

Wm. Doak, Former Sec. Of Labor Dies

Stricken by a severe heart attack recently, William N. Doak, who succeeded James J. Davis as Secretary of Labor in President Hoover's cabinet, died at his Virginia home near Washington on October 23, at the age of fifty-one.

Mr. Doak, a native of Rural Retreat, Wythe County, Va., was the first American-born Secretary of Labor. Both his predecessors, William B. Wilson and James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania, were born in the British Isles.

During his public schools and a business college in Bristol, Va., the late Secretary of Labor started life as a trainman, in which service he became interested in labor problems. At the age of twenty-six, in 1908, he became general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on the Norfolk and Western System, which position he held until 1916. Beginning in 1916 he was the legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which post he held until he became Secretary of Labor about three years ago.

Among the noted acts in Mr. Doak's cabinet record was his fight to restrict immigration and his position in behalf of a shorter work day and week for labor. He reached the philosophical conviction that a continuation of industry's mechanization must go parallel with "a well balanced humanitarian and economic program to prevent us from reaching a state of social danger."

Staunch and zealous in all he undertook, Mr. Doak's twenty-five years of activity in the councils of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen brought him into every form of mediation, conference and arbitration proceedings connected with that order. He worked incessantly with little time for recreation. Most of his relaxing periods were devoted to work in the gardens of his home overlooking the Potomac.

He is survived by his widow, the former Miss Emma Marie Cricher of Ironton, Ohio.

A member of Pleasant Lodge No. 63, F.A.A.M., at Leesville, Va., he became a Scotch Rite Mason April 25, 1919. Elected a Knight Commander of the Court of Honour October 20, 1931, he was elected to receive the Thirty-third Degree October 17, 1933, but died before it was conferred.

He received the degree of Doctor of Humanity from Lincoln Memorial University at Harrogate, Tenn., in November, 1933.

Masonic funeral services were held at his residence Wednesday, October 25th, and his remains will be transported to his home in Virginia.

REPRESENTATIVE DOUGHTON PRESENTS PARK-TO-PARK PROJECT TO SECRETARY ICKES SATURDAY

WASHINGTON, NOV. 1.—On Saturday, Representative Doughton, who was appointed by Governor Ehringhaus as a member of the Committee from North Carolina, to present the proposed Park-to-Park Highway Project to the proper authorities, visited the office of Secretary of the Interior Ickes, and presented the merits of the proposition in the most convincing manner possible.

Mr. Doughton thinks that building this road will fit in splendidly with the Public Works Program of the National Recovery Administration, accomplishing the double purpose of giving relief to the unemployed and carrying out the purpose of the establishment of the Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountain National Parks. This would be the finest recreational highway in eastern America, if it should be built as proposed near the crest of the Blue Ridge, a section of the country which for scenic beauty and grandeur is unsurpassed in any part of the United States, if not in the world.

Mr. Doughton maintains that it is much better to give to the unemployed work rather than to give them money and allow them to remain in idleness; a condition which if permitted to continue will grow progressively worse.

Representative Doughton, Senator Byrd and others will see the Secretary again about the matter and if necessary will carry it to the President, as they are determined to leave no proper means unemployed in bringing about the much desired consummation of this major project.

Teachers To Get Pay Promptly This Week

The second month for the County Schools closed Tuesday, and the vouchers for teachers' salaries will be paid promptly this week.

Miss Juanita McDougal, of the State Department of Education, will be in the county Saturday and will address the teachers at their regular monthly meeting at 10:00 A. M.

Contracts have been let for supplying the fuel to most of the schools in the county. In a few instances no contracts acceptable to the Board of Education were submitted. The average price for wood delivered to the schools is \$2.00 per cord.

STATE TO WIDEN HIGHWAY FROM TWIN OAKS TO ROARING GAP

It seems that at last the State has recognized the necessity for widening the 12-foot road from Twin Oaks to Roaring Gap. Gov. R. A. Doughton, who was in Raleigh last week, says that plans for the improvement of this road have been sent to Washington for approval, with the request that enough money be allocated to do the work. The road from Roaring Gap south is of the standard width as are also the roads north and west of Twin Oaks. The section from Twin Oaks to Roaring Gap is only 12 feet wide and rapidly wearing off under the heavy traffic. Citizens of the County will be glad to see this work started soon. It is likely that portions of the road will be relocated in order that many dangerous curves may be eliminated.

Local Employment Office To Open Soon

The employment office here will be open about Nov. 10. This office will be operated under the supervision of the local relief office. The most needy of the unemployed will be registered here for work on Highway 26 from Twin Oaks to Roaring Gap.

TOWN CAR LICENSES

Automobile licenses plates for the town of Sparta, have been ordered and should be on sale here within the next 15 days.

4th Quarterly Conference To Be Held Here November 10

On November 10, 10:30 A. M., at the Methodist church Rev. Seymour Taylor will hold what we sometimes call a Sunday Quarterly Conference, but it is only a continuation of the Fourth. We hope to see all officials present for the meeting. The public is invited to hear Bro. Taylor preach at 10:30 A. M. I hope to see all members of the Sparta church, as well as members from the other churches on the charge.

This Conference will be held just four days before the pastor leaves for the annual Conference at Charlotte. C. W. RUSSELL, Pastor.

Temporarily interred in Abbey Mausoleum near Arlington National Cemetery. Later they will rest at a cemetery in his old home at Rural Retreat.

Whitehead Honor Pupils Visit Sparta Monday

A delegation of ten children from the Fourth Grade in the Whitehead Academy won a free trip to Sparta by 100 per cent attendance for the past two months. None of them were tardy or absent during this period. Accompanied by Mr. Will Fender they visited the various offices in the court house Monday as guests of the county officials. B. and T. Drug Co. served refreshments to the group. Later they visited The Times' office and were shown a type-setting machine in operation.

Other grades in the Whitehead school will be given a similar trip; they make 100 per cent attendance. Mrs. Carrie V. Fender is principal of the school.

Members in the party were: Bertha Brooks, Tavia Combs, Evelyn Edwards, Lola Ham, Hazel Edwards, Blanche Wagoner, Janie Wood, C. Combs, Clate Edwards, and Lei Moxley.

U.D.C. To Serve Confederate Veterans

The United Daughters of the Confederacy held its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. R. L. Doughton, with Mrs. Doughton presiding. Nine members were present. After the business meeting delicious refreshments were served.

The officers of the U. D. C. are as follows: President, Mrs. R. A. Doughton; 1st. Vice Pres., Mrs. C. A. Reeves; 2nd. Vice Pres., Mrs. C. W. Higgins; Sec., Miss Pearl Fields; Corresponding Sec., Mrs. J. M. Cheek; Treas., Mrs. W. B. Reeves; Chaplain, Mrs. Bettie Miller; Historian, Mrs. T. J. Carson.

At the meeting it was decided to serve dinner to the Confederate Veterans at the Four Oaks Tavern on Nov. 5. All veterans who can be requested to attend the dinner.

WAR VETERANS TO C.C.C. CAMP

Five World War veterans from Alleghany County have gone to Asheville for examination for enrollment in the C.C.C. camps. Those leaving this week were Cleve Reeves, Oscar Andrews, Shelley Moxley, Lonnie Hendrix, and M. Thompkins.

State Dry Laws Not Effected By Election Tuesday

Liquor Will Not Be Legalized In North Carolina By Repeal of The 18th Amendment—Governor Ehringhaus Opposes Any Effort To Change State Prohibition Laws Without A Vote of The People.

As the election on Nov. 7 approaches it becomes more apparent that many people have no clear conception of the issues involved. Many voters, both repealists and non-repealists, seem to think that immediately upon the repeal of the 18th Amendment that liquor will become legalized in North Carolina. But such is not the case. The repeal of the 18th Amendment does not affect the status of North Carolina as a dry State in any way except that it will place the burden of enforcing the State dry laws upon State officers instead of upon the Federal Government. After Nov. 7 liquor will still be illegal in North Carolina and will remain illegal until the General Assembly meets in 1935. Then the question of prohibition or legalized liquor will be put before the voters of the State, for a decision. An editorial in the Raleigh News and Observer gives a clear exposition of the real and false issues involved in the election Nov. 7. We reprint it here with the hope that it will bring to voters a clear understanding of the only real issue involved.

ISSUES RAISED WHICH HAVE NO EXISTENCE

We may repeal National Prohibition, but we cannot repeal the liquor problem.—Raymond Foglick, head of the Rockefeller Commission. On the 7th day of November the voters of North Carolina will go to the polls to record their vote on a single, simple proposition, to wit: Will North Carolina hold a Constitutional Convention to decide upon its attitude as to whether the Eighteenth Amendment (National Prohibition) will remain in the Constitution?

Nothing else is involved in the election that will be held on the 7th day of November.

And yet during the rather dull campaign in North Carolina on this matter the voter who has read some of the speeches and statements of well known advocates of Repeal and of opponents of Repeal would never dream that only one issue is to be passed upon, to-wit: Whether North Carolina will vote to keep the Eighteenth Amendment in the Constitution or consent to its being taken out. In view of the fact that, independent of how North Carolina votes on the question, enough States have already acted to make it certain that, before the New Year, the Eighteenth Amendment will be repealed, the vote in North Carolina is more in the nature of registering an acquiescence or a protest than anything else. Since every State in which the question has been submitted has voted for Repeal, no body now believes that National Prohibition will survive the year, independent of the result in North Carolina.

Some weeks ago an advocate of Repeal, thinking to solidify and get out the vote of those who long for the return of the saloons, made this declaration:

If in North Carolina we can roll up 75,000 majority for the repeal of National Prohibition we can compel the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature which we can force to repeal all the prohibition laws on the statute books in this State.

Soon that braggadocio, a pro-saloon boast, was withdrawn from circulation, but those who gave it currency have used it quietly in an effort to arouse the interest of those who want saloons back. They hope to attract that vote without losing the vote of those who declare that, while they are opposed to National Prohibition, they do not favor a return of the saloons. In the first place, those desiring to wipe off all the prohibition laws from the statute books of North Carolina most of them put there by a vote of the people are evidently ignorant of the pledge made by Governor Ehringhaus when he was asking to be elected Chief Executive. They forgot also that he is not the type of man who can be driven. Their memories are short. If they will refresh their recollection, they will recall that Governor Ehringhaus made this declaration, in the summer of 1932 after both the State and National Convention had adopted their platform:

I wish to emphasize my opposition to and determination to fight the return of the saloons to North Carolina. I shall also vigorously oppose any effort to change the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in the State of North Carolina without a vote of the people.

In the light of this declaration nobody need be surprised that those advocates of restoring saloons and their accompanying evils to North Carolina have soft-pedaled IN PUBLIC or their least that they "would compel the Governor" to aid in overthrowing the expressed decree of the people. Governor Ehringhaus' declaration, quoted above, shows two things:

1. That, so far as North Carolina prohibition is concerned, he is ready to make a determined fight in his opposition to "the return of the saloon in North Carolina." This is a crusading declaration and when the Governor puts on his gloves to fight the return of the saloons, he will find by his side much of the militant spirit that dominated when State Prohibition was voted.

2. Governor Ehringhaus served notice, too, that he will "vigorously oppose ANY EFFORT to change the law prohibiting the manufacture or sale of liquors in the State of North Carolina without a vote of the people."

Here we have it straight: The Governor cannot be driven to call a session of the Legislature to repeal the North Carolina prohibition laws, he will oppose any effort to change the laws by any legislature and he serves notice that if anybody wishes to secure the re-opening of saloons and the re-operation of stills in North Carolina, they must wait until the majority of the people of North Carolina by a direct vote of the people of North Carolina cast their ballots to repeal the laws. No election can be ordered until the Legislature meets in January, 1935, without a special session. So that no matter what happens to the Eighteenth Amendment, nothing can change the North Carolina laws prior to 1935. Therefore, those who think a vote to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment in the election of November 7th means a return of the saloon will find they cannot buy a drink in a North Carolina legalized saloon before the summer of 1935, and not then unless by a direct vote of the people of North Carolina a majority votes affirmatively to start the stills and to re-open the saloons to return to their debauchery of the people.

Not only did Governor Ehringhaus, the chosen head of the State Government and leader of the dominant political party in the State, pledge himself against any effort for a return of the saloon, but also in the same campaign, Senator Reynolds, the leader and pioneer in North Carolina for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, made this declaration and pledge as to North Carolina prohibition:

I emphatically oppose the return of the saloon and shall similarly oppose any change in the law which is not first ratified by a constitutional vote of the people.

This spikes the gun of the pro-saloon advocates of forcing the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature or moving in any way to secure a return of the saloon in North Carolina—no matter what course is followed elsewhere—without a majority of the people casting a ballot for a return to the terrible days which were so bad that the people of the State rose up in righteous wrath and outlawed the saloon and the still.

Not long after the pro-saloon advocates sought to get votes for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment by holding out to thirsty citizens the such a vote would soon open saloons in North Carolina, a prominent opponent of repeal, made a declaration quite as wide of the mark. He appealed for votes by this prediction of evil to come:

If the voters of North Carolina in November cast a majority of votes in favor of repealing the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, they will be casting a vote that will result in the repeal of the Turlington act and all of the prohibition laws and a re-opening of the saloon in every part of North Carolina.

That method of appealing for votes against Repeal will not bear the light. It ought not to have been made. It is calculated to mislead the voters. Such an appeal for votes against repeal raises an issue that does not exist in this campaign, for the following reasons:

1. Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment would do nothing whatever; except put an end to Constitutional National Prohibition. That and nothing more.

2. Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment does not modify or repeal the Webb-Kenyon law protecting dry States.

PLEASE TURN TO PAGE FOUR.

C.C.C. Is Modern Giant Of Woods

Chopping, Digging and Building For Six Months In Western Forests.

(By Rennie Taylor, Associated Press Staff Writer.)

San Francisco, (AP)—A modern giant who has been chopping, digging and building for six months in the forests and deserts of the West hacturned in a record of mighty accomplishments—one that vies with the doings of Paul Bunyan.

Paul Bunyan is the legendary Colossus of the north woods. He was the fellow, lumberjack, who dug the Great Lakes. He used them as water holes for his juco ox, which measured 42 ax-hand-lengths between the eyes and left tracks 23 far apart nobody could trace him when he ran away.

With the prodigiousness of this legendary set-up there is, at last, something in the way of actual accomplishments that can be compared. It is the work of the new giant—the Civilian Conservation Corps—in the ninth army corps area, comprising the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Utah and Wyoming. It embraces the first six months' "hitch" of the men recruited from city streets.

The 93,000 men of the corps in the area did approximately 150,000,000 man-hours of work from April 15 to October 1, figures released by army and forest service authorities showed. On this basis, the men received pay aggregating \$16,300,000 and ate \$6,000,000 worth of food.

That's not such a bad comparison with the apocryphal accounts of Paul Bunyan's bookkeeper, Johnny Inkslinger, who worked on balance sheets as big as the side of a barn with a fountain pen supplied by a horse running from a barrel.

These "tree-troopers" spent 223,174 man-days fighting forest fires. Virtually all of the 10,000 conservation workers in Oregon saw service of the blazing fronts where 10,000,000,000 square feet of fine lumber was destroyed by the worst conflagration of that kind in the history of the State.

Many of these conservation workers, coming from the sidewalks of New York, the streets of Chicago and points between, never saw a real forest before, much less a forest fire. "We put shovels into their hands," said L. S. Garwood, veteran Oregon fire fighter, "and showed them where they were. We showed them how to build a fire line and how to act in each situation. After that, they knew how to follow orders."

Besides fire fighting, the CCC men cleared about 680,000 acres of rodent and insect pests, climbing trees with loads of poison and mixing tons of grain into lethal baquets for rats and mice. They built 1300 bridges, constructed 5938 miles of trails and roads, and 3170 miles of telephone lines; removed fire hazards from 73,370 acres of land and cleared 2,000 miles of roadside.

They constructed small buildings by the hundred.

Such are the things that have given reality to a giant more formidable than Paul Bunyan; and Paul was born in a lying contest.

Sportsmen May Get Open Season On Grouse

County Game Warden R. D. Gentry wrote the state game warden, C. H. England, recently in regard to the State giving Western N. C. a 10-day open season on grouse. In reply Mr. England stated that to open the season on any species of game required action by the State Board as a whole, but that he would submit a request for such open season to the State Board at its next meeting. The Board is expected to meet in the near future, and Mr. England will recommend an open season on grouse from Nov. 20 to Nov. 30, inclusive.

The open-season for game animals and game birds, excepting opossum, raccoon, bear, buffalo, elk, quail, and deer is from Nov. 15 to Jan. 1 in the western zone, of which Alleghany and Ashe are a part. The open season on other game is as follows:

Deer—Oct. 15 to Dec. 15.
Opossum and raccoon—Nov. 1 to Jan. 31.

Bear—Oct. 1 to Jan. 15.
Quail and rabbits—Nov. 15 to Jan. 1.

There is no open season on the following game animals and birds: Beavers, Buffalo, Elk, Doe (deer), Pheasants and Ruffed Grouse.

Bag numbers for game are as follows: deer, two in one day and four in one season; quail, 10 in one day; wild turkeys, two in one day and five in one season.

BAPTIST CHURCH NEWS

Rev. J. L. Underwood, Pastor
Rev. J. L. Underwood will be at New Hope next Sunday, Nov. 5 for the regular service at 11:00 o'clock, and at Jefferson for the evening service at 7:30. The pastor would rejoice to meet loyal Christians at these services.

Grover Warden Buried At Elk Creek Thursday

Funeral services for Grover Warden, who died in a Statesville hospital last week as a result of injuries received in a fall from a ladder, were conducted at Elk Creek church last Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, by Revs. McKnight, Hampton and Underwood. The large crowd of sorrowing relatives and friends and the many beautiful floral tributes bespoke the esteem and love of the community for the deceased.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Donnie Warden; four children, George B. V., Ralph and Rondon; three sisters, Mrs. Nora Wagoner, of Scottsville; Mrs. Ellen Moxley, Independence, and Mrs. Myra Semons, of Gordon, Neb.; one brother, Glenn Warden, of Stratford; and his mother, Mrs. Katie Warden of Sparta.

The pallbearers were: Lonnie Souther, Oscar Gambill, Homer Smith, Clate Choate, Hansel Ashley, and Morris Moxley.

Flower girls were: Ruby Sanders, Willie Reeves, Rose Sanders, Fannie Reeves, Ruby Roberts, Clate Sanders, Dora Sanders, Ella Brown, Gordon, and Mrs. Clate B. Choate.

Local Citizens Return From Eastern Deer Hunt

A party of six, four from Sparta and two from Salisbury, spent six days last week near Albemarle Sound on a deer hunt and brought back one deer and one buck. Dr. Left Choate, Sidney Gambill, Duke Eledsoe, and Vercoe Edwards, from Sparta, and Dr. Walter Choate and Roy Shaw from Salisbury, went down to the Roanoke River near where it empties into Albemarle Sound for four days of hunting.

Each day the hunters would take motor boats and go about 10 miles up the river to some large islands where the dogs were turned loose. Then a hunter and a guide would get into row boats and take stands on the river. If the dogs pressed a deer too close, he would take to the water and the hunters could see him and shoot him as he went out of the water again.

Duke Eledsoe killed one buck, Vercoe Edwards killed two, Roy Shaw killed three, and Sidney Gambill and Dr. Left Choate caught one alive in the water.

WORLD WAR VETERANS

Part of the World War Veterans have received notice to report in Asheville November 1st for examination for enrollment in the C. C. C. camps.

WINSTON PREACHER TO ADDRESS ALLEGHANY CITIZENS ON QUESTION OF REPEAL SATURDAY

Dr. John R. Jester, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Winston-Salem, will address a dry rally in Sparta at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, at the Court House. Dr. Jester has been pastor in Winston over a long period of years and is growing in favor each year.

TURKEY KNOB MAN GOES ON RAMPAGE SUNDAY

Kyle Osborne is in jail here awaiting a preliminary hearing on charges of shooting at and threatening people at Stratford Sunday. According to reports from officers, Kyle Osborne, of the Turkey Knob community, went into Stratford Sunday morning and started an argument with John Reeves. He drew a 38-caliber revolver and shot at Reeves, who narrowly escaped injury. He also made threats to a group of people nearby.

Later a son of Mr. Dave Osborne drove by in a car, and Kyle halted him and fired two shots at the car. It is stated also that he fired two shots at another passing car. Also he snapped gun three times at Wylie Warden, but no cartridges were in the gun.

Then he went to Mr. Sturgill's home and broke the window lights out of one side of the house. Afterwards he lay down in the forks of the road and held the gun in a threatening position.

Officers were called, and Sheriff McMillan and R. D. Gentry arrived on the scene about 4:30 and arrested Osborne and brought him into the County jail. It is thought that bond will be fixed at \$1,000.

Wednesday Osborne stated to an officer that he was drunk and knew nothing about what he had done Sunday. It was stated to The Times that Osborne is under \$500 bond for appearance in Ashe County.

Rules For Tuesday Election

- All registered voters are allowed to cast their ballots.
- There will be two ballots—(a) "For Convention." (b) "Against Convention."
- Ballots for Delegates to Convention.
- Those who desire a repeal of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution will vote "For Convention"
- Those who oppose a repeal of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution will vote a ballot "Against Convention."
- There will be no official markers or assistants, but any voter will have the right to call on the Registrar or one of the Judges to mark his ballot.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Nichols, M. F. Jones and Mrs. M. J. Prole spent the week-end in Thomasville with Mr. Alfred Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. John Choate and Mr. Leane Edwards are visiting relatives in Maryland.

MOLLIN, HEAD OF LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION, AND REP. BURCH, VA., HOLD CONFERENCE WITH DOUGHTON AT WASHINGTON MONDAY

State to Buy Beans From Alleghany Citizens

Gov. R. A. Doughton and D. C. Duncan were in Raleigh last week and had a conference with officials of the Department of Conservation and Development regarding the purchase of beans from Alleghany county farmers by the Department. All persons in the County who have beans for sale should report the number of bushels and variety to County Agent W. B. Collins, at once. These beans will be sold to prison authorities in Raleigh. All beans should be well cleaned. As soon as the information as to quantity for sale and varieties is compiled, the price for beans will be named.

CONGRESSMAN DOUGHTON

WILL VOTE FOR REPEAL

Washington, Oct. 28.—Declaring that he proposed to vote for repeal of the 18th Amendment at the North Carolina election November 7th, Representative R. L. Doughton, who came to Washington Tuesday, said that he would issue a statement on the prohibition issue soon. "I will vote for repeal, but do not want to be put in the attitude of trying to influence anyone on the question. It should be understood that this is not a referendum on repeal, but simply leaving the matter so that State may decide what it wants to do on the liquor question."

Mr. Doughton in busy attending sessions of a subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee of which he is chairman, preparing the revenue bill for consideration of Congress which meets in January.

Mrs. Left Edwards, of Bel Air, Md., is visiting relatives in Alleghany County.

He has been interested in the civic as well as the religious life of his city during his residence there and has always championed the right side of an moral issue. He deserves a large hearing here on this great question of repeal or no repeal.

Another very important meeting held in the office of Representative Doughton Monday morning was one at which, upon the invitation of Mr. Doughton, Mr. F. E. Mollin, Secretary of the American National Livestock Association, and Representative Burch, of Virginia, were present.

It was the purpose of Representative Doughton in calling this meeting to continue his efforts to have the Government do something to assist the cattle producers of the United States receive the same benefits from the Government as has been given those producing wheat, hogs, corn, tobacco and other commodities. While the prices of the latter named commodities have materially increased the price of cattle has steadily declined. Mr. Mollin stated that the Government, through the triple A and the Relief Agency, will expend in the very near future, at least twenty million dollars in the purchase of cattle or beef of the cheaper grade for the (double) purpose of aiding the cattle industry in carrying out the purposes of the Relief Agency.

Mr. Doughton has had this matter up with the Secretary of Agriculture numerous times in recent months and feels now that the turning point in the curve of the cattle industry has been reached and from this on the trend in price will be upward instead of downward. He thinks, however, that the increase in price will necessarily be slow owing to the large surplus of cattle and the number of people yet unemployed. Mr. Mollin representing the Department of Agriculture, expressed a very deep interest in the matter, and assured those present that every reasonable effort would be made to place the cattle industry upon a profitable, instead of a losing basis.