

WEEK END SPECIALS

- MAGIC Baking Powder, C & C Price 28c
ICING SUGAR, Per Pkg. 9c
TOMATOES, Large size, Per tin 8c
SUGAR Fine or Medium, 10 lbs. 53c
SOAP, Wrapped, 7 Cakes 25c
TOILET PAPER, 5 Rolls 19c
PEAS, Per tin 12c
SALADA or RED ROSE TEA, Lb. 47c
SWEET BISCUIT, Fresh & good, 2 lbs. 27c
STRING BEANS, 5 Lbs. 25c
NEW POTATOES, 7 Lbs. 25c
SOAP PALMOLIVE, 5 Cakes 23c
DATES, Bulk, 4 Lbs. 25c
PINEAPPLE SLICED, Per Tin 11c
SIRLOIN & T. BONE STEAK, Lb. 19c
ROUND STEAK, 2 Lbs. 35c

We have everything that is good to eat at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. CASH and CARRY STORES Your Own Hometown Store

L-8763-8-1-11.

"CREATION or EVOLUTION"

WHICH EXISTED FIRST—the bird or the egg? The tree or the seed? Was creation accomplished in six literal days or 6,000,000 years? Did man come from the Garden of Eden or Zoological garden? Was he created in the image of God or did he ascend from the monkey? Why are not monkeys being changed into men now, if the monkey theory is correct? Hear about it

This THURSDAY 8 P. M. AT THE FORUM

Hear Evangelist F. W. Johnston who can give you real satisfaction on Bible themes. The man who knows what he is talking about. You cannot afford to miss. Mr. H. R. Brennan Singing Director Gladys Plimley Brennan Pianist and Soloist ALL WELCOME. SEATS FREE. ONLY FREEWILL OFFERING

Hunts For Gold Off East Coast

(By The Canadian Press) CABRI, Sask., July 31—A treasure hunt for pirate gold buried on an island off the maritime coast will start from Cabri early next year according to W. J. Doyle of this town. Like a chapter from R. L. Stevenson's classic, Doyle related how he planned to follow directions on a map, dated 1821, in his search for "Treasure Island" off the Atlantic coast. The map was originally in the possession of Doyle's grandfather who had received it from a sailor. It passed down from father to son until it eventually came into Doyle's hands.

Advertising Rates—Payable in Advance

Central Canadian local, 40 per word; Western and Eastern local, 30 per word; Announcements and Coming Events, 20 per word; Classified, 10 per word; In Memoriam Notices, 10c per inch; Lists of Final and Spiritual Offerings, Cards, etc., 40c per name; Letters of Condolence, 50c per inch; Notices of Thanks and Appreciation, 70c per inch or 60c per word. Other rates on application. Minimum charge for all advertisements twenty-five cents.

To Let

TO LET—NEWLY DECORATED apartment, P. J. MacDonald, L-8552-14

Miscellaneous

WHY NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE of the much larger income secured by purchasing a guaranteed annuity in the Sun Life. Costs you nothing to investigate. See J. A. Moore, Currie Building, Charlottetown, L-8425

Male Help Wanted

WANTED—MAN FOR HAYING. Bert Warren, Cornwall, L-8662-7-30-31.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—CAPABLE WOMAN for general housework; references. P. O. Box 1060, Saint John, N-3515-7-31-31.

Wanted

WANTED AT ONCE—SECOND-hand car. Alexander MacKenzie, Long Creek, L-8738-7-31-31.

"Woman's Crowning Glory" It has long been said, that woman's crowning glory is her hair. If this be so, how's your "crowning glory" today? Better drop in and "see us some time." Telephone 1329 Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings PERCY GULLISON Hair Stylist

Liberal Leader Makes Appeal On Depression Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

ude has made bitterness of feeling, for unrest and discontent, for friction between governments, and for a divided Canada. You have seen, too, how wrong policies, despite vast expenditures of public money, have only served to increase unemployment, to augment unemployment, and to prolong depression. "Are you going to risk more in the way of bitterness, of unrest, of discontent, of conflict between governments? Are you prepared to take chances on policies which, over a period of five years, will mean bankruptcy for yourself and the country, more in the way of unemployment, and further prolonged depression? These are questions you do well to ask yourselves, with respect, not only to a government which, long since, has lost the confidence of the electorate in all parts of Canada, and is now, shamefacedly, appealing to you for a renewal of your confidence; but also with respect to what is being promised and proposed by untried and newly created political parties."

Political Parties The Liberal Leader then spoke of political parties, claiming there was nothing sinister or wrong about them, as some people whispered. A political party was a means to an end, a means whereby men and women of like political thought could accomplish their objects. "Even Mr. Woodsworth and Mr. Stevens," the Liberal Leader continued, "who seek to create a prejudice in your minds against what they speak of as the two old political parties, have found it necessary to have in view, to organize political parties on their own. Are their aims any the less genuine because they are being championed by a political party? Would these parties be any the less worthy of support in addition to their own names, if they had great traditions, and had fought from generation to generation for the ends they profess to be seeking to serve? You will do well, especially where there is a tendency to tear up everything by the roots, and to get aboard the last car, that comes along, to see that the vehicle to which, for the next five years, you intend to trust your individual fortunes, and the political and economic life of our country, is made up of something more substantial than the banners planned to its sides, and the volume of sound which its musicians are capable of producing."

In Canada, Mr. King said, there had been the Conservative and Liberal parties for years. Third parties had sprung up from time to time under different names, the most recent being the C. P. and Reconstruction Party. They originated generally in hard times or personal quarrels and usually became identified with some "ism" or panacea. Third parties in Canada invariably originated when Conservatives were in power. Mr. King said that he had seen the Liberal Party take over the administration and prosperity returned. He referred to Canadian history to prove the point, the rise and fall of the Tories, the Progressives, the Liberals Party, the Progressives. "Today, history is once more repeating itself. We have in the field as third parties seeking national recognition, not the Progressive Party, or other of the third parties of previous general elections, but the C. P. and the Reconstruction Party. Each of these parties has come into being under Tory administration since Mr. Bennett assumed office. Each is a product of the depression and discontent, which Tory policies have served to aggravate and prolong. My hope and expectation is that history will continue to reveal the sequence with which we are already familiar. With the return of a Liberal administration to office, and the adoption of Liberal policies, carried out on broad and generous lines, and with more concern for human relations than for the methods of big business, and of high finance, and of high pressure salesmanship, there is no reason why this period should not be followed by a new era of prosperity; and why have brought these third parties into being, and to which they owe their existence, should not also disappear."

Danger of Third Party Let me draw your attention to what happens where candidates of third parties are returned to parliament. It is important you should clearly understand this, if you expect the next parliament to be able properly to function. It is to be half, and to be equal to the great tasks by which it will be confronted. Where, in the House of Commons, the elected representatives of third parties have not, sooner or later, come to join up with the members of the parties from which they originally sprang, they have invariably formed themselves into a group or groups, also from both the Government and the Opposition. They have not constituted themselves a party with any real sense of obligation or responsibility. In their irresponsible position, they have sought to hold a so-called balance of power. Indeed, this is exactly what is put forward by many at the end at which a third party should aim: a measure of power with no measure of responsibility. But that is not, by any means, the worst feature. If members of third parties remained a group or parties, championing definite principles and policies, the situation might not be so lamentable for a government to handle. They tend, however, to become, not so much a group, or even groups, of known mind and purpose, but an aggregation with as many minds and purposes as there are individuals. "There may be some when it may make little difference to a country whether its parliament contains groups which sit, as it were on a political teeter-totter, and enjoy the game of see-saw, giving their support to the government or withholding it from the government, often without apparent rhyme or reason. Such, however, is not the situation in Canada. You cannot reconstruct on quicksand, any more than you can lean upon a broken reed. Any uncertainty with respect to the authority and power of the government which is to conduct the affairs of Canada during the next five years, will render impossible the fulfillment of the policies necessary to bring Canada out of the depression in which she has labored for so long, and will seriously militate against the accomplishment of any necessary reforms. I want to say to my fellow-countrymen, very earnestly, that the times through which we are passing are of such a nature that no government, except it be a government enjoying the most complete confidence of the people of Canada, can hope to meet the needs of the present, or be equal to the grave situations by which, in any month or year, Canada may be confronted as a result of conditions at home and abroad. Stability and an unmistakable majority are more essential than ever."

During the first years of his term of office from 1921 to 1930 Mr. King said his government had been repeatedly thwarted by lack of a sufficient majority in the House of Commons and an adverse majority in the Senate. The next parliament would have an overwhelmingly Tory Senate. "Of this I am perfectly sure," he went on, "that any party, seeking reconstruction, to say nothing of a complete change of the existing order, or any party espousing Liberal principles and policies, which does not receive in the forthcoming elections a majority so overwhelming as to leave no doubt in the minds of anyone as to the will of the people, will not have a ghost of a chance to see its proposals embodied in legislation. This applies to all parties, whether they relate to unemployment, trade, monetary or social reform, or aught else. "These are facts, not fancies, of which everyone who is more concerned with enactments than with manifestoes, will do well to take full account. "We hear much of the wisdom of being realists. The realist in politics in Canada today will remember that all measures, to be enacted, require not only the approval of a majority in the House of Commons, but the approval, as well, of a majority in the Senate. The realist in politics will also remember that, unless sympathetically administered, the best of laws can be rendered of little or no avail. "If it is desired to give Toryism the chance of its life, and to set up a first-class dictatorship in Canada, all that is now required is to supplement the Tory Senate, and the Tory bureaucracy, which has been brought into being in the last five years, with a Tory House of Commons. "I ask you to think of what, under such circumstances, will be the fate of individual liberty. If, on the other hand, the existing Tory bureaucracy and Tory Senate, are to be made amenable to public opinion, and Liberal measures, by whatever name they may be called, are to have a chance at all, it will only be by the return of a House of Commons which is overwhelmingly Liberal. Asks Question "This brings me to the most important of all the questions which I should like my fellow-countrymen to ask themselves. This question can be expressed in a single word. It is not a very difficult word, but it is a very old one, and one that is of full significance. That word is "Whither." Whither are we tending in Canada today? That question should make its appeal to all who have their homes in this country, and who value freedom, and free institutions. It is a word which, above all, should appeal to the youth of our land, who are facing a future all too unknown and uncertain. Mr. King recalled the years of the war and their uncertainty, the years of depression which followed it and the years of prosperity, the greatest Canada ever knew in the late 1920's. He saw no reason why that prosperity should not return but whether or not it should depended on the clearness with which the people of Canada came to see what lay behind the word "whither."

PEOPLE'S CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING The annual meeting of the Congregation of the People's Church will be held in the People's Church in Charlottetown on Wednesday, the 7th August 1935 at the house of 436 1/2 St. John's St. at 8 o'clock p. m., at which meeting the election of five persons, members of the congregation, to be the Trustees of the People's Church will be held, and such business transacted as may come before the meeting. ERNEST MCILAREN Chairman of Trustees. L-8733-8-1-11

of the importance of self-government. "What has happened since war, in itself, is the negation of freedom. But, even the Great War did not serve wholly to crush the spirit of freedom as expressed in Europe, and preserved by legislative institutions which were more or less free. Germany and Italy did not forsake their parliaments, neither did their peoples, nor the people of Russia, surrender the ambition of remaining or of becoming democracies. "It was not until some one began to preach the doctrine that parliamentary methods were not suited to these times, that the constitution was an obstacle to progress; that shorter and swifter methods were necessary to obtain results, even if they involved sweeping aside parliamentary restraints, and overriding the constitution, that in Europe, parliaments and democracies alike began to disappear. Have we not all heard this very sort of language from Mr. Bennett, Mr. Woodsworth, and Mr. Stevens? "And what has come in the stead of parliaments and democracy? Hitlerism in Germany, Fascism in Italy, Communism in Russia, and in all, the death of democracy. Is that what we wish to see happen in Canada? If not, you will do well to ask yourselves the question, whether the parliamentary method, in the last five years, and whether we are likely to tend, if some of the doctrines being advocated by more than one of the parties appealing to you today, are given countenance in our land? "Opposed to National Govt. "For my part, I propose to stand or fall upholding, in all things, the parliamentary method of government. I propose to test all policies and all proposals by the simple method of asking, whether they tend? If they tend in the direction of monopoly, if they mean more in the way of compulsion, and, above all, if they are not susceptible of the parliamentary method, and, therefore imply dictatorship, I shall feel that the presumption is overwhelmingly against them. "That is why, amongst other changes which are being advocated today, I am opposed to the movement in favor of a so-called National Government, either as desirable at the moment, or as something to be effected in the course of the next parliament. Rightly understood, I believe National Government to be but another form of dictatorship, the most subtle of all, perhaps, because its name and its pretensions are so plausible. "It is no doubt the sincerity of many of those who are its advocates, but, with all due respect to those who are now advocating it, as undoubtedly I do, from ulterior motives, I do doubt their understanding of government, and of the real nature of dictatorship. "I am not, however, in any way, argument, and reason, and persuasion, as being of the very essence of our parliamentary system. "Traced to its source—the source that is financing the present movement—it will, I believe, be found that the demand for National Government is a last desperate effort on the part of certain persons, enjoying privileges denied to others, to deal with the railways, the tariffs, and taxation, in a manner which will serve to further their own special interests. "Under the guise of submerging partisanship, and gaining political unity for public service, it would seek to do, by a combination of parties, things for which no single party would dare to ask public approval. In plain English, National Government, if established at this time, would mean dictatorship to serve the ends of plutocracy. To Set Out Policies "In my next two addresses, I shall have more to say of this tendency in the direction of dictatorship and of the effort to silence all those who dare to differ with the selfish interests of a few. "I shall set out in such detail, as my time will permit, the policies of the Liberal Party, and its position with respect to present day problems. "My purpose tonight has been to make it clear that, in the opinion of the party, the first step towards permanent recovery or reform in Canada must be the decisive repudiation by the Canadian electorate of the tendencies towards dictatorship manifested during the last five years, and an equally decisive repudiation of measures by whatever party they may be advocated, which tend in the direction of Hitlerism, Fascism, or Communism. In Canada, we want, and we need, none of these. "What we want and need, above all else, are entirely different things from those which have been obliged to grow accustomed; not the spirit of the autocrat, at home and abroad, but the spirit of brotherhood, in seeking the solution of our domestic problems, and in our relations with other nations. We have been living too much under a reign of terror. "Instead of blasting our way, which we have been doing for the past five years, let us pursue our way, doing unto others as we would have them do unto us. It is a wholly different method, but surely it is the one which, above all others, will best answer our own and the world's need."

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Old Church Demolished (By The Canadian Press) VANCOUVER, July 31—St. James church, one of the oldest land marks in Vancouver in which congregations have worshipped for 49 years, is being demolished to be replaced by a \$150,000 edifice. St. James was the first church in Vancouver, being built in 1881. The structure was surrounded by giant trees and looked out on the waters on Burrard Inlet with snow-capped mountains beyond. In 1888 the original structure was destroyed by fire and the present building was completed the next year. The parish of St. James in these days extends from the Fraser river to the present site of Prince Rupert. The Minister for Business

Ross-Drug-United SAINT JOHN-FREDERICTON-MONCTON-AMHERST-CHARLOTTETOWN

WEEK-END SPECIALS AT THE Jewell Store PALMOLIVE SOAP 5c COMPLEXIONS YOUTHFUL KRUCHEN SALTS 69c Giant Size Special ENOS SALTS 1ge. 79c ANDREWS SALTS 60c 49c SEIDLITZ POWDERS 9 in Box 19c IPANA TOOTH PASTE — 43c IRONIZED YEAST — 98c DODDS KIDNEY PILLS — 39c SUPER SUDS 3 for 25c GRANULES OF SOAP... Washes Dishes Faster No Streaks Rileys Toffee assorted flavours 50c pound Laura Secord CANDIES Fresh every week Pound Box 60c Hooks / Molasses, MINTS 10c 25c package

IN MEMORIAM MR. PETER F. DEAGLE There passed away from this earth May 31, 1935, one of earth's noble citizens, Mr. Peter F. Deagle of Rollo Bay East. Deceased, who was in his fifty-third year, had always been very robust and until a very short time before his death was apparently in his usual good health. His parents were of Acadian descent from whom he inherited a very cheerful, pleasing disposition which made him a friend of all who knew him. In everything which he undertook he achieved success, due solely to his own industry for which he was most noted. Early in life he married Margaret Chaisson of Bear River and from this union were born two children, Margaret, Mrs. Francis Deagle of Souris West; Francis on the old homestead. He was also guardian of a boy named Lloyd MacAleer, now seven years old. He will be greatly missed in St. Alexis parish, as he was an enthusiastic supporter of every good work, a most kind and obliging neighbour. The following beoken the esteem in which he was held: Wrote Mr. and Mrs. Edison Stewart and family, Souris. Mass Cards—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McDonald and family, Souris and Road; Elva and Alphonse Deagle, Bear River; Mr. and Mrs. Lazarus McCaugh, Montello; Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Peters, Lower Rollo Bay; A Friend; Miss Ida McNair, Dorchester, Mass.; Mrs. James Dolan, Dorchester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Deagle and family, Roxbury, Mass.; Arthur Deagle, Roxbury, Mass.; Edwin McNey, Roxbury, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John N. Chaisson, Dorchester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, Arlington; Mr. Arthur Dolan, New York; Mr. and Mrs. James E. Kelly, Dorchester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Deagle, Souris West; Mr. and Mrs. Ronald McLellan, East Boston; Rev. Daniel White, Britis' Columbia; Rev. A. L. Sinnott, Rollo Bay; Mrs. Eliza McDonald, Dorchester, Mass.; St. Dunstan's Club, Boston, Mass.; St. Alexis parish, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Peter McIsaac, Souris; Miss Margaret Chaisson, Cambridge, Mass.; The Family. Spiritual Bouquets—Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell and family, Roxbury, Mass. Spiritual Offerings—Misses Agnes and Mary McKearney, Souris; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chaisson and family, Rollo Bay West. Cards and Letters of Sympathy—Sister Mary Raparata, New York; Mother St. Thomas, Conn. U.S.A.; Sister Eulalia Mullyally, Mt. St. Mary, Charlottetown; Sister St. Winnifred McIvor, Mt. St. Mary, Charlottetown; Mrs. Jennie Dolan, Dorchester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Ronald McLellan, East Boston; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Chaisson, Arlington; Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, Arlington; Mr. and Mrs. James E. Kelly, Dorchester, Mass.; Mr. Arthur Dolan, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Falgan, Quinoy, Mass.; Mrs. P. Quigley, Quinoy, Mass.; Miss Annie Doyle, Gloucester, Mass.; Mrs. Bradley, Gloucester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Paquet, Charlottetown; Mrs. Ellen McLean, East Point; Catholic Women's League, Rollo Bay; Mrs. Joseph Chaisson, Rollo Bay West; Miss Mary White, Brookline, Mass.; Miss Avonetta McInnis, Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Olive Peters, Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Margaret Chaisson, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Deagle, Roxbury, Mass.; Miss Henrietta McDonald, Cambridge, Mass.; Misses Isabella and Mae McDonald, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Sarah LeBlanc, N.S.; Miss Mary C. McDonald, Dorchester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Cleary, Gloucester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDonald, Fairfield; Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Deagle, Gloucester, Mass.; Mrs. Margaret

The Late Anthony J. Dougan The death occurred at his residence 13 Pleasant Street Tuesday, of Mr. Anthony J. Dougan after a protracted illness. Born in Donaldson eighty-four years ago, the deceased was known as a most prosperous farmer. He, with his family removed to the city in 1915 where two years later he was appointed High Sheriff of Queen's County, a position he held during two terms. In 1888 he married Margaret Lacey of Tracadie and of this union there are two sons and three daughters. About three years ago the late Mr. Dougan was taken ill, the last two years being confined to his bed, where all possible was done to make the long hours pleasant and comfortable. During his illness many friends visited him and with them he discussed current events, his mind being as alert as when he was about. The late Mr. Dougan was a gentleman of upright, honest character, whose word was his bond and who in the discharge of his duties as Sheriff was never known to treat those with whom he had business, harshly. He was a member of the Holy Name Society and a devoted and constant member of St. Dunstan's

BAD FIRE AT UNION CORNER The house, barns, granary and blacksmith shop of the late William Brooks of Union Corner were razed to the ground Wednesday morning by fire of an unknown origin. The fire was first noticed about 11 a.m. in the barn nearest the shore and had gained considerable headway. The wind was blowing towards the house and it was soon apparent that it could not be saved. Neighbors gathered and took the furniture out and most of the machinery. Fortunately the stock was all in the field. A quantity of hay and the threshing mill were destroyed by the fire. No one was living in the house at the time although Mrs. Brooks went over to the house almost every day. The property is partly covered by insurance. Basilica congregation. He leaves to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father, his widowed, two sons William of the staff of the Provincial Building, and John at home and three daughters, Mrs. Dowling, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. James Smythe, Waltham, Mass., and Mrs. Joseph Edgson, Roxbury, Mass., to all of whom the Guardian extends sincere sympathy. Mrs. Smythe arrived home last evening to be present at the funeral which is to be held this morning at 10.15 from his late residence to St. Dunstan's Basilica, thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. The 12th Annual Series of Illustration Station Field Days EXPERIMENTAL FARMS BRANCH ALLISTON— Farm of T. Albert Hicken, Monday, Aug. 5 at 1.30 p.m. RUSTICO— Farm of John L. Clark, Saturday, Aug. 10, at 2.00 p.m. WOOD ISLANDS— Farm of Alex. Matheson, Monday, Aug. 12 at 2.00 p.m. RED POINT— Farm of N. R. Stewart, Tuesday, Aug. 13 at 2.00 p.m. MONTAGUE— Farm of F. G. MacIntyre, Wednesday, Aug. 14 at 2.00 p.m. GLENWOOD— Farm of Annie Gorrill & Sons, Thursday, Aug. 15 at 2 p.m. WEST DEVON— Farm of Cephas Grigg, Friday, Aug. 16 at 2.00 p.m. ROSE VALLEY— Farm of Malcolm MacKenzie Saturday, Aug. 17 at 2 p.m. ST. PETERS— Farm of Clifford McEwen, Monday, Aug. 19 at 2.00 p.m. DESABLE— Farm of Hector MacKay, Saturday, Aug. 24, at 2.00 p.m. NEW LONDON— Farm of Wm. E. Johnstone, Monday, Aug. 26, at 1.30 p.m. IONA— Farm of James E. Daly, Tuesday, Aug. 27 at 2.00 p.m. RICHMOND— Farm of Thomas Noonan, Wednesday, Aug. 28, at 2.00 p.m. PALMER ROAD— Farm of Sylvain Peters, Thursday, Aug. 29, at 2.00 p.m. Interesting Field and Livestock Demonstrations at each Field Day. R. C. PARENT, Supervisor. L8772-8-1-8-10-14-17-24