

It's News



Flash
FINE CUT

CIGARETTE TOBACCO 10¢

Also in Lock-top Tins

Draft Address Debate Launched

Georgetown Member's Lament Over Present Farm And Fishery Prices A Feature Of Yesterday's Speechmaking.

That he could "never remember our farmers receiving a lower price for eggs than they are at present"; that the potato market "was not what it ought to be" and that turpin prices, notwithstanding the demand in the United States market, were so low to our farmers as to warrant a Federal government inquiry, were the realistic statements injected into an otherwise somewhat academic discussion of the Speech from the Throne at yesterday's session of the Legislature.

The Jeremiah among the speakers was Mr. George Saville, Fifth District of Kings, whose gloomy review of agricultural prices after a year and a half of Liberal administration was supplemented by an equally gloomy survey of the situation in the fishery industry.

For the most part, however, yesterday's speechmaking was devoted to lauding the efforts of the Campbell government, with occasional excursions into federal politics to commend the Mackenzie King government.

Laments Poor Prices



MR. GEO. SAVILLE

He also commended the federal grant of \$25,000 for relief of needy fishermen, which had been supplemented by an equal amount from the provincial treasury.

He suggested the appointment of an official to assist in governmental efforts to market fish products.

The tourist industry, Mr. MacKinnon claimed, had been "completely overlooked" by the previous administration. He praised the present government's efforts to establish a National Park and enlarged on the advantages of the tourist industry.

Premier Paves

(Continued from page 1)

ices. If we undertake to expand the public services, if we undertake the construction of an ambitious programme of provincial highways or other public works, then there is only one sound way to do it—and that is to discover additional revenues which will provide at least a proper sinking fund to retire in due time the borrowings necessary for the construction of those works.

"As I said a year ago, those who come to the Government with proposals for such schemes, must also be prepared to propose to the Government some means of collecting new substantial revenues to cover the expenditures which they advocate.

"Take the question of paved highways. Where are we to go to get the additional revenue for an ambitious programme of paved highways such as the public seem to demand? The seconder of the resolution (Mr. MacKinnon) referred to a meeting which was held here very far from Charlottetown, which had no ambiguous terms advocated the paving of a large portion of highway between the Capital and the eastern part of the province. One of the speakers at the meeting made a suggestion as to the means of providing the necessary revenue, but the meeting turned down that proposal and made no alternative proposal for the raising of the necessary funds. Their attitude seemed to be that other parts of the province had received similar expenditures and therefore they must receive them.

"Now it appears that while the province as a whole undoubtedly derives advantages from the paving of highways, there are two classes of taxpayers who are particularly benefitted by such improvements. The first and most obvious class is the motorists. The suggestion has been made in many quarters that a sinking fund should be provided by the addition of two cents a gallon to the gasoline tax. Whether that is a proposal which will make an appeal to the members of this Legislature or not, I as yet have no means of knowing.

"There is this to be said for it, however, as the seconder of the Address has already intimated: that if a proper system of hard-surfaced roads could be provided, I haven't the slightest doubt in the world that every motorist in the province would save a great deal more in the wear and tear of his car and other expenses of operation, than his additional contribution to the revenue through such additional tax.

"When we figure it out in that way, a tax of eight or even fifteen cents a gallon does not seem to be exorbitant. But on the other hand there is this to be said, that if this Legislature approves of a suggestion of that kind, I think it would be only fair to motorists of the province to make doubly clear to them that any moneys raised by such additional tax would be put into a specific fund and that the proceeds would be applied, and applied only, to the hard-surfacing programme for which they were specifically intended to provide the revenue.

"I may say that my remarks on this subject, at this stage, are purely preliminary. I am not announcing any policy on the part of the Government, because the Government has not yet formed any policy on the question. I am merely representing to them that before the Government of the day embarks on a programme of that kind they must see their way clear to put it on a sound business basis, which means that additional revenues of some sort must be provided.

"The second class of citizens who benefit directly by the construction of such highways is the man whose property adjoins the pavement. I do not think there is any question about that. While he is not the only one who benefits, still he has a great many advantages which the citizens in the remoter parts do not enjoy. And if this policy of hard-surfacing is to be conducted on an elaborate and systematic scale, then I think it will be only fair, just and reasonable that those whose property adjoins improved highways should be considered to have received an enhancement in the value of their property, and shall be called upon to contribute a larger amount to the provincial treasury by way of property tax.

"Again, Mr. Speaker, I am not stating this suggestion as a policy of the Government, because on that point, like on the other, the Government has not formed any policy. But I am simply putting it forward as a topic which will come up for discussion in the course of your deliberations.

"We are in hopes that again this year we will be able to secure a reasonably substantial contribution from the Dominion Government towards our unemployment projects. Last year we were fortunate in securing pretty substantial contributions from the Dominion as aids to our provincial projects of relief, and otherwise. As already mentioned, the Dominion contributed \$25,000 towards our fund for the alleviation of distressed fishermen. For direct relief during the year we received from the Dominion \$39,239.42, an increase of some \$17,000 over the previous year. This increase was obtained as a result of negotiations which our Government instituted with the Department of Labor at Ottawa. We succeeded in convincing the department that in the previous years Prince Edward Island has not received its fair share of the Dominion contribution towards provincial relief schemes.

"But the most substantial and most important contribution of the Dominion Government last year towards unemployment projects was the grants towards public works of a more or less permanent nature. The total amounts contributed by the Dominion Government for the year 1936 were \$28,771.29. The obtaining of that amount and its application were the result of continued negotiations between members of the Government of this province and the Department of Labor and other departments of the Dominion Government. It required a good deal of urging, a good deal of ingenuity, shall I say? to present our claims and to devise a programme which met with the approval of the Dominion de-

partments. But we were finally able to do so, with the result that a good many needed public works were completed in the province, and a good deal of assistance was given to unemployed through the Dominion contributions in this manner.

"Reference has already been made in the course of the debate to some of the items of construction under these projects—completion of the highway from Hunter River to Rustico; the sub-grading of a considerable mileage of the trunk roads of the province; the building of an excellent bridge across the West River; and possibly most important of all was the method of distribution. In previous years, particularly in 1935, the benefits of the Dominion contribution to unemployment relief were confined to three or four districts in the centre of the province. In 1936 the benefits of these projects were distributed not only through every electoral district but throughout every polling division. As the seconder of the resolution has said, politics were eliminated from the administration of employment under these schemes, and it was impressed not only by the provincial administration itself but by the supervision of a representative of the Dominion Department of Labour, and by all who had anything to do with the schemes, that their primary object was to give employment to those who were in need.

"I think the results will have very well justified themselves, because apart from the city of Charlottetown, which has special problems of its own, the relief and unemployment situation throughout the province, I feel, has been greatly improved during the course of the past year.

"The Government realizes the necessity of curtailing the dole—subsidized idleness—and it is our present intention that the coming month or two will be the last during which any regular system of direct relief will be carried on in this province. That is going to be a difficult thing to carry out, because it is not easy to allow people to starve. But I simply make this announcement in advance in order that it will not be the policy of the Government to continue indefinitely the system of direct relief which is grown to such a colossal extent.

"We have during the past winter endeavored to eliminate this problem and reduce the payments as far as possible. We have not succeeded altogether, but I think there has been a considerable improvement. Our policy for the future will be to eliminate altogether the regular payment of direct relief which has grown up and come to be counted upon. That is the objectionable feature of the whole thing. If persons through no fault of their own get into distress, then the function of the Government comes and we very often have to assist. But what the Government and the people of the province object to is the expenditure which has been growing so that direct relief is regarded as a permanent institution, the payment of which people are entitled to as a right, and which they will receive from year to year as a matter of course. The Government wishes at this time to issue a very decided warning that this is not to be the case."

Continuing, the Premier referred to the possibilities of the proposed National Park from the tourist standpoint. Indirectly, he said, no class of people would benefit to a greater extent by increased tourist trade than our farm and fisher producers. He also referred to the proposed establishment of a motor ferry between Wood Islands and Nova Scotia.

He also referred to the Road Act, under which last year the number of officials was reduced from some 500 to about 140. "When the Public Accounts are tabled I believe the members of the House will perceive a great advantage in the direction of economy which has accrued from the adoption of this new road system in which the larger unit of the polling division has been substituted for the smaller unit formerly in vogue," he said. "Not only economy has resulted but a greater fairness. Under the old system the district which raised the greatest clamor—the district which had sometimes the most extravagant officials—was the district which obtained the greatest share of the appropriation. But under the present system with a controllable number of officials it has been possible to make a much fairer and more competent distribution of the money voted."

In his opening remarks the Premier extended the "congratulations" of the House to the new British Sovereign, and made complimentary reference both to the King and his Royal Consort.

He also congratulated the mover and seconder of the Address, and Hon. Mr. LePage on his appointment as Government representative to the coronation.

Improvement in farm conditions he attributed largely to the trade policies of the present Federal Government. It was the intention of the Government, he said, to take advantage of the improvement in market conditions by developing production, particularly in the direction of livestock and dairying.

He also referred to the economic survey now in progress with a view to developing more finished products, stating he had every confidence that great benefits would result from this investigation.

Brief reference was made by the Premier to the method of relieving distressed fishermen by loans from funds contributed jointly by the federal and provincial administrations, by a board under the chairmanship of the Executive Council president. At first, he said, there

formed to build a \$20,000 one storey annex on the west side of the present building to house the income tax office. The present income office would then be vacated for the Post Office officials. Such a building, several people had complained, would throw out of proportion the whole design of the Post Office building and ruin the appearance of the Queen Square.

The 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was discussed briefly. Suggestions were that a dinner be held addressed by some prominent outside speaker. Hon. C. A. Dunning would be the speaker if he was available, the meeting decided.

The 50th anniversary will be on April 26th.

The entertainment committee under the chairmanship of Mr. G. H. Buntain with the president, Mr. Bell, and the vice-president, Mr. Belcher, added was left in charge of arrangements.

Mr. Buntain is in Bermuda at the present time but the committee will carry on under another chairman until his return.

The Board was informed in a letter from Mr. Ross Matheson, manager of the Maritime Transportation Commission, that the shipping rates on live foxes had been reduced by the railways from double first class to one and a half first class fare. The changed schedule went into effect the first of March.

Replying to the recent resolution passed by the Board urging action in the provision of subsidy and the granting of contracts for the Pictou-Charlottetown service Hon. Mr. Dunning informed the Board that as he had already stated no action would be taken before the return to Canada of Hon. W. D. Euler at the end of this month.

After receipt of the letter Mr. Bell said he had been informed by Mr. Pearson of the Farnorth Steamship Co., Pictou, that in effect that of the Hecla had been granted the service for another year.

Mr. Bell said he had communicated with Hon. Mr. Dunning personally urging that, whatever ship was given the contract, the service start the first of May.

A serial letter to the Board from the Chamber of Commerce offering prizes for essays and asking co-operation was left without action other than the decision that the President and secretary should interview the heads of the institutions interested to ascertain if their co-operation would be forthcoming. Students eligible were from public or private Canadian High Schools and collegiates, in their junior or senior matriculation year or the equivalent.

Four prizes were offered of one hundred, seventy-five, fifty, and twenty-five dollars.

was a tendency in certain directions to make "a racket" out of the system, but examples were made of "one or two parties" with beneficial results. A close investigation, he thought, would show that "on the whole the fund has been well administered." Negotiations are now under way to renew the agreement with the Dominion Government during the coming year, possibly in "a slightly modified or improved form."

"You all remember," said the Premier, "the clear-cut mandate which was given to the present Government to exercise the most drastic economies necessary to provide the balancing of revenue and expenditure. You remember that in the course of last year's session we were alarmed and startled at the revelations made in the Public Accounts of the preceding four years, particularly those of the year 1935, in which the liabilities of the province had been increased by \$25,000, while on current account alone a deficit had been accumulated of \$376,000. It was with a feeling of courage that the Legislature last year took the bold step of estimating for a reduction of the deficit to only \$70,000. When the Public Accounts are tabled for the past year I think members of the House will discover that they were justified in making that bold effort—that the Government to whom they entrusted the administration of the finances during the year have carried on the business of administration with every possible economy, and that the results have been, in that direction, as satisfactory as could possibly be anticipated.

"That does not mean by any means," the Premier added, "that our problems are solved. A reduction of expenditures to balance the budget of our present public services is the thing which we found to be absolutely necessary. Unfortunately there are a great many charges over which the Government has very little control, which go on increasing, naturally and necessarily, from year to year. There are other expenditures over

which the Government can not exercise control, if the affairs of the province are to be kept on a proper business basis."

Apply, J. P. HOOPER, Charlottetown, L-850-3-24-4

Trinity United Church
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24
6.30 P. M.—7 Co. Girl Guides—Social Hall.
7.00 P. M.—6 Co. Girl Guides—Social Hall.
7.30 P. M.—Prayer Meeting—Heartz Hall.
8.30 P. M.—Choir Rehearsal. Full attendance requested.

The Central Guardian
COOKS for perfect pictures.
L-5489-2-24-14.

ELECT OFFICERS—At a meeting of the Charlottetown Progressive Club at the home of Mrs. Harry MacLeod, Highland Avenue, last night election of officers for the ensuing year took place and several business matters were discussed. Officers elected follow: President, Mr. Frank Creamer; Vice President, Mr. Albert MacLeod; Financial Secretary, Mr. Nelson MacLeod; Recording Secretary, Mr. Borden Macdonald.

SILENCE STILL
(Continued from page 1)

side would talk, all indications were that the wage dispute was reaching a vital stage. Every outward sign suggested the spokesmen for 17,000 workers were on the verge of voting one way or the other, on the question of a coast-to-coast strike.

BIRTHS
MURRAY—At Albany, March 13, 1937, to Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Murray, a daughter.
FLOOD—At Green Bay, on March 6th, 1937, to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews Flood, a daughter, Mary Estella.

DEATHS
COURT—At Bedford on Tuesday March 23, 1937, Mrs. John H. Court aged 65 years. Funeral notice later.
GRAHAM—At the home of her brother Horatio Graham, Feb. 20, 1937, Elizabeth B. C. Graham, widow of the late James Graham, Gasperaux. Funeral was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Douglas. Interment in the new cemetery, Murray Harbour North.

Card Of Thanks
I am deeply grateful for the many acts of kindness and services received, while a patient in the P. N. I. Hospital.
Signed
EDWARD VESSEY.
L-830-30-24-11.

IN MEMORIAM
In loving memory of our dearly beloved husband and father, Harry Webster, Augustine Cove, who died March 24, 1936.
It is loneliness here without him
And sad the weary way
But God has prepared a home for him
Where we trust we'll meet some day.
Intended by Wife and Family.
L-787-23-24-11.

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

Too Late To Classify
WANTED, MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 11 Laphorne Avenue. L-852.
GIRL OR MIDDLE AGED WOMAN wanted for housework. 179 Water St. L-853.

NOTICE
To all Car Owners
We have received permission of the Provincial Government to publish a Superior Motor Vehicle Book of Car Registrations for P. E. I. for 1937.
Secure your copy and avoid disappointment by mailing attached coupon at once.
Karl A. Steeves, Advertising, Dept. G.
P. O. Box 404, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Please mail Book of Car Registrations for 1937 on publication, for which enclosed find remittance of 25c.
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
(Please use Postal Note for your remittance)

Mr. Foley in his address congratulated the Speaker on his elevated position, also Hon. Mr. LePage on his appointment as government representative at the Coronation, an historical event which he said would be followed with the keenest interest here.

Chief reference was made to His Majesty's accession to the Crown, and to the loyal sentiments of the people of this section of Canada.

The government was commended on having distributed unemployment relief fairly among all the districts.

Mr. Foley stressed the importance of assisting agriculture, particularly in encouraging intensive mixed farming.

He suggested that cranberry growing on an extensive scale had possibilities which were worth investigating.

Livestock improvement was dealt with, especially horse breeding. He would remind the Minister of Agriculture that "East Prince does not produce that 'dried out' area and next season we would be better satisfied with a larger share of Black Horse."

Mr. Foley endorsed the efforts made to help needy fishermen by means of government loans. He stressed the financial difficulty of the small fisherman.

Government assistance, he suggested, could be given fishermen to enable them to plant crops as an additional means of livelihood.

Fish conservation was also emphasized by the speaker as an important governmental activity.

Commending the hard-surfaced road programmes, Mr. Foley said it must be remembered that these projects cost money, and provision for this expense must be made in a business way.

MR. E. P. FOLEY

Regarding the campaign for more hard surfaced roads, he asked: "Who do they expect would pay for this improvement?" He intimated a recent public meeting, advocating paved highways, at which the suggestion of an increased gasoline tax had been turned down. "If they demand these improvements," he maintained, "it must be made clear to them that the credit of the province will not be jeopardized."

MR. GEO. E. SAVILLE

Mr. Saville, who followed Premier Campbell in the debate, said the farmers of the province had a good deal of confidence in the Minister of Agriculture. "He does not do anything on a very large scale—he is not what you would call a dashing minister; but I think he is trying to do whatever is best within the limits of his department to advance agriculture," he added.

The poultry industry, Mr. Saville declared, was in a very discouraging condition. "I never remember our farmers receiving a lower price for eggs than they are at present."

Fruit growing, he believed, would some day be developed into a big industry here.

The potato market just now "is not what it ought to be," and Mr. Saville thought farmers would be well advised not to increase their acreage this year. They would be much wiser to use more of their fertilizer for grain and hay.

Our farmers were also very disappointed at the continued low price of turpins. The Dominion Department of Agriculture, he thought, should investigate the situation, and find out why our farmers, "in spite of the demand in the United States, have only been able to receive such a small price for their turpins."

Turning to the fishery industry, Mr. Saville found that there, too was considerable cause for dissatisfaction. Lobsters were a good price but the catch in 1936 was only 51 per cent of the catch in 1932. If this decline continues the industry will soon cease to exist.

Mr. Saville could not understand how, in view of the prices charged for fish in Charlottetown, the price to the fishermen was so small as that which he had been receiving during the past three or four years.

He commended the members of the board administering credit to distressed fishermen. Like the mover of the address, he regretted the low price of snells, which would make it hard for the fishermen borrowing money for snell nets to repay the loan. These people should be dealt with leniently.

He commended the possibilities of scallop fishing; also the results of the U. S. trade treaty.

The Premier, he said, had been subject to press criticism for his administration of the prohibition law. There had been some statements to the effect that the Liberals promised 100 per cent en-

MR. DOUGALD MACKINNON

Mr. MacKinnon, in seconding the Address, expressed the hope that their Majesties would be guided by divine wisdom in discharging their great responsibilities toward the Empire.

He "looked back with pride," and forward with "hope and confidence" to the achievements of the Campbell government. Never in so short a time had any administration achieved so much in remedying the financial situation, he said. Every dollar voted for unemployment was being strictly checked by a federal official. The Premier and his colleagues were to be congratulated on obtaining a total of some \$300,000 for unemployment relief during the year. Agriculture had been lifted out of the slough of Despond in which it had languished since 1930, as a result which he attributed to governmental policies.

He denounced the late Conservative government for collecting the full eight cents per gallon gasoline tax from fishermen. This government should go on record as keeping faith with the fishermen by giving them a two cents rebate. He was sorry this could not be done last year but was glad to be assured that it would be granted, as promised.

MR. GEORGE SAVILLE

He also commended the federal grant of \$25,000 for relief of needy fishermen, which had been supplemented by an equal amount from the provincial treasury.

He suggested the appointment of an official to assist in governmental efforts to market fish products.

The tourist industry, Mr. MacKinnon claimed, had been "completely overlooked" by the previous administration. He praised the present government's efforts to establish a National Park and enlarged on the advantages of the tourist industry.

The present federal representative Mr. MacKinnon credited with obtaining direct federal grants of \$43,000 for the province—an amount, he said, "greater than the total amount we received from the Bennett government during its five year term of office." That, he added, was "clear of unemployment relief."

The latent resources of the Maritimes were such, he suggested, as to inspire confidence. The government should give leadership in developing agriculture and horticulture in such a manner as to augment our population.

The Liberal election manifesto, he reminded his colleagues, had emphasized the need of better cold storage facilities.

Mr. MacKinnon also stressed the possibilities of the canning industry.

The present was an opportune time to press for harbor improvement projects of a permanent nature, he said.

Regarding the campaign for more hard surfaced roads, he asked: "Who do they expect would pay for this improvement?" He intimated a recent public meeting, advocating paved highways, at which the suggestion of an increased gasoline tax had been turned down. "If they demand these improvements," he maintained, "it must be made clear to them that the credit of the province will not be jeopardized."

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The latent resources of the Maritimes were such, he suggested, as to inspire confidence. The government should give leadership in developing agriculture and horticulture in such a manner as to augment our population.

The Liberal election manifesto, he reminded his colleagues, had emphasized the need of better cold storage facilities.

Mr. MacKinnon also stressed the possibilities of the canning industry.

The present was an opportune time to press for harbor improvement projects of a permanent nature, he said.

Regarding the campaign for more hard surfaced roads, he asked: "Who do they expect would pay for this improvement?" He intimated a recent public meeting, advocating paved highways, at which the suggestion of an increased gasoline tax had been turned down. "If they demand these improvements," he maintained, "it must be made clear to them that the credit of the province will not be jeopardized."

MR. DOUGALD MACKINNON

Mr. MacKinnon, in seconding the Address, expressed the hope that their Majesties would be guided by divine wisdom in discharging their great responsibilities toward the Empire.

He "looked back with pride," and forward with "hope and confidence" to the achievements of the Campbell government. Never in so short a time had any administration achieved so much in remedying the financial situation, he said. Every dollar voted for unemployment was being strictly checked by a federal official. The Premier and his colleagues were to be congratulated on obtaining a total of some \$300,000 for unemployment relief during the year. Agriculture had been lifted out of the slough of Despond in which it had languished since 1930, as a result which he attributed to governmental policies.

He denounced the late Conservative government for collecting the full eight cents per gallon gasoline tax from fishermen. This government should go on record as keeping faith with the fishermen by giving them a two cents rebate. He was sorry this could not be done last year but was glad to be assured that it would be granted, as promised.

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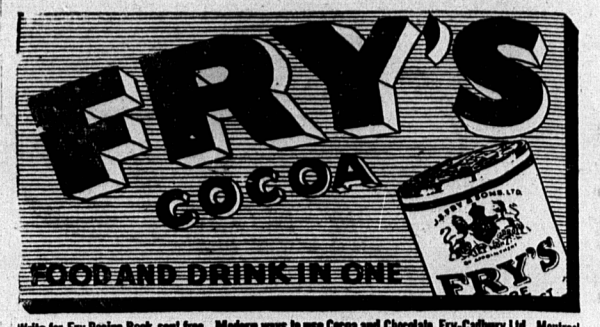
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TRADE BOARD
(Continued from page 1)

formed to build a \$20,000 one storey annex on the west side of the present building to house the income tax office. The present income office would then be vacated for the Post Office officials. Such a building, several people had complained, would throw out of proportion the whole design of the Post Office building and ruin the appearance of the Queen Square.

The 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was discussed briefly. Suggestions were that a dinner be held addressed by some prominent outside speaker. Hon. C. A. Dunning would be the speaker if he was available, the meeting decided.

The 50th anniversary will be on April 26th.

The entertainment committee under the chairmanship of Mr. G. H. Buntain with the president, Mr. Bell, and the vice-president, Mr. Belcher, added was left in charge of arrangements.

Mr. Buntain is in Bermuda at