayor Merrill assured the ship's company that whenever the donations showed signs of wearing out, new things would be given to the crew.

NOTES BY THE WAY Norway's Role After War

The sermon was an event in the days when books and periodicals were fewer than now. Then the pastor or minister was the best educated man in his parish and he was expected to display the fruits of his education each Sunday. His critics were as keen as in appraising the value of his performance as they now are in judging the latest movie. The minister may still deserve respect, but must find that competition has made it more difficult to attain a pre-eminent position. If there are preachers in the pulpits of the main churches in Beecher today, they certainly do not acquire the international reputation of those nineteenth-century orators—Printed Word (Toronto).

Joe, as he will tell you, is no scholar; but he can and does keep pigs. Wanting coupons for pigmeat, he wrote to the appropriate authority announcing his simple needs in lamely phrased English. He turned in his coupons a week later with a kindly note hand-written on the old official printed form. The minister, who turned in his coupons within 15 days of the date they would become invalid, "Invalid," said Joe indignantly. "It's a wonder there's no more of them now, 'tate ate for days!"—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

A meeting of Michigan police officials, for the purpose of reducing crime, noted that the decline in organized racketeering is due largely to newspaper publicity. Often a man who has been paying tribute to racketeers or years awake for the first time to exactly what was going on when he read an account of the racketeering in the newspaper. The first time he realized what an "easy mark" he was. Then it was only a matter of the victims of the racketeering to the newspaper. Newspapers, if read carefully, can give the public a vast amount of information of what is going on in this world. That is why newspapers do not contain enough valuable information comes from those who have never troubled to read more than the headlines. All evils fall when the light is turned strongly enough on them.—Guelph Mercury.

The American soldiers in Ulster have a high opinion of the honesty of the Belfast crowds that attend the baseball matches which are held for charity. The crowd is apparently it is the custom in America that when the balls at such games fall among the crowd they are regarded as good luck. The spectators lucky enough to get them, and the "Doughboys" have been pleasantly surprised to find that the Belfast crowd are not so much interested in the game as they are in the balls falling among them. This is particularly gratifying to the terms, as baseball is now almost as difficult to get as the balls and it takes a number—often as many as twenty—for the playing of a single match.—Belfast News Letter.

It has happened at least a bull in a China shop. The bull escaped from a slaughterhouse and was chased down the main street near the Chinese quarter. He ran through the door of an antique shop at the bottom of Thames street. The bull crashed to the floor as a result of the Chinese from their pedestals. Baulked at the end of the shop, the bull swung round and charged back into the shop. He was killed by a Chinese man and his antiques have a habit of putting into other people's mouths words that they have never spoken. The Chinese man who killed the animal out of the shop—but not before the rest of the china within in reach was smashed. Mrs. Crutchfield, who lives in the Chinese quarter, my home in London. But it wasn't more exciting than this quarter of an hour trying to get the bull out of the shop.—London Sunday Dispatch.

Out of Chinking comes this news story that may, to some, appear fantastic. It is a story of a large enough for warplanes to land on are being used in the Pacific by the Japanese. Chinese military intelligence agents have photographed the islands, he said. They are used as refueling depots and as bases for the Japanese. There is nothing fantastic or impossible about that report. In fact, the idea is not so fantastic as it may seem. It has followed the progress of the invention of a native of Nova Scotia, the Chinking report makes it clear that the new project is not a mere pipe dream. The inventor, Eric G. Creed has been working on his floating seaplane "from which fighting and bombing planes might be launched and then returned to the water." It has received official recognition in Britain, though how far the project has progressed is not clear. The inventor, Eric G. Creed, now in general use. The office of this newspaper is handled by these machines.—From the Halifax Herald.

The Edinburgh manufacturer of bagpipes who is objecting to a 66 2-3 percent tax placed on his product as a "musical instrument," argued that the bagpipe is an instrument of war, as well as of music has a strong case in fact of not in law. The bagpipe is not confined to Germany and England as early as the fifteenth century. Chaucer, Spenser and Shakespeare referred to it. It is still used in the western Northumberland. Italian mountaineers from the Abruzzi wander across the country with the bagpipe but with them it is a sort of pastoral instrument. The Edinburgh manufacturer was speaking of the bagpipe as a "musical instrument" which Scottish soldiers will follow as children followed the Pied Piper. The humorous suggestion has been made that the bagpipe should be made that those in front would rush forward to get away from it. The Scot who first suggested the idea was over it. He realizes that, to alien ears, the bagpipe may sound "like a cat a-squealing." But to him it is the finest instrument in the world. It is the man with "gaid Scots" blood in his veins who does not feel it stir and quicken at the piercing cry of the bagpipe and the other pipes. The Irish bagpipe is a sound-sounding instrument with a much more elaborate chanter than the Highland variety. It has become rare in Ireland, but it can be heard right here at Irish-American festivals. New York Sun.

GLIDERS A SPECIALTY

South African troops have gone in for gliding in a big way.

UTILITY BEESWAX

Beeswax is used in the manufacture of at least 400 articles.

"TRED" ALL THE TIME

She felt miserable—saggy—low in vitality—lower in spirits. She hadn't thought of her kidneys, until a friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. At once she took Dodd's. "The washed out" feeling was soon replaced by vigor, health and restful sleep. Headache, backache, lassitude and other signs of faulty kidneys disappeared. 112 Dodd's Kidney Pills

ANNUAL MEETING Queen's County CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION

B. I. S. HALL (Third floor Bank of Commerce Building)
SEPTEMBER 29th, 8.30 P. M.
Election of Executive and routine business. Each Poll is entitled to five delegates. It is requested that each District hold a preliminary meeting at 8 P. M. in the same hall to select their representatives on the Executive, so that the regular meeting can begin promptly on time.
P. J. ROSSITER Secy. P. W. TURNER, Pres.

PILOTS WANTED

Applications from qualified persons to enter the Pilotage Service at Saint John, N. B. are invited by the Department of Transport, conditional of the applicant being able to pass an examination on Pilotage and related subjects.
Qualifications required—Applicants must be British subjects, resident of Canada; between the ages of 25 and 45 years; good character and habits, and with a good record of service at sea.
Certificates of health, eyesight and hearing are required. Certificates of competency of a grade not lower than Master's License, with credentials showing service as such, also written proof of having traded into the Port of Saint John for at least two years.
Applications, accompanied by required documents must be filed with the Director of Marine Service, Department of Transport, Ottawa, not later than October 5th, 1942.

C. P. EDWARDS, Deputy Minister, Department of Transport, Ottawa, Ont.

CORRECTION

As the report has become current that we are closing our business, we would like to inform the public that WE ARE NOT closing out our business, but that we are in a better position today than ever before to give a real up-to-date Service with either an Ambulance or a Funeral Service.
Our embalming room has the most modern equipment, and operated by an experienced operator.
Our conducting of Funerals cannot be surpassed.
THE A. A. HENNESSEY FUNERAL HOME
Mrs. A. A. Hennessey, President.

Fixing Cattle Prices

GRANT DEXTER (In Winnipeg Free Press)
OTTAWA: Although there are many angles to the cattle price controversy, the present controversy arises chiefly because the government appears not to be clear as to the production of beef? Is the purpose to maintain the price ceiling to arrive at a fair return to the cattle farmers, or to the domestic market? The officials here indicates that the price would vary with each one of three reasons, the war, the wrangle over cattle prices is much more important than it seems. Briefly, the history of cattle prices since the adoption of the price ceiling policy in October, 1941, is as follows:
The original ceiling applied only to beef. The control of cattle prices was indirect. This system, however, did not work because of the development of black markets, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government also undertook either to permit export of cattle to the United States, or to the United Kingdom, at a price of one to three cents per pound. In June the ceiling was also lowered to allow cattle to be exported to the United States, and a seasonal ceiling on cattle prices was imposed last June. The government