

Draft Address Debate Concluded

Speakers Yesterday Were Hon J. P. McIntyre, Hon. B. W. LePage, Hon. W. H. Dennis And Messrs Acorn And McPhee.

The one-sided debate on the Draft Address in the Legislature was brought to a close yesterday afternoon, the final remarks being contributed by Mr. Angus McPhee, who, however, mixed a good deal of criticism with the compliments he extended, as a Liberal supporter, to the Campbell Government. In particular Mr. McPhee inveighed against the bad condition of the clay roads throughout the province, the alarming increase in serious highway accidents, and the danger of allowing "combines" to dictate their own terms in the matter of supplying road gravel.

Preceding Mr. McPhee in the debate yesterday were Hon. J. P. McIntyre, Hon. B. W. LePage, Hon. W. H. Dennis, and Mr. H. H. Acorn.

At 6 o'clock, after committee work on legislation referred to elsewhere in today's Guardian, the House adjourned, to meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

Returning the debate yesterday morning Hon. J. P. McIntyre, Minister of Public Works, commended the Conservative platform of 1931 with the Liberal platform of 1935. On ordinary road expenditure last year, he said, the Liberals had expended \$200,000 as against an expenditure of \$358,000 in 1935. In addition they had made a saving of \$17,000 last year, including saving in government buildings' expenses in Charlottetown, Alberton and Montserrat.

The present government had also effected economies by cutting for tenders for supplies for Falconwood, etc. All departments had been kept within their estimates, as the Public Accounts would show, Mr. McIntyre said.

Liberal pledges, he maintained, had been kept with regard to economy in road maintenance. Also "carried out to the letter" had been the promise to enforce impartially all laws, especially those with regard to drunken driving. In every case where Mr. McIntyre had gone to the Attorney General, the latter had refused to interfere in such cases and had said the law must take its course.

Jail prisoners had been put to work on farms with beneficial results, the Minister continued. They had also been taken out of the Prince County Jail to shovel snow on the highway.

Another Liberal pledge had been to assist the fishermen. A start was made in this direction by the federal-provincial loan policy. It was late in the season before the Loan Board was established, but before the fishing season was almost over before the equipment was in the hands of the fishermen; but they will benefit greatly this year as a result, Mr. McIntyre believed.

The Dominion Government was also advertising extensively in the interests of the fishery industry, for which purpose \$200,000 had been provided by Parliament last year. If our people could be induced to spend 40 cents more per capita on fish per week, it would increase our fishery revenues to the amount of \$26,000,000.

The fishermen had been hard hit in the last two years, due to the poor lobster catch, and the poor prices for mackerel and smelts. Last year, too, the oyster disease had had bad results.

In the dried Codfish industry, Newfoundland had got ahead of us some years ago by getting reduced steamer rates which cut out the Nova Scotia trade to Brazil. This disadvantage has been righted and this year the Economic Council of Nova Scotia succeeded in getting the same freight rates from Nova Scotia to Brazil as Newfoundland has been enjoying for the past six years. This concession, Mr. McIntyre believed, will benefit the Maritimes generally.

The Government, he admitted, had so far failed to implement its pledge to restore the full tax rebate on gasoline to our fishermen. They had, however, succeeded in getting a general price reduction of one cent per gallon.

He was happy to say that it was the Government's intention to re-

store the fishermen's rebate as promised.

The Government, he maintained, also implemented its pledge to give fair treatment to returned soldiers.

They had made "an honest effort" to develop the Newfoundland market for livestock shipments. The Minister of Agriculture and the hon. member from Souris (Mr. McLean) had made a trip to Newfoundland, and if they were not "altogether successful" it was not their fault. They had done the best they could and therefore the Government could claim to have carried out this election pledge "in spirit if not in letter."

Mr. McIntyre was proud of the \$100,000 road machinery purchase he had made in 1928. Next year these bonds will fall due and he was informed by the Auditor that there will be \$102,000 in the sinking fund to meet this obligation.

He contrasted this "business-like method" with the Conservative procedure in construction of the Charlottetown-Summerside highway. That was a highway in which he "did not have too much confidence." It had not, he claimed, been properly sub-graded and it was liable to go to pieces because of the lack of a firm gravel foundation. This he contrasted with the Rustico highway which he cited as a fine example of road construction.

The Charlottetown-Summerside highway, he contended, was "on the same principle as the Southport highway" which fell to pieces last year.

The "McIntyre Highway," the Minister said, had been severely criticised in the Conservative press in 1931, but the chickens came home to roost on the Southport highway, which last year cost \$9,000 to repair and which this year was even worse than the dirt roads. "In another year I doubt if you will see one foot of highway there," he said.

"The people everywhere were clamoring for more hardsurfaced roads but if they were these roads they must be prepared to pay for them," Mr. McIntyre declared. He would make a party to any Government borrowing "another million or two million dollars" for hardsurfaced roads without proper sinking fund provision. We do not want to be in the position of Newfoundland. "If the people want more hardsurfaced roads I would say, by all means go ahead and pay two more cents a gallon on gasoline."

Already we were paying \$400,000 on sinking funds and interests.

"I am not denying we are going to launch into any programme of hardsurfaced roads," the Minister concluded. "We want to see how the Rustico highway will stand up. But if we do make these roads let us see that we make provision to retire the bonds at maturity with a 2 cents extra tax on gasoline, and not place a burden on our children to come after us."

HON. MR. MCINTYRE

Hon. B. W. LePage, President of the Executive Council, was the next speaker. He said he trusted he would acquit himself with some degree of credit as Government representative at the Coronation, to which he was looking forward as one of the great events of his life.

Dealing with the fishery industry, Mr. LePage cited the work of the Loan Board of which he was chairman, in administering loans last year to the extent of \$50,000. We have here about 3,000 fishermen representing some 15,000 people who are dependent on the industry. Previous governments of both parties had been negligent in assisting the fishermen, he said.

The need of proper processing of fish products, and of assisting fishermen in this direction, had been impressed on the Dominion Government by the Campbell administration, Mr. LePage declared.

The money voted for re-establishment of needy fishermen was never intended as a "dole" but simply as a loan, for the purchase of necessary gear, he explained. All the money returned by way of payments goes into a fund for processing the loan policy. The agreement with the Federal Government permits loans to be made either to individual fishermen or to organizations of fishermen. This year the Dominion has granted another \$400,000 and it is hoped this Province will be able to get as much as \$50,000 of this grant to supplement the fund already created.

Mr. Stewart: "Was last year's \$50,000 all loaned?"

Mr. LePage: "Yes. I will come to that."

His colleagues on the Loan Board (Messrs. Acorn and Gallant, M.L.A.) did "the real field work," Mr. LePage conceded. The information gathered had been forwarded to the Dominion Government.

Difficulty had been found in establishing a proper loan system last season, he said. When the application of a fisherman is approved, the Board sends an order to a merchant for the required equipment on which a price of not more than 10 per cent over the invoice price can be charged.

Some irregularities had crept in but in general both the fishermen

HON. B. W. LEPAGE

and the merchants had co-operated satisfactorily in the Board's activities.

He had full confidence that the greater part of the loans would be repaid to the Government, Mr. LePage said.

The Board also undertook, with the approval of the Federal and Provincial Governments, to investigate the scallop fishery possibilities. They found that practically there were scallop beds that should prove very profitable if developed.

While the present policies are of some benefit, our fishermen are in need of much more assistance than they are receiving, Mr. LePage admitted. Proper buildings, proper assistance in processing and marketing, should go directly with the need of providing their product in one building under Government supervision. The Gordon Pew project last year had put up 100 car loads of what is known as fish-cakes. Here was one example of what could be done to give employment and provide farm and fishery markets in this Province.

Mr. LePage said the Mt. Carmel Fisheries had applied to the Board for a \$1,000 loan, which they received at 3 per cent interest, and which enabled them to market their fish themselves in the American market. They were able to repay the loan, with interest in a month's time.

The Tignish Fisheries had also obtained a loan on the same terms. These concerns were not applying for relief but were glad to take advantage of the Board's low interest rates.

Companies thus assisted were paying to fishermen from \$1 to \$4 per 100 lbs. over the rates paid by outside concerns. In all, loans have been made to six companies, Mr. LePage had not the least doubt but that these companies, at least, would repay the full amounts borrowed.

The Board had taken up the question of obtaining a federal official to superintend fish processing and marketing in the Province, and he had hopes that this request would be granted.

With regard to the economic survey now under way under his direction, Mr. LePage said there were many difficulties and the public might be expecting more results than they are likely to secure. He referred to the recent visit of Mr. Lathe, of the National Research Council, Ottawa, and mentioned the possibilities in growing of cranberries and other small fruits.

Mr. Lathe had stated, among other things that the Province should be buying ground lime at about half the price we are paying at the present time. The Ottawa official will report on the results of his inquiry here to the Federal Departments, and we may expect them to give us some assistance as a result.

In conclusion Mr. LePage commended the car ferry service project at Wood Islands.

HON. W. H. DENNIS

That the Government had devoted during the year "as much revenue as it consistently could" to alleviate the destitute condition of the farmers" was the opinion of Hon. W. H. Dennis, Minister of Agriculture, who followed Mr. LePage in the debate. The Government had purchased and distributed during the last Spring over 5,000 bushels of seed oats, saving the farmers many hundreds of dollars of cost, and making it possible that very much seed in the Province could be sown, which otherwise would have remained without growing a crop.

The Government had also worked zealously with the poultry farmers. Finding that they were not succeeding in the way they hoped, they decided to turn from the adult farmer to the young people, and had offered to the boy and girl clubs of the Island, to pay part of the cost of baby chicks, to start the club work. On these terms they paid \$4.00 per hundred for distribution among clubs. "We felt it was a very worthy undertaking with the results, though the low price paid for poultry during last season was somewhat discouraging," Mr. Dennis said. "Nevertheless the Government felt that there is a bigger thing in undertakings of this kind, than the amount of cash obtained. If we have incited in the minds of the young a love for farm husbandry, a tendency to carve out for themselves a career on the land, then the achievement cannot be measured by dollars and cents. The government, he added, will continue this policy.

He also referred to the institution of a program of culling poultry flocks on the Island. During the past year 88,066 birds were inspected, and from this number 21,174 birds were set aside as being unproductive. This meant a considerable saving to the farmers.

"We have tried by every means in our power to get the people in sections of the country where hog production is not general, to take the matter up, but in many cases it is hard to get the farmer to realize the opportunity he is missing in regard to hogs," the Minister continued. "When we come to think, sir, that in Denmark the country is all dotted over with bacon cured plants, that those people on account of their study of this industry, have today a monopoly of the British bacon industry, it shows us what we can accomplish. Then again, it is worthy of note, that if we entered into this matter in a whole hearted way as Denmark has, we have an advantage of 10% on the British market which is a gain for us compared to what the Danish farmers receive. This is a great advantage."

"During the past year, conditions in regard to price were somewhat better," he said. "It is noteworthy, and the Government has a right to be proud of the fact, that there has been a substantial increase in the volume of the dairy product during last season, as compared with the former season."

"Our creamery butter, in 1935 amounted to 1,672,221 lbs., valued at \$395,990.94. In 1936 it amounted to 2,063,052 lbs. valued at \$506,277.63, an increase of \$110,427. Our cheese in 1935 amounted to 212,111 lbs. valued at \$24,354.88, in 1936 it amounted to 294,354 lbs., valued at \$34,104.80, an increase of \$9,118.00."

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Your EASTER ROAST

IS THE BACKBONE OF YOUR SUNDAY DINNER

Let us supply you with the Choicest Quality at the fairest prices possible to be obtained anywhere.



ROUND STEAK 22c PER LB.	PLAIE BEEF 14c & 15c PER LB.
ROLLED ROASTS 22c PER LB.	All Other Cuts At Most Reasonable Prices

SERVE QUALITY BEEF AND ENJOY REAL SATISFACTION

SAUNDERS, NEWSOM AND COMPANY

PHONE 81

Saunders, Newsom & Company's Grand Showing Of Easter Beef

Saunders, Newsom & Co., the oldest wholesale and retail meat firm in the Province, has been newly painted and decorated and presents a very fine appearance and an air of cleanliness which will be very pleasing to many citizens who will visit this stand on Good Friday.

Having had their pick of all the fine stock and on the farm of St. Dunstan's University, they expect to be showing four of the finest Heifer carcasses to be seen in the City this Easter. Among the other carcasses to be shown will be one Heifer, Baby Beef, fed by Otis MacLeod, of Ugg, who is recognized as the outstanding feeder of Baby Beef in the Province. Also, another carcass of Baby Beef, a Steer, fed by Kenyon MacKinnon, of Clyde River, who has produced many fine carcasses of Easter Beef.

Worthy of note too, are other delicacies on view; milk fed Chickens, Hams and Bacon and the famous pure pork sausage.

All of Saunders, Newsom & Company's meats are marketed under sanitary conditions, in keeping with the standards expected by the public of one of Charlottetown's best known and highest regarded business establishments.

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For Business—For Visiting—For the Coronation

WE can provide you with the world's most modern luggage for Ladies and Gentlemen. Our Stock is NEW, Our Prices are still LOW.

WE invite TEACHERS and others interested to call and see the new 1937 styles and equipment.

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able to do, keeping in mind the up-keep of an efficient public service."

National Park

In regard to the National Park which has been established in this province, he said, this Government had had little choice in the matter. "It was a case of accept it as it was offered to us or discard it altogether. I feel, Mr. Speaker, that if it was possible for this Government to have obtained from the Federal Government the amount of money that will be spent in the present park and this Government would have the privilege to spend that money as we see fit. I have reason to believe, sir, that it would be well spent by opening up small sections of our province where the Creator in his bounteous goodness saw fit to make natural parks along our shore fronts and our river margins. Many such places exist today that are unsurpassed in beauty and can be used for recreation, bathing and health resorts for the public. Those would have been better for this province and would have been appreciated by our people if public roads could have been opened up for short distances from the main highway to those shady nooks and public beaches that are enjoyed and admired by all who have had an opportunity of visiting them. But we accept the National Park as it is and as citizens of this province it becomes our duty to make the best we can of it, and I believe it will also be an incentive to our neighbors in the mainland to visit us, a stimulant to our tourist traffic and I really believe it to be something that will be profitable to our province."

Mr. Acorn continued the debate, pointing out that the National Park was a great asset to the province and that the Government should do its best to make the most of it.

"The car ferry from Wood Island to Nova Scotia I think is endorsed by almost all broad-minded business men and farmers throughout the province—more especially in that section of Prince Edward Island which will reap the most benefit from the opening up of this new route to connect our province with the mainland."

"The Road Act with the amendments to the same which is contemplated by the Government will I believe give to the province a very efficient instrument to carry on the administration of its policy in regard to road maintenance and building."

"The public expenditure of the province throughout the year has been very generous. Our contributions from the Federal Government have not been as high as they should have been, but Mr. Speaker for those sums of money which have been paid to the province we, as a people, are very grateful. If the Federal Government understood the conditions in this province and what is best calculated to build it up—then it should assist substantially our Provincial Government in assisting the farming population of the island by providing that the fertility of the soil should be intelligently though rapidly brought up to the highest possible standard of production. Then our people would go on buying from the increased revenue, thereby creating employment and adding to the general prosperity of Canada."

In conclusion Mr. Dennis thanked the press of both parties for co-operation during the year, and said he believed the members realized their additional responsibilities by reason of their overwhelming majority in the House, and desired to keep faith with the people.

MR. H. H. ACORN

Continuing the debate after recess, Mr. H. H. Acorn, First District of Kings, said he wished particularly to speak with regard to the Fishermen's Loan Board of which he was a member. This Board and its activities has become confused in some quarters with the Farm Loan Board established by the Bennett Government, which later had been extended to fishermen, but under the terms of which money could only be advanced on the security of property. This plan he said, did not benefit those fishermen who were really in need.

Last year Mr. Acorn had introduced a resolution asking the federal government to do something to assist distressed fishermen. Subsequently a federal grant was made of which this province received

MR. ANGUS MCPHEE

Mr. Angus McPhee, Second District of Queens, said he had not heard the mover and seconder of the address, but he had read the report of their speeches in the Guardian and he thought they acquitted themselves well. Notwithstanding the statements of Mr. Saunders, Mr. McPhee thought that farm prices were very much better last year than they were under the Bennett government.

He did not wish to extend many tributes to other speakers for fear the Guardian would say they were all "throwing bouquets," but he felt like warmly endorsing the Premier's statements about building hard surfaced highways. It would take "an iron foundation" to stand up to the road at Borden; and if the Charlottetown-Summerside highway did not stand up after all the expense incurred, it would be a calamity. "We should wait and see how these roads stand up before launching on any ambitious programme," he urged, adding that the department should endeavor to keep them properly maintained.

"Never worse"

With regard to clay roads, Mr. McPhee said he did not suppose these roads were ever in a worse condition than they are at the present time. He attributed this to the late summer and the fact that the roads were kept open so late. These roads will require close attention this spring and the Public

\$25,000, to be supplemented by an equal amount from the provincial treasury. This was the first practical attempt by any government to assist needy fishermen, he said. The work done by the Provincial Loan Board had met with a great deal of commendation by business men as well as by the fishermen. Considering the loan system had been done by the speaker and Mr. Gallant. As yet, however, the system was only in its experimental stage.

The fishermen were "like sheep without a shepherd" and they needed advice and encouragement. Mr. Acorn continued. The Board members found the fishermen were being exploited or at least charged exorbitant rates—by those whom they had to deal. Where they took advantage of their loans the merchants were bound to supply gear and equipment at a price of not more than 10 per cent above the invoice price. In the matter of salt purchases the fishermen had been able in some cases, to save 100 per cent," Mr. Acorn contended.

Thousands of tons of fish meal purchased outside the province are used annually by our farmers, he said. This waste product of our fishery should be processed here on a profitable basis. He referred also to the manufacturer of shredded codfish, and filleted salt mackerel as examples of utilizing waste fishery products.

Failure to bleed and wash fish properly was cited as a factor in low fishery prices.

Cod liver oil, properly rendered, is worth \$1.00 to \$2.00 a gallon for medicinal purposes, Mr. Acorn pointed out. He also instanced fish processing in Nova Scotia, where fish entrails on a profitable basis.

There were going to waste, he pointed out, if we had an organization here to look after these products he believed it would be more than self-sustaining and would bring thousands of dollars to our fishermen.

In administering loans to fishermen the Board had been careful not to "play politics," Mr. Acorn said. They did not even suggest to the fishermen where they should have their orders filled.

Scallops had been located, he stated, in quantities which in the future should prove a great source of revenue to our fishermen. The largest bed of scallops so far located is off Wood Islands. He firmly believed they would be found all through Northumberland Straits. The Board has already received inquiries from the Digby fishermen with regard to fishing these beds but it was the intention to keep them for our fishermen and, to ask for legislation to enforce this matter.

Mr. LePage: "That has been done."

Mr. Acorn, continuing referred to the breakwater at St. Peter's harbor which needed to be rebuilt. He also suggested that the government be asked to appropriate a certain amount of land for the fishermen's use around the harbor.

In conclusion Mr. Acorn urged the need of establishing a Fisheries Department for the province. Failing that there should be a government official to look after the fishermen's interests, he declared.

Works Department will have to be

"very alive, or we will have an awful lot of trouble with our clay roads."

Mr. McPhee stressed the possibilities of manufacturing beef, mutton, and pork as finished products. We should ask Ottawa, he said, for a plant suitable to our requirements in this regard.

The Provincial Livestock Marketing Board had been doing "a lot of advertising, and I might say a lot of blowing about what they were doing." Mr. McPhee compared the prices he received from them with the price paid him by a private concern.

There had been many complaints, he said, with regard to highway accidents and the way the law was being administered. He had heard people say some hard things in this connection. There had been six or seven deaths last year in this province through highway accidents. This was a very serious matter, he insisted.

A good deal had also been heard regarding the buying up of all the gravel pits in the Island. The government should not tolerate any attempt to hold up the taxpayers in this fashion. "I know if I had anything to do with it, I would let these people very quickly that if they were not ready to sell at what I could buy it from private concerns who own those pits, I would stand for them forming themselves into a combine. Let us make war on this combine business, if it exists in this province."

Mr. McPhee was the concluding speaker in the debate, which terminated at 3:50 p.m. when the motion to adopt the Address was put and carried.

Maundy Ceremony

an Ancient Rite Near Lent's End

LONDON, March 24—(CP) — Ancient customs commemorating Christ's washing the feet of His disciples shortly before the Crucifixion survive in many parts of the world. Foot-washing is observed on Maundy Thursday (March 25) in some European countries but the mediaeval ceremony has undergone considerable modification in English and other places.

Although almost unknown in the early church, the rite is believed to have been observed in Spain as early as the fourth century. In the middle ages, the chief ceremony of the day preceding Good Friday was the washing of the feet of 12 poor people, the act being performed by the Pope, all Catholic sovereigns, prelates and nobles.

In England the King washed the feet of "as many poor persons as he was years old," but James II was the last monarch to perform the rite. It is recorded that James on April 16, 1685, washed, wiped and kissed the feet of 52 poor men and women with wonderful humility. William III delegated the washing to his almoner and this was usual until the middle of the 18th century.

Since 1754 foot-washing has been abandoned and the ceremony now consists of the presentation of Maundy money, officially called Maundy pennies.

Last year King Edward VIII made the Maundy ceremony in Westminster Abbey the occasion of his first formal appearance in public since the death of his father. Ordinarily, in accord with the King's age, 42 men and 42 women would have been chosen to

receive the valuable Maundy money, but on his Majesty's command the number was raised to 71 persons of each sex, the same number as would have been present had King George VI celebrated his 41st birthday last December.

For some years the ceremony, originally performed in the Chapel Royal, has been held in Westminster Abbey. A procession is formed by the nave, consisting usually of the sovereign, the lord high almoner, the clergy and the women of the guard, the latter carrying white and red purses in baskets.

In addition to the Maundy pennies, straight from the Mint with their edges unfiled, recipients are given 25s each, in lieu of the clothes and provisions which figured in old-time presentations. The Maundy "pence" are eagerly sought by collectors.

Maundy Thursday was sometimes known as Sheer or Claret Thursday, perhaps because priests then had their hair and beards shorn in preparation for Easter. "Maundy" comes from the Latin word mandatum, in Christ's words: "A new commandment give I unto you," after he had washed the disciples' feet at the Last Supper.

Ancient observances of the custom were highly picturesque. At Peterborough Abbey in 1530 Cardinal Wolsey made his maund in Our Lady's Chapel, having fifty-nine poor men whose feet he had wiped then he gave every one of the said men two good shillings, three shillings, a pair of new shoes, a cast of red herrings and three white herrings.

When Queen Elizabeth performed the ceremony, the paupers' feet had first been washed by the women of the laundry with warm water and sweet herbs.

RETAIN FIFTH PLACE

LONDON, March 24—(CP Cable) —Wembley Monarchs retained fifth place in the National Hockey League standing tonight by defeating Earl's Court Rangers, fourth place team, by 10-9. Wembley Lions lead the league with Harringay Racers second and Harringay Greyhounds third.

In another National League game Brighton Tigers defeated Streatham 3-0.

RICE RING

You need not be a Chinese chef to master the secret of a rice ring with creamed beef. Rejoice, not on mere heat, but on this recipe. Rice ring. It serves six.

1 cup uncooked rice, 3 eggs, 1 cup cream, 1/2 cup grated cheese, salt and pepper.

Boil rice. Have it dry and light. Add the beaten eggs, cream and grated cheese. Butter a ring mold, pour in the rice mixture, set mold in oven (350 degrees F.) for 1 hour. When done, unroll on hot platter. Fill center with green peas and surround with creamed dried beef or creamed fish. It makes an excellent one dish meal. It's another answer to the Lenten problem.

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Eat two tablespoonfuls daily. Three times daily, in severe cases. Serve as a cereal with milk or cream or in recipes. Sold by all grocers. Made and guaranteed by Kellogg in London.

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY Easter SPECIALS

PEAS Lynn Valley	.10
Grape Fruit Extra Choice	4 for .25
PEARS No 2 (Tin)	.11
EGGS Grade B	Do. .21
BACON No 1 Slice	Lb. .29
PORK ROLLS	Lb. .24

CUDMORE BROS.

A BAD COLD?

Colds just don't come too bad to enjoy smoking . . . when you light up a Spud, the original menthol-cooled cigarette. Spud can always be depended on for a clean-tasting, satisfying smoke . . . from morning to night. A refreshing change for your cough-racked throat. And when your cold is over, you'll find you've discovered a brand-new pleasure in cigarette enjoyment. 10 for 10¢, 25 for 25¢. Cork Tip or Plain. Also, Spud Fine-cut Tobacco for rolling your own, 10¢ the package.

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY Easter SPECIALS

PEAS Lynn Valley	.10
Grape Fruit Extra Choice	4 for .25
PEARS No 2 (Tin)	.11
EGGS Grade B	Do. .21
BACON No 1 Slice	Lb. .29
PORK ROLLS	Lb. .24

CUDMORE BROS.