Samuel Goldwyn's presentation of
ANNA STEN · Fredric MARCH
We Live Again

ADDED . . .
MacNAMEE NEWS and FREDDY MARTIN'S ORCHESTRA

SHOWS AT 3 P. M.
7 — 8.45 P. M.

PRINCE EDWARD
Today—Wednesday

3 SHOWS DAILY
3 P. M.
7 & 8.45 P. M.

With JOEL McCREA FAY WRAY
Henry Stephenson
Reginald Denny

ADDED . . .
GOING PLACES WITH LOWELL THOMAS
AND WOMAN HATERS
WITH GEORGE SIDNEY
AND CHARLEY MURRAY

CAPITOL
NOW PLAYING

TRADE WITH JAPAN IS DISCUSSED

OTTAWA, July 14—Such major political conundrums as the date of the general election, reaction of the old line parties to the birth of the "Reconstructionists' headed by Hon. H. H. Stevens, and the names of those who will be chosen for the numerous Senatorial and other vacancies remained unsolved today after a week of Cabinet council activity.

Appearance of the new political body headed by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett's former Minister of Trade and Commerce, was the political feature of the week with the announcement by Mr. Stevens in Ottawa last Sunday, and the release in Toronto, Friday, of the party's platform.

Mr. Bennett declined to make any public comment on either event and Liberal Leader W. L. Mackenzie King remained equally silent. Mr. Stevens' declaration he would have a candidate in every riding led to some belief the general election date would be advanced but there was nothing to support such an opinion.

Efforts to arrive by negotiation through diplomatic channels, at some agreement by which Japanese objections to trading conditions with Canada might be satisfied, occupied the government to a great extent during the week, but no details of the discussions were made known. Routine matters also called for considerable activity among the ministers.

The long rest prescribed for Mr. Bennett by London specialists when he attended the King's Jubilee, and which he postponed until prorogation of Parliament, has not yet been possible. The Prime Minister was expected to have started last week for a fortnight's sojourn at some watering place for the benefit of his health and to prepare for the rigors of a campaign. But he is still in Ottawa and was unable to say when he might get away.

VICTORIA, July 14—(C.P.)—Vancouver Island lumber mill managers have received from export sales organizations copies of the last batch of lumber orders from Japan to this continent. Each order has th enotation: "Not to be supplied from mills in Canada."

Arithmetic Problem Baffles Commoners

LONDON, July 14 — Oliver Stanley, new president of the Board of Education, is frankly puzzled. And it's all over a litle question in simple arithmetic set in a secondary school entrance paper for Welsh children of 11 years old. This is the question:

"A rabbit 40 yards from its burrow sees a greyhound six yards away. The rabbit makes for its burrow with leaps of five feet. It is immediately chased by the greyhound with leaps of nine feet. The rabbit, however, takes three leaps for every two of the greyhound's. How far from its burrow is the rabbit caught?"

W. G. Cove, Labor member for Abervon, read it to a laughing House of Commons from a copy of the examination paper. "I doubt," said Mr. Cove, "five per cent of the members of the House could pass it. I hope that the minister will give us the answer."

Mr. Stanley was not to be caught so lightly. "Is the hon. member prepared to give me two nours to do it?" he returned guardedly.

"Yes," returned Mr. Cove, "provided you don't consult with your official's."

The House roared at the thought of Whitehall wranglers in grave consultation over the chances of an elusive rabbit.

In the end, the Minister of Education had to confess himself beaten. "I will not attempt to answer the conundrum," he said, "I never learned Welsh arithmetic.

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

United Church W. M. S. Rally

A most successful rally of the W. M. S. of the United Church was held in Clifton, New London hall on Wednesday, July 10.

Mrs. Hammond Toombs presided and the devotional exercises were in charge of Long River W.M.S. The opening hymn was "O Master, Let Me Walk With Thee," with Scripture reading from John 12th. "If any man serve me let him follow me." To live out the doctrine of the Cross we must live unselfishly. We need Christ in us to really forgive as He forgave. Prayer and the hymn "Blest be the Tie That Binds" concluded the worship period.

The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Ray McLeod and responded to by Mrs. Frank Deacon.

A duet "Ivory Palaces" was given by Mrs. Eldridge and Mrs. Will Schurman and was much enjoyed. The roll call of auxiliaries, circles, and bands was answered by about 100 delegates.

Reports from the different secretaries were heard and greetings from Mrs. W. A. Thomson, who urged that the W.M.S. women be alive to the little opportunities and do our bit in His name.

Just as each small bit of stone is needed in the walls of a great building, so every little act we do for Jesus is finding a permanent place in the eternal Kingdom of God.

The message of the Christian Stewardship Secretary, Mrs. A.J. Matheson urged the women to keep the 10th year objective, of a ten per cent increase, before us. Our givings to His work are determined by how much we love, as well as by our ability to give. Mrs. Frizzell, Temperance Secretary, reported that more children had studied the Scientific Temperance Course this year and this indicates increased interest in Temperance work.

The pantomime "Spring in the Brown Meadows" was put on by the Lot 16 Mission Band. The beautiful costumes worn by the children added much to the enjoyment of the performance.

The playlet "Love's Crucible," given by Clifton W.M.S., was also much enjoyed.

An interesting question box forum was in charge of Mrs. D. Gordon and Mrs. A. S. McKay. One way to interest more women is to appoint a different leader for the devotional period for each meeting.

During the quiet half hour prayer was offered by Mrs. L. R. Allen, and Mrs. Toombs spoke on the words of our Theme Hymn, "This is My Father's World, the beauty we are surrounded with belongs to Him, and if we are conscious of His love, we will see Him in all that's fair. He speaks to us, but we so seldom are listening. Let us go back to our societies, with the thought that He is our Father, caring for us and let us return His love.

The devotional period of the evening meeting was in charge of Cavendish Y.P.S. and was a beautiful service.

A paper on Tithing written by Mrs. D. K. Ross and read by Mrs. A. S. McKay, reminded us that tithing means, we should give 10 per cent of our income, wages, increase or profit to the Lord. That does not make us owners of the nine-tenths that are left. God's rights in the remainder are just as before the tenth is paid. He owns it, we are stewards of it, and so are responsible to God for what we do with it. We pay a tenth that is a debt we owe to the Lord, and from the nine-tenths comes our free-will offering. Someone has aply said, "The tithe is to test our consecration."

The speaker for the evening was Rev. Claire Wright of Japan, who spoke on Japan's challenge to Christian nations. Japan is a country of loyal, industrious people. When the people of the Christian countries went to Japan they went not with the spirit of love but of adventure and strife and for the sake of profit. While the Japanese people were still asleep we seized all for ourselves and every place was closed to Japan. Now they are reaching out for a place in the sun and we close our doors and say "Go some place else." Japan challenges us to stand up and live day by day as Christ lived. Be brothers to her people, to love them, and be ready to share gifts and bring happiness to them. The music for the evening was exceptionally good and consisted of a solo by George Clark and chorus by Cavendish Y.P.S. A duet by Mrs. Eldridge and Mrs. Schurman, solo by Ernest Dunning and duet by Mrs. J. E. Warren and Mrs. Walker. These were all greatly enjoyed and added much to the success of the rally.

HELP KIDNEYS
Don't Take Drastic Drugs
Your kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity or Loss of Energy, don't delay. Try the Doctor's prescription called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and energy in 48 hours. Cystex is only 3c a dose and must end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all druggists.

"We Live Again" Is Tolstoy Novel At The Prince Edward

A world that is now only a memory comes to life again today as Anna Sten and Frederic March opened yesterday at the Prince Edward Theatre in Samuel Goldwyn's presentation of "We Live Again," retitled from the "Resurrection" of Leo Tolstoy.

An idyllic courtship between an aristocratic young cadet and an apple-cheeked peasant girl becomes a grim struggle through misery and despair toward happiness and peace in the screen play by Preston Sturges, Maxwell Anderson and Leonard Praskins.

This best loved of all Russian stories has the countryside in the days of the Czars as its early setting. Colorful religious festivals, gypsy songs, breath-taking cavalry maneuvers; Moscow, heavy with food and wine and debauched gaiety; sombre gray prisons, the taut trial that gambles with human lives, the exile with which criminals were punished in that distant day, are details in the patchquilt panorama that Director Rouben Mamoulian has taken out of Tolstoy's great humanitarian novel as a setting for the screen version, released through United Artists.

Recruit Real Russians

Miss Sten and Mr. March have as fellow protagonists in the new Rouben Mamoulian picture, lovely young Jane Baxter, newly arrived from England, C. Aubrey Smith, Jessie Ralph, Sam Jaffe, Mary Forbes and a huge cast of Russians recruited from the Slavic colonies along the Pacific coast.

Most of the Russian players in the cast are members of the Dukhobor colonies in California and Canada. All of them are followers of the teachings of Tolstoy. Their migration to America was financed out of the money realized by Tolstoy from the sale of "Resurrection." The 42,000 roubles he received for the work was the only money he ever made from his writings and forty years after he turned it over to people who believed as he did and sought escape from tyranny and oppression, the children of those people took part in the filming of Tolstoy's greatest story in the land in which they had taken refuge.

Industrials And Specialties Lead The Way

By Frank MacMillen
Associated Press Financial Writer
By Guardian's Special Wire)

NEW YORK, July 12—Stock market bull forces got their feet under them today after their little tumble of the previous session and began again the slow push up the hill.

Industrials and specialties led the way during most of the session, including Aircraft shares, Alcohols, some of the Motors and Accessories and Chemical stocks. New highs were scored by a variety of issues, including General Motors, Fox, Schenley, United Aircraft and Kelsey Hayes "A" and "B."

Sentiment, generally, appeared to be cheerful in the Wall Street district and many commentators pointed to the day's market action as confirming their earlier feeling that the recent reaction was largely of a technical nature.

The Associated Press average of 60 selected stocks finished with a gain of .3 of a point at 45.4. Transfers totalled 1, 097,000 shares.

Closing gains of fractions to a point or more included General Motors at 36 1-4, Allied Chemical at 157 7-8, Fox Film at 17 3-8, United Aircraft at 16 3-8. Douglas Aircraft at 28 3-4, Wright Aeronautical at 51 1-2, Advance Rumely at 12, U. S. Steel at 36 3-8, Western Union at 40, American Telephone at 127, Standard Oil of N. J., at 48 1-4, Schenley at 32 3 8, National Biscuit at 31 1-8 and Westinghouse at 53 1-8.

Among Canadian Stocks Canadian Industrial Alcohol "B" advanced 1 1-4. Fractional gainers included Canadian Industrial Alcohol "A," Distillers-Seagrams, Hiram Walker, Dome, International Nickel, McIntyre-Porcupine, and Lake Shore.

League Fights Illicit Drugs

(By The Canadian Press)

GENEVA. July 14—Despite the unceasing efforts of the League of Nations and of governments there's no letup in the illegal traffic in narcotic, habit-forming drugs.

The League through its advisory commission on opium and dangerous drugs has decided to make a new drive against secret manufacture. Clandestine factories will be sought out and destroyed by governments.

Simultaneously experts will endeavor to determine the exact number of persons in the world who are addicted to habit-forming drugs.

These persons get their poison generally from illegal factories and through the mysterious channels employed by traffickers who now despatch narcotics in small packages instead of by tons as formerly.

An official League communique says that "unfortunately the illicit trafic has not diminished." This is most clearly shown by the fact that, generally speaking, the prices of narcotic drugs on the illicit market have considerably fallen.

BEAUTIFUL GIRL IS HELD AS SPY

MARSEILLE, France, July 15—A beautiful girl spy charged with attempting to ferret out French air service secrets, is waiting trial here, police revealed today.

The girl, who gave the name Burgue, and her age as 26, is alleged by police to have been hired by a former consular official who had fallen into disfavor.

Frequenting a cafe at Istres, officers of the air school answered her questions about military codes, formation of air squadrons, new 'planes under trial and other details until she aroused the suspicions of a counter-spy in the service.

D'YE KEN JOHN PEEL

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, July 15—John Peel of the famous hunting and marching song is to be commemorated by a memorial shelter at his Cumberland birthplace.

World's Tariffs Retard Recovery Experts Declare

By George Hambleton
Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON, July 14—Farmers throughout the world will find food for thought in a report on agricultural protectionism issued by the Economic Committee of the League of Nations.

The report minces no words. It challenges the whole system of excessive tariffs, embargoes and quotas on farm products to which industrial countries of Europe have in recent years had resort. It attacks them as bad for consumer and producer alike.

It observes that, if the policy of high agricultural protectionism had achieved its object, it would be difficult indeed to criticize it. But "facts are to hand which prove that this exaggerated policy of protectionism, spreading from one country to another, is tending to prolong the depression which it was designed to combat and to prejudice the interests of the classes that it aimed at protecting. In its present extreme form, it no longer has anything in common with a moderate protectionism, which is quite compatible with the normal functioning of an international trade."

Sir Frederick Leith Ross, chief economic adviser to the British government quotes, in an accompanying memorandum, duties equivalent to more than 100 per cent on wheat imports into Germany, France and Italy. Chilled beef imports into Germany have to meet a duty of 124 per cent. Imports of frozen meat into Germany are virtually prohibited. The minimum French duty on butter is equivalent to 184 per cent of the London price. Belgium and Italy place prohibitive duties on imported butter. The sequel is high prices and reduced consumption. In 1934 butter sold in Berlin and Paris at two and a half times the London price of New Zealand salted butter. Ten years ago the British and German consumer both at an average of 116 eggs a year. Now, the British consumer eats 152, the German 101.

Agriculture and Industry

The report examines the so-called "scissors" argument for agricultural protectionism—that is, the disparity between agricultural and industrial prices. It suggests the only way to cure this evil is a gradual demobilization of economic nationalism and the re-establishment of monetary order, which will bring about, not a rise in agricultural prices, but a simultaneous drop in industrial prices and in the expenses of the agricultural producer in general.

The argument that high agricultural protectionism is required in the interests of national defence is met by pointing out that, as the last war showed it is impossible for belligerent countries to keep up their agricultural production owing to the mobilization of man-power. This necessitiates imports. But to attempt in war-time to change over to a policy of importing quantities of cereals, sugar, meat, and other products might create the gravest economic difficulties for the countries that had previously based their policy on an attempt to be self-sufficient.

The main economic argument, the report suggests, against high agricultural protectionism is that it hurt the farmer, for recent experience showed, beyond all shadow of doubt, that: ". . .Over-production inevitably leads to over-production . . . Directly over-production takes root in a country, the whole machinery of protection, set up and maintained at such cost, ceases to function. Prices drop and it becomes necessary to have recourse to increasingly burdensome and increasingly artificial methods (creation of stocks, carrying forward, fixing of minimum prices and various more or less highly developed forms of planned economy) which, as a rule, simply aggravate the situation and increase the discontent of the agricultural producer. It may be noted, further, that even a very small excess of production over consumption is sufficient to bring about a drop in prices out of all proportion to the actual excess . . ."

Effects of Protection

The report enumerates a number of indirect methods of excessive agricultural protectionism. One of these is the loss of industrial markets owing to the industrial countries being unable to offer any very considerable advantages in exchange for the concessions which they demand from the agricultural countries. This applies more particularly to the relations between the industrial countries of Europe and the overseas agricultural countries.

The report concludes by expressing the hope that it may not be unduly optomistic to:

". . .Hold that the agricultural producers, having learned wisdom from the cruel experience to which they have just been subjected, will realize the necssity of reducing agricultural protection to reasonable proportions and thus gradually re-establishing the pre-war situation.

"The necessary transition might be more easily engineered if exporters could manage to organize themeslves so as to avoid uncoordinated and ruinous competition, which, by flooding the market with products offered at depreciated prices, tends to strengthen the protectionist policy of the industrial countries.

"The solution of the agricultural problem can. of course, only be sought in an evolution tending towards the resumption of regular economic relations—an evolution the sphere of industry, commerce, currency and finance. But such an evolution cannot be the outcome of the induvidual policy of any one isolated country; it can be brought about only by new tendencies adopted simultaneously by a number of countries."

Marchers Will Be Arrested

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

MONTREAL, July 15—Any "on to Ottawa" marchers leaving Montreal in a body will be immediately arrested, Montreal police said tonight in answer to reports the main body of marchers would leave the Province of Quebec tomorrow, unconfirmed reports said 12,000 men would leave all parts of the province simultaneously tomorrow while about 300 were reported as definitely ready to leave Montreal in groups of 10.

Meanwhile the provincial police kept close watch over highways between Montreal and Ottawa, all railroad yards and tracks and all bridges en route. Royal Canadian Mounted Police said today they had decided to co-operate with provincial and municipal forces and were watching out-going trains.

About 35 men and women have been arrested and arraigned in Montreal so far and police said they expect to take more into custody before the end of the week.

Today police pickets picked up 10 men at various points between Ste. Anne de Bellevue and Como, Que., and two men and two boys were arrested at other points along the shore of Lake St. Louis. One of the boys, aged 14, was sent home but the other, 11, was held by police.

ECONOMY—BY GUM!

WOLVERHAMPTON—A Church Men's Society here was told of a clergyman who on account of the depression bought but on sermon for a certain Sunday instead of his usual two and produced a different effect at the evening service by delivering it without the help of his false teeth

The Financial Record

The MacMillan Government's record of achievement is to the Liberal candidates like a red rag to a bull. There is nothing in all Liberal history to compare with it, and they dare not challenge comparison on this ground. Instead—ignoring the added burden of responsibility which the Government has been facing—they resort to misstatements regarding the financial record of the two administrations, in an effort to prove "MacMillan's extravagance."

Every school child in Prince Edward Island knows that no comparison of governmental financing is of any value without taking into account the conditions prevailing at the time.

The first three years of the Saunders-Lea Government, for example, were normal years; their fourth year saw the beginning of the depression so far as this Province was concerned. *In that year they piled up a debt increase of over half a million dollars.*

But the expenditures every year were steadily mounting. In 1928 the Liberal expenditure was $1,267,354. In 1929 it was $1,361,503, and in 1930 $1,455,670, or a total of $4,034,540 in their three full years. Out of that was paid on interest and sinking funds $540,193, leaving an expenditure of $3,541,347 which they incurred in their three years of plenty.

The task facing the Conservative administration was to help the people by giving as much employment and relief as possible, while at the same time keeping down the debt. How did they succeed? In 1932, the first full Conservative year, they expended $2,014,923; in 1933, $1,686,415, and in 1934 $2,026,359: or a total of $5,727,697, less interest and sinking fund payments of $948,066, leaving an expenditure for the three years mentioned of $4,779,611.

In other words, they paid out to the people of this Province in their three year period $1,238,264 more than the Lea Government paid in the corresponding time.

In doing this, one would expect them to incur a very much larger debt than the Liberals incurred. But what do the Public Accounts reveal? In 1928, the first full Liberal year, the debt increase was $192,645. In 1929 it was $176,540, and in 1930, $234,584, or a total of $603,766 debt increase in the three Liberal "years of plenty."

The Conservatives, with an increased expenditure of $1,238,264, increased the debt by $927,210—a difference of $324,000 which can easily be accounted for by the interest and sinking fund on the debt increase of $1,177,000 which the Lea Government left on going out of office.

But this only accounts for the Liberal financial record in their three "years of plenty" as compared with the three Conservative years of world depression. What does the record show for the fourth Liberal year, when the depression was setting in? In 1931 they expended $1,866,600, less $220,950 in interest and sinking fund, or a total of $1,645,650. The Conservative average expenditure for the three succeeding years of depression was $1,593,650. In other words, Liberal expenditure in 1931 was greater by $52,446 than the average Conservative expenditure for the three years immediately following.

But that is not the whole story. For they increased the debt in 1931 by $548,920, as against the average Conservative increase in the three succeeding years of $309,023.

The Liberal policy now is to starve the public services in an attempt to "balance the Budget" which they could not balance in their years of boasted prosperity.

MacDuff Keeps Plane Aloft and Avoids Accident

BROCKTON ARMY PILOT STAYS AT CONTROLS OVER CALIFORNIA AS MOTOR BURSTS INTO FLAMES — THREE PASSENGERS BAIL OUT

The following clipping refers to Cadet McDuff who is a nephew of Mrs. Mary Proude, Douglas St., City, and will be read with interest by his relatives and friends.

Two army aviation officers owe their lives to the cool nerve of Cadet Francis H. MacDuff of Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, when he fought heroically Saturday to keep a flaming U.S. army observation plane in the air until they could safely make their parachute jumps.

MacDuff is the son of George E. MacDuff of 134 Walnut street, treasurer of the Atwood Paper Co. He left to become an army flyer in March, 1934, and was graduated from Randolph Field, Texas, last March.

Cadet MacDuff was piloting one of a fleet of six planes which had taken off from March Field, Calif., and was lying near Banning when the left motor of his ship took fire at an altitude of 3000 feet. With him were Capt. R. I. Dugan and Sergt. Giles. Giles was able to leap from the blazing ship almost at once, but Capt. Dugan was in the observer's cockpit directly between the motors, from which position he could not jump without entangling his parachute in the whirling propellors.

The Brockton boy fought to keep the ship in the air as, with one motor crippled, it steadily lost altitude, and by his calm courage in the crisis was able to keep some control of it until Capt. Dugan could clamber to the rear of the ship, whence he jumped and floated safely to earth.

Not until then did MacDuff abandon the controls and when he jumped, the plane, according to eye-witnesses, was so low that his parachute barely had time to open. Before he had reached the ground the plane crashed in a mass of flames which promptly fired the brush land and burned over an area of hundreds of acres before forest service men and citizens could extinguish it.

Occupants of the wrecked plane were taken back to March Field in an ambulance and were returned to the Texas field in an army transport. None suffered more than bruises and scratches. Capt. Dugan was warm in his praise of Cadet MacDuff for his coolness and heroism in a dangerous situation.

HUNTING WHOLESALE

OOTACAMUND, India — Prince Azam Jah Bahadur of Hyderabad created a record recently when he bagged 35 tigers, 10 bears, five panthers, five crocodiles and one bison nduring a 33 day hunting expedition.

Hearing Is Adjourned Until August 1st

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)

HALIFAX, July 15 — Preliminary hearing of 11 Maritimers charged with conspiracy in a $5,000,000 liquor smuggling ring was adjourned until Aug. 1 today after Prosecutor H. F. MacKeen, K. C., had produced documents allegedly showing large sums paid by three of the accused to a Demerara liquor export firm for rum.

Seized by Royal Canadian Mounted Police before a blanket warrant was issued against the nine Nova Scotians and two Prince Edward Islanders, the documents bore signatures of Colin Chisholm, Thomas Rossiter and B. O. Johnson, all of Halifax.

One by one they were taken from the prosecutor's strong box—referred to by defence counsel as "the crown's hope chest"—and presented to bankers on the witness stand for identification.

Papers bearing Rossiter's signature indicated he had sent the Demerara firm of Sandback Parker and Company $20,000 in three days. Transfers of $10,000. $9,237 $2,922, $4,000 and $900 were shown.

Chisholm's name was found on transfers for $8,000 and $6,000. No amounts were named in Johnson's case since the signature could not be identified definitely.

GUESTS REGISTERED AT BEACH GROVE INN

Mr. T. L. Blackwell, Saint John, N.B., Mr. D. H. Etter, Halifax, N.S., Mr. G. S. McKnighty, Halifax, N. S., Mr. R. M. Hardy, Summerside, Mr. R. Larkin, Alberton, Mr. and Mrs. Lycerne, Quebec, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brown, Charlottetown, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McKenzie, Truro, N.S., Mr. F. Worton, Toronto, Mr. G. Humphrey, New Glasgow, N.S., Mr. J. Kenny, Truro, N.S., Mr. T. McDonald, Charlottetown, Mrs. G. E. Full, Charlottetown, Miss Davida Baker, Charlottetown, Miss Lillian McKenzie, Charlottetown, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Dawes, Moncton, N.B., Mr. F. S. King, Sackville, N.B., Mr. and Mrs. John McKinnon, Saint John, N.B., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hollis, Saint John, N.B., Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Monahan and son, Moncton, N.B., Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fowlie, Newcastle, N.B., Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dalziel, Moncton, N.B., Mr. and Mrs. McManus, Moncton, N.B., Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ramsay, Watertown, N.B., Mr. M. W. Barter, Saint John, N.B., Mr. P. S. Fielding, Charlottetown, A. T. Bazin, M.D., Montreal, J. Meakins, M.D., Montreal, C. Routley, M.D., Toronto, J. W. McKenzie, M.D., Charlottetown, F. W. Tidmarsh, M. D., Carlottetown, Miss H. L. Teufert, Montreal, Miss D. M. Lloyd, Kentville, N.S., Miss A. Shea, Kentville, N.S., Mr. and Mrs. Bourke, Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ritchie, Mrs. F. Robins, Dr. T. E. Robins, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Large, Miss Elaine Beales, Miss Maud Beales, Charlottetown, Miss Gertrude Overton, Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brehaut, Miss E. Brehaut, Miss L. M. McKenzie, Charlottetown, Mrs. A. Yonge, North Sydney, N.S., Mrs. L. MacArthur, Mrs. W. S. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. G. Scott, Rev. Father Cass, Miss Mary Curran, Miss Betty Curran, Mr. and Mrs. A. Curran, Charlottetown.

DENHAM, England—Arthur Vials was killed and four other workers injured when 75 feet high scenery crashed at outdoor studios here during a 60 mile an hour gale.

KILLS MOSQUITOES · MOTHS
FLY-TOX
ANTS · FLIES · ALL INSECTS

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

One of the oldest members of our congregation passed away at the week-end in the person of Mrs. George Essory. Her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) M. F. Harrington, arrived home Friday night and much sympathy is extended to her and the family in their sorrow. The funeral took place yesterday, Rev. Mr. Outhouse officiating in the absence of Rev. Hugh Miller, who had to fill two preaching appointments in the Cherry Valley district.

Genuine regret was felt when word was received last week of the very sudden death of Rev. Dr. Oliver, a former moderator of the United Church and one of the most distinguished educationists in Canada. Dr. Oliver was only 53 and his death at such an early age is a severe loss to the Church. There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore,
And bright in heaven's jewelled crown
They shine forever more.

There was a good congregation at the morning service when Rev. Hugh Miller preached from Matt. 16-23, "Thou savourest not the things that be of God, but those that be of men," or according to the Moffatt translation, "Your outlook is not God's but man's." As long as we hold false ideas of God our outlook will be that of men not of God. To rectify this was part of Christ's mission, to correct the false conceptions of God. If we should ascertain the secret of the Saint we would find that in the first place it is his idea of God. He has God's viewpoint of life. One thing we can have in common with God is His viewpoint. Part of the mediatorial work of Christ is to give us God's viewpoint of life and whenwe see as God desires us to see we shall know the beauty of the Lord our God and we shall exclaim "My Lord and my God."

At the evening service Rev. A. S. Weir of Pownal preached most acceptably, basing his sermon on the record in 2 Kings, chapter 6, of the Syrian army being stricken with blindness and pointing out that the invisible forces of God will come to the aid of His people who seek His will by searching the scriptures and by waiting upon God in prayer.

The service of praise embraced two delightfully rendered solos, one in the morning by Miss Margaret Sterns, "Beside Still Waters," and one in the evening by Mrs. A. S. Weir, who sang "The Day Is Ended."

HOLY REDEEMER CHURCH

Holy Name Sunday was observed at Holy Redeemer Church Sunday. The members received Holy Communion in a body at the 7.30 o'clock Mass. High Mass was celebrated by Rev. C. O'Hara, C.SS.R. Very eloquent and impressive sermons were preached at all the Masses by Rev. George E. Hanlon, S.J., of Boston, Mass. Father Hanlon is on a visit to relatives and friends in this City.

Use Minard's for Bruises

Liberal Platform (Final Edition)

So many editions of the Liberal platform have appeared that the electors and the candidates are equally at sea as to what it means. In every district the Liberal spokesmen prefer to give their own version rather than the barren generalities contained in the text.

From an analysis of Liberal criticisms and explanations as to how their chief plank—a balanced budget—is to be implemented under present conditions, the following definite policies emerge:

1. Abolition of Old Age Pensions.

2. Discontinuance of all unemployment relief and undertakings of any importance in the Public Works Department.

3. Abolition of the Department of Public Health, there being no Liberal candidate qualified to fill the portfolio.

4. Charging of gravel and road machinery to capital instead of ordinary account.

5. Reduction in all teachers' salaries of $500 or over, in accord with the Liberal amendment to the Estimates in the Legislature in 1933.

6. Abolition of 3rd and 4th year courses at Prince of Wales College, scrapping of all oilcloth, shower baths and toilet facilities, and rebuilding the institution on a meaner scale in accord with requirements prevailing fifty years ago.

7. Provision of bicycles for Ministers, nurses, Women's Institute and departmental officials in keeping with pledge to abolish the present system of using motor cars.

8. Reduction of grants to Hospitals and Sanatorium, which the Conservatives extravagantly increased when in office.

9. Encouragement of initiative among the fishermen by abolishing the Conservative grant to the Fishermen's Union.

10. Competition being the life of trade, to establish a Central Jail Farm so as to give our farmers the benefit of competition in their home market by cutting prices through the sale of Jail Farm vegetables.

11. Continuation of the Liberal policy of RIGID NON-COOPERATION with the other Maritime Provinces, the Maritime Board of Trade and the Transportation Commission in every matter affecting the welfare of the Province.

12. INCREASED TAXES ALL ALONG THE LINE.