

MR. MAYNARD F. McDONALD ON BUDGET DEBATE

Speaking during the Budget Debate in the Provincial Legislature on April 3rd, Mr. Maynard F. McDonald, Conservative member for St. John's, referring to some statements of the Opposition, said it was a difficult undertaking for any man to convince the people of this Province of the effectiveness of the Bell administration. The people have decided that question for themselves at the last election, and their answer was very emphatic. They had before them the record, and what could be more convincing than that? They remembered the pre-election promises and the manner in which those promises were fulfilled. In the face of this record, what could be more a useless waste of time than the Opposition members' attempts to convince the people that they were wrong? The longer these gentlemen speak, and the more they try to say in respect to any imaginary good quality of the Bell Government, the more ridiculous they make themselves and the more they are doing to weaken their own cause. A noticeable feature about the Opposition speeches is that the hon. gentlemen are evidently not of one mind. The Leader of the Opposition claims that Education in this Province costs too much, or that it does not receive full value for the amount of money expended, especially over the large number of small schools. The member for Tignish (Mr. Blanchard) claims that education is NOT costing too much and goes on to show that there are FEWER small schools in the country today than formerly. Again, the Leader of the Opposition claims that the curriculum is over crowded, while the member from Tignish claims that the curriculum is NOT over crowded and that there are fewer subjects taught than in the past. What would be the outcome in the Department of Education if those two gentlemen had charge of it? (Laughter) Mr. McDonald believed that anyone who has given the matter serious consideration must realize that education is costing us too much for the value we receive. When we consider the enormous expenditure made on education and the fact that as our young people grow up to an age when they would be an earning asset, they are in many cases obliged to move elsewhere to obtain a livelihood, while the education we remain at home, we must realize that the expenditure is largely wasted in so far as direct returns to this Province are concerned. Could these young people be so trained, so that these returns are induced to remain in the Province and become an earning asset, where would be very good justification for the expenditure, but this does not apply to the conditions as they exist today. We all agree that the youth of our land should receive such an education as to enable them to compete with others at home or abroad, but we cannot but deplore the fact that Prince Edward Island does not directly benefit by their success in another Province or country. The Opposition have tried to criticize the Minister of Agriculture, but that hon. gentleman must have felt more flattered than otherwise by their efforts in that direction. They commented on the fact that he was a fine looking man and an ornament to the Department. But when the people of the country realize that practically every branch of the Department of Agriculture is being carried on, in many cases more successfully than under the past administration, and with an expenditure of only \$60,000 to \$80,000, they will not take kindly to such criticism.

FINGER PRINTS EASILY TRACED

CHICAGO, May 16—Finger prints sent by wire from New York to Chicago, were identified one minute after being received by the Bureau of Identification here. The test was held today in connection with the international convention of police chiefs at New York.

CURING ANEMIA

BALTIMORE, Md., May 16—Responding effectively to treatment being given him at Johns Hopkins Hospital where he has been suffering for the last two months of anemia, Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, is expected to leave the institution within a short time.



FAMOUS WOMAN GOLFER ON HONEYMOON Mrs. W. G. Fraser, formerly Miss Alexa Stirling, renowned woman golf champion, arrived at Southampton recently for a honeymoon tour and to compete in English tournaments. Four years ago Mrs. Fraser went to England and won the beaten champion of Canada and the United States. Photo shows Dr. W. G. Fraser of Ottawa with his bride on board the "Mauretania."

MR. H. D. McEWEEN ON BUDGET DEBATE

Speaking during the Budget Debate in the Provincial Legislature on April 3rd, Mr. H. D. McEween, Conservative member for Second King's, complimented his hon. friend from Vernon (Mr. Irving) upon the very sensible speech he had just made. He believed every member would agree with him that it was the most sensible speech that House had listened to this session—from the Opposition. He would like to have heard more speeches along the same line. Mr. Irving made only one "break," and that was when he said the best government the Province ever had was a Liberal Government. But under the circumstances Mr. Irving could be excused for that. As Governments are constituted in this country, the people every year elect a man to represent them. The majority of the elected of one side or the other get together and form a Government, by which they carry on business for four years. At the end of that period they go back and ask the people how they liked their administration. If the people are pleased with the Government and think they have done what is right, they return them to power. The habit or fashion has been for the Opposition in minority to assume that their whole duty is to find fault and throw mud at what has been done by the Government of the day. That might be all right to some extent, if that fault-finding is of a constructive nature, as it tends to improve matters. But if the aim is simply made in order to help the Opposition get into power, it is not in the line of statesmanship. Most of the speeches from the Opposition so far this session, in Mr. McEween's opinion, have made him hear the most useless discussion he has ever heard in any House. It reminded him of the scolding tongues of fish-wives, famous in the Old Country. Scolding never gets one anywhere. No Government is perfect, but if the members of the Opposition have any suggestions, they should make them in a courteous and reasonable manner, and say that this item should not be there. They will have this opportunity when the Estimates come before the House, and if they can make any suggestion that will be beneficial to the country, they should make it. The Opposition side of the House will undoubtedly be glad to act upon that suggestion. (Applause.) There should be more of unanimity, more of a desire to work in the interests of the country and less of party. After all, what does it matter what party is in power so long as the business of the country is going ahead all right? Mr. McEween did not believe the people care a "hoot" what party is in power, but they insist on that party being a business aggregation, which will do things in an efficient manner. The Conservatives have today a large majority in the House. Why? Some years ago, at the last session of the Legislature, they were in a strong Opposition, and they were anxious to get into power. They made a policy. In Mr. McEween's district, on the good roads question, they denounced the very idea of putting on taxes; they said there was no necessity for further taxation, and that the good road project was only a speedway for automobiles—an infernal scheme. The people took the Bell administration at their word and returned them to power. The first thing they did was to go right back on their promises, and they started their good roads policy. They found there was not money enough and they "stuck on" about \$200,000 extra taxation. They ran things high handedly for four years, and at the end of that period the people simply turned them out, leaving just a "corporal's guard." That shows that you can't fool the people! Strange to say, the gentleman opposite are still trying to defend that Bell Government. The Leader of the Opposition stated the other day that the Poll Tax was absolutely all right. What does that mean? It means that when the Liberal party come into power again, if they ever do, the people may expect the re-imposition of that Poll Tax. He stated also that all the schools with an attendance of less than 15 pupils should be closed. Now, does anyone remember the policy of the Opposition? He also declared that the third year students at Prince of Wales College should pay for the tuition they receive. Those are some of the things the people should put in their notebooks and remember, when the next election comes around. (Applause.) If the hon. members opposite were prepared to take a little advice, Mr. McEween would suggest this: Some day in the dim and distant future, when the people of the present organization have passed away, the Liberal party may again be returned to power. If they ever hope for that event, for goodness sake, when election comes around, let them not mention the name of the Bell Government, for it stinks into the nostrils of the people! One thing noticeable in the administration of the present Government is that the gentlemen in charge of the departments exercise control over them. Every reasonable question asked them is answered satisfactorily, and it is noticeable also that the work of the departments is being conducted with less friction than for several years past. The members of the Government work in agreement. We have heard of Governments, not long ago, whose members used to "fight like blazes." This no longer applies. There may be little differences of opinion between members of the party sometimes, but they stand together shoulder to shoulder on

this side of the House, and function as a unit. Mr. McEween, in his political experience, never knew of a number of men who were so unanimous and so desirous of doing the right thing as the present Government. This he believed was to be attributed largely to the Premier, who is not only a good leader but a good diplomat, and also the fact that those in charge of the various departments measure up to the full standard requirements. The rank and file of the party, too, are always willing to discuss questions and perhaps to differ on some matters, but when these questions are settled one way or the other, they stand together. Their main objects is, how to do the very best for the Province generally. It would be hard indeed to pick out a more representative body than the members supporting the present administration in this Legislature. We have the cream of the doctors, lawyers, business men, farmers, and fishermen. If this Government cannot give the Province the best service possible, what body of men could hope to do better? Of course, no Government can please everybody; it never will be so. All that is required is that the members work earnestly together in the best interests of the Province. What more can any Government do?

The Opposition made a serious mistake, Mr. McEween believed in voting against the Mitchell resolution. Everyone knows that in the Old Country this Province and Canada generally has received considerable notoriety, and the feeling is that those retired Indian officers have been shamefully treated. They have been practically robbed of their money, and that money should be refunded by someone. Naturally they are inclined to blame this Province, but anyone looking into the evidence taken on the commission of enquiry, and hearing the discussion of the matter in this House, would have a different opinion. Any jury hearing the evidence, would decide in favour of the Province. The Federal Government at Ottawa is most responsible for that transaction. They recommended his appointment and paid his salary. That is "going some!" It was simply to clear the matter up, and to clear the name of the Province, that this resolution was brought in, the request being that the Federal Government should pay the bill. As a body the Opposition voted against that. Practically, they said that money should be paid by the people of the Island. It looks as though they were more anxious to shield someone at Ottawa than to save to the Province the \$15,000 that would pay the bill. But few will agree with them that the people of this Province should be taxed \$15,000 for the blunders of the late Bell Government and their brothers at Ottawa! (Applause.) The Bell Government are not to be excused by any means for their part in the transaction. It was the most childish thing imaginable, done by men supposed to know something! They appointed this fellow and gave him authority to go to England as a representative of this Province without any enquiries, and knowing very little if anything about him. A ten year old school boy would hardly do that; but the Bell Government did it, because, as they thought, it was costing them nothing. It may cost something yet!

The Leader of the Opposition is strong on Prohibition, and there are some members on the Government side of the House who have expressed themselves in the same manner. To clear the air, Mr. McEween purposed to go into a little ancient history on this subject. He wanted to show the people who they can thank for the present Prohibition Law. The Prohibition Law, which we have today was brought in by the Mathieson Government. The Liberal Government prior to that did adopt some kind of Temperance Law, that was useful chiefly to politicians at election time. It was a kind of political machine to catch votes with. Liquor was under Government control. If a man was "pulled" for selling liquor, he would go to the member he had supported, and the member would whisper to somebody else higher up, and the fellow would get off. This condition of affairs was unsatisfactory, and when the Mathieson Government came in the Temperance Alliance brought the matter up, and Premier Mathieson said to them: "Make out the kind of law you want, appoint a Commission and take it out of our hands altogether." The idea was to take the matter absolutely out of politics, so that no one could say that the Government was any longer responsible. As a result, we have today a law which is enforced, not by the Government, but by an independent Commission. This should be apparent to everyone, yet the member from First Prince (Mr. Blanchard) in his speech "roasted" the Government because so much liquor is being bought, notwithstanding the fact that the present Government have done more to do with the enforcing of that law than the men in the Fiji Islands.

The Prohibition question seems to be a live one today among some people, and a good many members have expressed their faith in the efficacy of the present law. They have assured the House that they "don't touch it" themselves, and it seems that a man requires some courage to get up in the House and make an honest confession. (Laughter) Mr. McEween declared he had that courage; he was not particular what people thought. He would give his honest opinion, and it was this, that there are a whole lot of temperance people today like the proverbial ostrich—they think they are safe because they have their head in the sand. We have a Prohibition Act, Mr. McEween believed, which is not enforced and cannot be enforced. He was as much in favor of prohibition as any member, though he did not pretend not to take a drink occasionally. There are a whole lot of people who will take it behind the door. They are what are called hypocrites. MR. McARTHUR: Is the hon. member reflecting on members of the Opposition, or not? MR. McEWEEN: Not at all of them. (Laughter) I don't think it applies to my hon. friend, because I think he is just like myself. Continuing, Mr. McEween said that while the Prohibition Law would be all right if it could be enforced, it was useless to deceive ourselves as to the actual conditions that exist. We cannot get away from the fact that we have moonshine stills all over the country, in nearly every school district, and that the Sinking Funds chased at 99, the lowest price possible, and the Sinking Funds were again made intact. Some time after, it was said that too much had been paid for the bonds, but they came back shortly, and today the bonds in circulation at 99, can be turned over at 101 1/2, which is proof that it was a good, sound investment. Of course, had the Government known that within a few days the bonds would drop slightly, they could have foreseen these things. If members were wise enough to know infallibly when to buy bonds at a profit, they probably would not be in politics at all, or in any other profession, but that is the best that can be done is to act with common sense. In this case events have proved that the Government made a wise investment. (Applause.) If the Government were to take the advice of the member from Summerside (Mr. McArthur) those bonds could be turned over today with a profit of something like \$5,000. If the hon. members know of any Government security equal to that, that can be bought at par, it would be advisable to replace them and take the profits on these bonds that we have. But let us be mighty sure that they are equal to the bonds we have! The speaker was of the opinion that while it might be perfectly legal for the Government to replace them and take the profits on these bonds that we have, but let us be mighty sure that they are equal to the bonds we have! Members should get away from carping criticism and small politics as much as possible. The people are the judges of parties today, and it all depends upon the actions of a Government—how long they will remain in power. There was a time when the Liberal party had the better men, but the party has degenerated. Some day in the future they may come back, and the Conservatives may go the other way. But in the meantime the Conservatives are in power. It is up to the Government to do its best to make this country better and more prosperous. In all well regulated businesses there is a fixed time for stock-taking when the merchant figures things up to see just where he is at. He looks at the balance sheet for the last year's business, and if he finds that any particular line was not profitable, he cuts it out. He then lays plans for future business. Should we not do the same thing as a Province? In starting to take stock, where should we commence? First, let us look facts in the face. The Leader of the Opposition talked about the great prosperity and contentment on the Island. The speaker took issue with him on that. He did not believe this Province is progressing. He was not pessimistic; a pessimist is a dark fellow who always sees trouble ahead, and never

MR. J. C. IRVING ON BUDGET DEBATE

Following Mr. Buntain in the Budget Debate in the Provincial Legislature on April 3rd, Mr. J. C. Irving, Liberal member for Fox Harbour, said he had often thought that in political strife men sometimes magnify the evil that is to be wrought upon the country if their own particular ideas regarding the management of public affairs do not happen to prevail. It is as well to guard against an error of this kind, and while members on both sides have their respective places and duties, and are entitled to their opinions on public policy, it should be remembered that even if one's own views do not prevail, the government of the country will still be carried on. Personally, he believed, that the best kind of government for this country is a Liberal Government, and that the traditions and history of the past prove it. If at no distant time we again have a Liberal Government in this Province, he trusted that it will be as successful as its predecessors have been in the days gone by.

It has been repeated many times and it is a fact—that Agriculture is the great basic industry of the Province, upon which all our other industries depend. In the speaker's opinion there was no more important branch of agriculture than the growing of crops and the value is returned again to the land when those crops have been fed to the dairy cattle. Great importance should be attached to the fertilization of the soil; it is better than to double the quantity of land. The production of large quantities of raw material exhausts the soil fertility and this can only be restored by the use of fertilizer, and the feeding of the raw material to live stock, and shipping only the finished product, such as beef, pork, poultry, eggs, butter and cheese. A branch of farming much neglected in this Province, and which might be made very profitable, is fruit growing. Mr. Irving was particularly pleased to hear the Minister of Agriculture, during his

speech on the Draft Address, refer so encouragingly to the possibilities of this industry. The sister provinces of Nova Scotia the growing of apples is carried on, in some sections exclusively and profitably. The fact that our island exhibitors in competition with Nova Scotia producers have won first prizes goes to show that we can produce apples in this Province equally as good. If our farmers gave the same attention to fruit growing as to other branches of agriculture there is no doubt but it could be made a profitable industry. The Government would be well advised to lend some practical encouragement to the growing and marketing of fruit suitable to our climatic conditions. Another question of great importance is Immigration. The Island has suffered from decreasing population, but all the Eastern Provinces have had a similar experience. The speaker was pleased to hear that the Government has been co-operating with the Federal Government for the purpose of having a survey made with a view to determining the number of vacant farms in the Province, and having this information compiled in an available form for settlers. We must not forget that most of us are the descendants of men who came out from England, Scotland, Ireland and France, and that we in turn should welcome people of these countries to our shores. Without being egotistical, we may say that they come, like ourselves, of a stock unequalled the world over. The location of people from the Hebrides would be very desirable. They are a hardy people, industrious, frugal and skilful. They should find the Island a suitable place to settle in, especially those engaged in the fisheries. There are opportunities for greater development in cod and herring fishing, and that the Hebrides would be a valuable asset to the Province in this connection may well be taken for granted.

A question of permanent importance is that of elementary and higher education. In these days, when the schools and colleges of the land are being thrown open to our boys and girls and the opportunities of education have so greatly increased, it behooves us to give even more attention than in the past to this vital matter. Our school system is good, but we should make it still better. It is agreed that the children of a country are its greatest asset. The speaker's opinion is that the Government could not do a work of greater importance than to give every attention and care to the education of our young people. We are proud of the record of our educational institutions, and we should give them even more adequate and hearty support. It is doubtful if any Province or State has ever produced, proportionately, so great a number of leaders in the field of education, religion, science and government as this little Province which we are all proud to call home. (Applause.) While we may look small on the map, size is not everything. Provinces generally, the Franco-Prussian war was on and things were booming. Then the railroad business started up. From that time up to the present there has been a gradual decrease in our population, until from 180,000 it has shrunk to about 75,000. The last census showed a population of 88,000 for this Province, but there have been losses since. These figures show that we as a Province have practically lost twenty-five per cent. of our population since Confederation. Nova Scotia is complaining, but they have increased by about fifty per cent. since 1867. Quebec and Ontario have increased in that time over 100 per cent. All over Canada there has been an average increase of 64 per cent. in population during the period that this Province has gone steadily down. The speaker was not crying down the Island. Why should he? There are at least six generations of the McEween family in the Province. But can one be found fault with for trying to make things better for those who come after so that our children's children will be able to stay here and make a living? Those people who came from Scotland a few days ago—do they love Scotland less because they leave it? No, they had to leave because there were other reasons that drove them overseas; there was the hope of better and brighter opportunities for their children.

Members should get away from carping criticism and small politics as much as possible. The people are the judges of parties today, and it all depends upon the actions of a Government—how long they will remain in power. There was a time when the Liberal party had the better men, but the party has degenerated. Some day in the future they may come back, and the Conservatives may go the other way. But in the meantime the Conservatives are in power. It is up to the Government to do its best to make this country better and more prosperous. In all well regulated businesses there is a fixed time for stock-taking when the merchant figures things up to see just where he is at. He looks at the balance sheet for the last year's business, and if he finds that any particular line was not profitable, he cuts it out. He then lays plans for future business. Should we not do the same thing as a Province? In starting to take stock, where should we commence? First, let us look facts in the face. The Leader of the Opposition talked about the great prosperity and contentment on the Island. The speaker took issue with him on that. He did not believe this Province is progressing. He was not pessimistic; a pessimist is a dark fellow who always sees trouble ahead, and never

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A VERY JUVENILE GLOBE TROTTER Little Mary Courtney, of Bromley, Kent, England, sailed home on the "Minnedosa" en route for Edmonton, Alberta, where she is going to join her father. She was born in Canada two years and nine months ago and has already made the five thousand mile journey from Edmonton to England. The photograph shows her taking a farewell look at England from the deck of the ship.



INSPECTING SHRUBS FROM HOLLAND Mr. Wm. Hage, the agent of the Holland Government, on left, and Mr. Allan Canadian Government Inspector of Entomology, examining a shipment of shrubs which arrived at Toronto recently from Holland.