

CANADA INSISTS ON KEEPING WAGE STANDARD

Firm Stand Taken By Premier Bennett On Japanese Trade Situation.

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—(C.P.)—Taking the stand that compliance with Japanese demands for removal of Canadian import restrictions would be a direct attack upon the principle of the right of a people to maintain its standards of living by means available, Prime Minister Bennett, as secretary of state for external affairs, has sent a formal ultimatum to the Japanese Government that unless the 50 per cent. surtax imposed against principal Canadian imports is removed, the 1913 trade agreement between the two governments will be terminated. The note was handed to Sotomatsu Kato, Japanese Minister to Canada, last night for transmission to Tokyo.

Japan Imposes Surtax

Japan imposed the surtax some weeks ago when Canada refused to remove the dumping and exchange compensation duties applicable to imports from all countries whose currency has depreciated in its relation to the Canadian dollar. At that time the Dominion Government formally advised Japan that such action would be considered a violation of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of 1911 to which Canada subscribed in 1913, guaranteeing equal treatment.

Japan was then advised that application of the proposed surtax would leave Canada with no option but to impose on Japanese goods the 33-1/2 per cent. ad valorem surtax provided for in section seven of the customs tariff. The two surtaxes became operative on July 21.

Settlement Urged

Today's note urges the Japanese Government to remove the surtax and open the way "to a friendly settlement of the present unfortunate controversy," but gives notice that unless such action is taken by Japan the Dominion will move to terminate the agreement of 1913 and take "such other action as may be required in the national interest."

POLICE SEEK PHANTOM RAIDER

Indians Aroused By Fear Of "Evil Spirit."

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) WASKEWU LAKE, Sask., Sept. 5.—Strange tales of a "Weetigo" spirit were whispered by northern Indians today while police vainly pressed search for the hooded man reported to have attacked two natives as they camped on the trail.

Speaks Before Service Club

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—Placing of probate, divorce and admiralty matters under the jurisdiction of one division of the High Court of Justice of England, an agglomeration of wills, women and wrecks, was explained here today by Rt. Hon. Sir Frank Boyd Merriman, K.C., President of that division, in a speech before the Canadian Club.

KILLED IN STORM

SPANIARDS BAY, Nfld., Sept. 4.—(C.P.)—One woman was killed and another was injured today when a violent electric storm struck this tiny settlement.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertisements of a purely nature may be inserted at a cent a word strictly payable in advance.

THE REGULAR Monthly Meeting of the B. I. S. will be postponed till Thursday, Sept. 12. L-8729

SPECIAL ELIZABETH ARDEN Face Powder, regular \$1.75 for \$1.20 Jamieson's Drug Store. L-8747-9-6-9-21.

AUCTION SALE double tenement house 100-102 Dorchester Street at noon today. L-8749-9-6-11.

Miss Annie E. Lowther, Cavendish, left on Wednesday morning for Moose Jaw, Sask. While there she will be the guest of her uncle and aunt, Hon. J. H. and Mrs. Laird.

Eye Witness Description Of Rescue

(The first complete description of the rescue of 736 passengers from the British cruise steamer Doric was given in the following wireless dispatch to the Associated Press from the Chief Officer of the Viceroy of India, one of the rescue ships).

(By E. Lee, Chief Officer, S. S. Viceroy of India, Copyright, 1935, by The Associated Press)

ABOARD S. S. VICEROY OF INDIA, Sept. 4.—At 4:16 a. m. today we received an SOS from the Doric, which was about 30 miles astern. The ship turned at 4:20 and proceeded with utmost speed as directed from the Doric by wireless bearings.

At 5:20 we ran into a dense fog. We sighted lights of a ship at 5:56 close by which fired rockets denoting the Doric. We sent a motor lifeboat to the Doric which returned with survivors. There was no immediate danger and suggesting the passengers transfer at daylight.

The Viceroy stood by. At 7:40 we sent the ship's launches with 240 passengers, a certain amount of baggage and the assistant cruise director.

Later our launches assisted in the transfer to the Orion (another rescue ship). The majority of passengers arrived at daylight, which was not until about 6:30 a. m. The rescue was facilitated by a calm sea and there were no casualties.

All the Viceroy's staff stood by to render assistance to passengers, such as blankets and medical attention if necessary. Those who suffered from shock received special attention. Breakfast was served immediately and passengers were reassured by the arrivals. Many willingly offered their cabins, monetary assistance and clothing.

All women and married couples were allotted cabins after the lounge was stripped of furniture for the use of single men. All the Doric passengers were very cheerful.

The rescued passengers state the collision occurred at 3:20 a. m. The discipline of the crew of the Doric was excellent, and the passengers were full of praise. A sing-song was held, pending transfer, and hot drinks were served.

A thanksgiving service was held aboard the Viceroy at noon with all passengers attending. The Viceroy is expected to arrive at Tilbury at one a. m. Saturday.

The Doric, returning from a cruise, ran into a fog and speed was reduced. At approximately 3:30 the ship was struck by the Formigny in the forward part, which shook the ship violently.

All passengers were immediately called to the boat station and lifeboats were lowered. All passengers assembled in an orderly manner with their life belts. There was no panic.

The heavy list which the Doric had taken was very quickly righted. At 6:10 the Doric fired rockets to identify her. The transfer to the Viceroy and the Orion was then completed after daylight.

Prepared as a main dish, cut up in soups, and boiled or baked in its jacket, the potato has been a stock food in a score of lands. Potato soups have been ample fare in Ireland and in France, where the name is "pomme de terre," or earth apple. For centuries the Spaniards have spoken endearingly of the "papas" which they boil

Liberal Leader's Speech Largely A Repetition Of Earlier Campaign Remarks

(Continued from Page 1) caused increasing unemployment. Protection created monopoly and high profits for the owners of capital but nothing for the working men.

At the same time, he maintained, taxes had been raised under the Conservatives. Dr. T. V. Grant, Liberal candidate for King's County, lauded Mr. Mackenzie King's ancestry and qualifications as a statesman. No other policies but Liberal policies can save Canada today, he maintained.

Mr. J. J. Larabee, Liberal candidate for Queens, added his appeal to the voters to "stand by the Liberal party under Mr. King's leadership, who had given to Canada an era of prosperity that has never been equalled." The depression of the past five years he attributed to "high tariffs, high taxes, broken promises and—Tory policies."

Premier Hon. W. M. Loe, the next speaker, expressed regret that owing to inclement weather and the radio broadcasts the audience was not as large as it would otherwise have been. The small minority of Conservatives left in this Province, he said, had been "chastened in spirit." He ridiculed the idea that Mr. King's political chances were unpromising in the Western Provinces. The farmers in the last election had stamped into voting against their own interests but this time, he predicted, they would give Mr. King almost as sweeping a victory as the Provincial Liberal candidates received in this Province.

Mr. King arrived at 7:10 p. m. in a special car attached to the evening train from Borden. At the station he was met by members of the Lea government and other leading Liberals.

From the station he was escorted to the Forum by a procession of automobiles headed by a brass band.

Travelling with Mr. King in another special car are representatives of the press, including P. J. Flaherty, staff reporter for the Canadian Press; Robert Lippsett, correspondent of the Toronto Star; and John MacCormack, resident correspondent in Ottawa for the New York Times.

die West the Early Michigan view with the big Idaho for size and quality of meat. In early Spring the Bermuda potato rules for sweetness and abundance. Later, in the Fall and Winter, the honey-colored sweet potato replaces the white potato in the South. "Any potato, if it isn't mealy or soft," the dealer says, "is still a potato. And people eat all kinds without complaining." But at this season the housewife covets the tight-skinned new potato.

Despite popular use, the potato has not risen without handicap to its place in the diet. When it was introduced into France by Antoine Auguste Parmentier, it was called poisonous by physicians, although Parmentier had lived on potatoes in a German prison. For more than a century it was cultivated as a flower in English gardens. The Scots for some time looked upon it with suspicion because it was not sanctioned in the Bible.

Time was a few years ago when the lowly vegetable was again spurned as too "fattening" and even indigestible. Today the cream-colored potato is fed to babies; also it is no longer considered fattening on the well-balanced diet.

The new science of dietetics has been responsible for giving the potato the vitamin rank it deserves. As the "spud," eaten skin and all by European sailors, it gained reputation for its anti-scurbutic qualities. One pound of cooked cabbage or boiled potato, scientists declare, contains the daily amount of vitamin C necessary for adequate health.

Mashed potato whisked to a fluffy snow with scalded milk and butter and served with fried chicken or a roast, delights the masculine appetite most. But the French-fried potatoes in thick golden brown strips, or croquettes, run the creamy mounds a close second when it comes to flanking the gourmet's steak.

The baked Idaho or Maine potato, popping open at the top, with butter running from the crevices,

and roast or make into a ragout. The Dutch "kartoffel" and the German "kartoffel" are other nationalistic designations. In Denmark the "jordepeeren" is still pounded into a pastry and eaten hot from the griddle with sausage, bacon or stripped ham.

However, it has been the Irish who have made the most of the potato. The Irish peasant eats it baked or boiled and dipped into a saucer of salted milk, or the housewife mashes it with boiled cabbage and browns the mixture in the oven to make the frugal "colcannon" or "parley." And the potato is a source of the clear liquid, or whisky, called "poten," similar to that which the Russian peasant later distilled as "vodka."

Today the per capita consumption of potatoes by New Yorkers is about two bushels a year. New York markets last year received 23,670 carloads, or 12,000,000 bushels, all told, nearly 200,000 more than the amount consumed in 1933. There is a present surplus on the market and potatoes sell for a cent a pound wholesale. Thus they are so cheap that they can cut a fancy figure on the poorest family menu. They are eaten in salads, stews, and often served mashed in souffles or boiled in place of meat.

New Jersey and the home State contribute 68 per cent of New York City's potato supply. Long Island this year is second largest producing centre for the city, sending some 5,000 carloads.

The biggest shipments from a distance, 3,000 carloads annually, come from Aroostook County, Me. From the eastern shore of Virginia and from Florida arrive about 1,372 and 1,166 carloads respectively. Twenty-five or more States contributed to the city's supply, Maryland, Idaho, Pennsylvania and North Carolina coming next on the local market list.

Of the twelve varieties among white potatoes the Irish Cobbler and the Rose are the best known. The natives of New Hampshire pride themselves on the Green Mountain potato, and in the Mid-

BRITISH LABOR VOTES TO BACK GOVERNMENT

Urges Drastic Action Under League Covenant to Halt Italy's Aggressive Action.

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) MARGATE, England, Sept. 5.—(C. P.—Havas)—British labor showed itself tonight overwhelmingly behind any move to block Italy's aggressive intentions toward Ethiopia.

The Trades Union Congress decided on a card vote of 2,785,000 to 177,000 in favor of a resolution calling on the government to back the League Covenant to the utmost, by armed force if necessary.

The vote followed an impassioned plea by Sir Walter, Clitine, Secretary General of the Congress, to keep "the Italian bully" from crushing Ethiopia.

Wants Conquest "The word 'sanctions' means penalties and punishments," Sir Walter said. "The Italian government does not want conquest; it wants conquest. There's only one way to deal with a bully, and that's by the use of force."

"Moral resolutions are no good," Sir Walter said. "Flour declarations about peace are wasted upon Mussolini. The only thing he would understand is the collective force of nations who are determined to maintain peace."

"It may mean war, but that is a thing we've got to face. We've got to face the fact that there's no real alternative now left to us but sanctions involving us in all the possibilities of war."

The resolution demanded that the League Council take "all necessary measures provided by the Covenant to prevent Italy's unjust and rapacious attack upon the territory of a fellow member of the League."

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ASK FOR Kellogg's Why Kellogg's are oven-fresh Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

In hot, muggy weather, when most cereals lose their freshness, Kellogg's Corn Flakes reach your table oven-crisp. They never stay long on your grocer's shelf. An exclusive method of manufacture gives them greater crispness. And only Kellogg's are protected by the heat-sealed WAXITTE bag, inside the red-and-green package.

In summer particularly you want the extra quality and value Kellogg's Corn Flakes give. Matchless flavor and crispness. Many generous servings for a few cents. Insist on the best. Quality guaranteed. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

PASSENGERS REMOVED FROM CRIPPLED SHIP

(By Albert W. Wilson Associated Press Staff Writer) LONDON, Sept. 5.—British seamanhood scored a double triumph today by saving the lives of more than 1,100 passengers aboard English ships after two dangerous accidents at sea.

While the band played "Tipperary" 736 passengers, many of them singing lustily, were taken safely from the crippled rescue ship Doric early today off the coast of Portugal by two other liners flying the Union Jack.

The second accident occurred this evening in the English Channel as the coastal paddle steamer Whippingham sprang a leak. The 400 passengers were able to remain aboard when the ship was taken in tow by a sister sidewheeler.

Searchlights and flares lit up the pre-dawn rescue scene off Cape Finisterre as the Doric's passengers were moved to safety. Little the worse for their experience, more than half of them were taken aboard the Orion of the Orient line and the rest were transferred to the Viceroy of India of the P. and O. line.

Both vessels proceeded to London. The 16,000-ton Doric, known as "Cupid's Ship" because of engagements resulting from its cruises, was seriously damaged in her hull when she crashed into the French steamer Formigny. Steaming slowly under her own power the Doric arrived tonight at Vigo, Spain, where the Captain revealed panic broke out among passengers for a moment after the crash.

The Formigny was not badly damaged, and proceeded on her way. Passengers, who were awakened about 3 a. m. by the crash, said they were cheered by the dance orchestra and a girl pianist who played "Tipperary."

Although the lives of all the many passengers of these two larger ships were successfully protected, two British fishermen drowned in the collision of fishing vessels off the mouth of the Tyne. One vessel sank and seven other fishermen were rescued.

A wireless message from the Formigny, the other vessel involved in the collision off Portugal, said she was making her way under her own power toward Lisbon.

Transfer of passengers from the Doric of the Cunard-White Star Line, apparently was only a precautionary measure and she immediately cancelled her SOS after the collision and refused immediate aid.

A number of passengers of the Doric experienced their second collision at sea within 20 days—they had previously been taken from the Laurentic, which collided Aug. 16 with the Napier Star. These passengers had been given the privilege of resuming the holiday cruise started on the Laurentic aboard the Doric.

Miss Marguerite Miller of London, one of the passengers rescued from the Doric said: "There was no panic whatever. We were given time to get breakfast, to dress and pack small suitcases. The ship's band played and the passengers sang songs before taking to the boats. Nobody was injured. The Doric was badly damaged and has a severe starboard list."

ATENDS MEMORIAL SERVICE (C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) LONDON, Sept. 3.—Hon. C. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner here, represented the Dominion today at memorial service for the late Queen Astrid of Belgium at Westminster Cathedral.

MARRIAGES BROWN—HERMANN—On Saturday, August 31, 1935, at 10 Ambrose St., Charlottetown, P. E. I., Lona Amelia, daughter of Mrs. Pearl Hermann of Pownal to Arthur Wolsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brown, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Rev. J. W. Barbour officiating.

DEATHS MARTIN—At Hunter River, September 5, 1935, Bruno Martin, aged 66 years. Funeral from his late residence Saturday at 8:30.

ROGERSON—At Fanningbrook, on Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1935, Mrs. Margaret Rogerson, aged 92 years. Funeral from her late residence on Friday, Sept. 6th, at 2 o'clock.

MACQUAID—Died in the City Hospital, Sept. 5, 1935, John F. MacQuaid aged 37 years. Funeral from his late residence, Kelly's Cross Saturday morning at 8:30 to St. John's Church.

BOWMAN—At Rustico, Sept. 5, 1935, Mrs. Dan Bowman aged 65 years. Funeral Saturday at 2 p. m. from her late residence. Interment Saint Mark's Church Cemetery, Rustico.

MACSWAIN—At Mt. Hope Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1935, Muriel Ann, aged 1 year 11 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Sterling MacSwain.

MORRISON—Died at Darnley, Sept. 5, 1935, Mary Emma Morrison aged 66 years. Funeral will leave house Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Indian River.

IN MEMORIAM In loving memory of Mrs. John Rendall Marks, who departed this life September 6th, 1925. Rest on dear Mother, thy work is o'er, Thy loving hands shall toil no more. Inserted by Husband and Family. L-8715-9-6-11.

Appointed Secretary To Lord Tweedsmuir OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Arthur Shuldham Redfern, former Governor of the Province of Kasalla in the Sudan, will be secretary to Baron Tweedsmuir when he assumes office as Governor-General. It was disclosed today.

Mr. Redfern's rank as governor is equivalent to that of district commissioner in the British Civil Service and deputy minister in the Canadian service.



Mr. T. Campbell Black, RIGHT, wife, CENTRE, and Mr. McArthur, land, in an attempt to lower the flight record to Cape Town, South Africa.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

(A. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) LOS ANGELES, Sept. 4.—A divorce suit charge that Jayne Bennett, actress, asserted the "new pants" about the unexplained disappearance of Sumner Court Justice Joseph Bennett. Cover of New York was made today by her husband, Maurice L. Kussell, and promptly denied by the blonde show girl.