Trinity United Church

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3

7.30 P. M.—Congregational Prayer Service — Heartz Hall.
8.30 P. M.—Official Board — Ladies Parlor.
1.00 P. M.—Sunday School Picnic at Stanhope Beach.

Central Guardian

MOORE & McLEOD LTD., will be closed every Wednesday afternoon during July and August. L-8508-7-3-21.

THE BETTY LOU just received a shipment of ladies' suits, also dresses in voile, seersucker, etc. L-5827

THE LIBERAL CAMPAIGN SPEECH, by party leaders, will be heard over stations CFCY and CHCK between the hours of 9 and 10 tomorrow (Thursday) evening. L-5821

NOT OF HATAVAN — Captain Compton of the schooner "Hatavan" denies that a member of his crew fell overboard on Saturday night, June 22, as was previously reported. The Captain states that the man who was known to him, asked his rescuers to put him on board the Hatavan; thus he was able to escape attention of the police.

RENEWAL OF MISSION—The renewal of the Mission at St. Martin's Church, South Shore conducted by Rev. R. McKenna, C. SS. R. opened Sunday and will continue this week. On Sunday a mission will open at Souris conducted by Rev. H. I. Fleming, C. SS. R. and Rev. R. McKenna, C. SS. R.

CALVIN CHURCH, LOT 48—Divine worship will be held on Sabbath, July 7, at 2.30 p.m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at this service. Preparatory service will be held on Friday evening, July 5, at 8 p.m. Rev. G. Carlyle Webster will be in charge. L-5823

CASES IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT—Two liquor cases were tried before Magistrate Donald MacKinnon yesterday. The defendant in an illegal consumption case was fined $10.00 and costs or 10 days in jail. An illegal sale case was adjourned for one week at the request of the defence.

LETTER FROM LADY BADEN-POWELL—Provincial Commissioner of Girl Guides, Miss Mona Wilson, has received a letter from the Chief Guide, Lady Baden-Powell, in which she intimates that both Lord Baden-Powell and herself are greatly refreshed by their vacation in Newfoundland, and are eagerly looking forward to their visit to Charlottetown. Mr. R. C. Parent, Provincial Scout Secretary, has a letter from Mr. J. A. Stiles, Chief Executive Commsisioner intimating that Lord Baden-Powell is pleased to approve of the programme of arrangements for his visit here.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Stan Storey has arrived from East Orange, N. J., to spend the summer at "Ocean Crest" with her parents, Capt. T. G. and Mrs. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Medforth of Amherst, N. S., motored to Charlottetown for the holiday.

Miss Dorothy Gordon of Montreal has arrived home on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Isabel Gordon, Rochford Street.

Mrs. Raymond Sellar of Winnipeg and two sons arrived last evening on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. William Sellar, Kent St.

BIRTHS

DUFFY—At the City Hospital on June 30, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. James F. Duffy, a daughter.

SINCLAIR—At the Manse, Valleyfield, June 30, 1935, to Rev. D. M. and Mrs. Sinclair, a son.

LAVERS—On July 2, 1935 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lavers a daughter.

WEBSTER—On July 2, 1935 at the P. E. I. Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Sterns Webster a daughter.

SMITH—At 13 Bruce Road, Waltham, Mass., June 13, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Smith, nee Miss M. A. MacLeod, Charlottetown, a son, Philip Munroe.

WALSH—At North Tryon, June 20, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Alva F. Walsh, a daughter, Eileen Euphemia.

MACDONALD — At Montague Hospital, June 29, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Colin MacDonald, Commercial Cross, a son.—(Patriot please copy.)

DEATHS

MCKAY — Suddenly at Clinton on July 2, 1935, Ola Marion, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert McKay, aged 23 months. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m.

FRASER—At Greek River, Tuesday, June 2, 1935, Walter S. R. Fraser, aged 70 years. Funeral will be held on Thursday at 2.30 p. m. from Murray River Baptist Church. Interment Murray River Cemetery.

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

In Memory

Mrs. John M. Hughes, who died in Mercy Hospital, Chicago, on May 15th, 1935.

Death was a wide-flung portal
whence she passed
To an immortal peace—to garden lands
Of blooms that know not blight nor wintry blast,
Where she may tend again with loving hands
Small growing things. She will not ask to go
To heights Celestial. Nay, on quiet ways
Where trees make gentle shade and soft winds blow
She'll be content to live Eternal days:
And in that far, fair place she'll know again,
With her beloved, a tender comforting,
And there shall be no talk of hurt nor pain;
Only sweet solace and remembering.
In all things faithful she has gone to rest
Forever in the Homeland of the Blest.

—Lucy G. Clarkin

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. CATHERINE CALLAGHAN

There passed peacefully away April 29th Mrs. Catherine Callaghan in her 84th year. The deceased who at the time of her death was residing in Charlottetown lived most of her long life in Emyvale, Lot 30. Mrs. Callaghan's husband predeceased her last November. She was mother of twelve children, ten of whom survive her. The funeral was held from the home of her daughter Mrs. Patrick Fitzsimmons to St. Ann's Church, Lot 65, where a Requiem High Mass was celebrated by her devoted pastor Rev. Leo Herrell. The deceased who was one of the oldest residents of the parish possessed ideal Christian principles and was a most loyal subject to Holy Mother the Church. The pall bearers were her six grandsons Fred Doyle, Maurice Dart, Joseph, Benedict, Leo and Pius Callaghan.

May her soul rest in peace.

The following sent Mass Cards: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Doyle and family; Mr. and Mrs. M. Callaghan and family; Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Darte and family; Mr. and Mrs. P. Fitzsimmons and Irene; Mr. and J. Callaghan and Pius; Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McCarvell and family; Mr. and Mrs. Tom hochard, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Dowling and Reta, Regina; Aileen McCarvell, St. John, N. B.; Alphonsus Callaghan; The Finnegan family New York 2 Masses; Mr. and Mrs. John Keenan, Brooklyn, N. Y. 2 Masses; Kiggins family Georgetown; Rev. Louis P. Callaghan, St. Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kiggins and Rosie; Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. Aubin Farmer, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kays, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Pineau, Albany, P. E. I.; Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Morris, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. Alan J. McDonald, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. John J. McDonald, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. Alban McDonald, Charlottetown; Mrs. Emily Callaghan and family, Quebec, 2 Masses; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murray, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Doyle, Charlottetown; Mrs. Peter McGuigan and Maud, Hope River; Miss Ellen and Mary McNally, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Dougan, Charlottetown; Mr. St. Clair Trainor, Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McGuigan, Hunter River; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilson, Charlottetown; Mrs. Geo. H. McGuigan and family, Charlottetown; Mrs. Catherine Walsh and Dora, Charlottetown; C. M. B. A., Charlottetown; Mr. and Mrs. F. Hogan and family, Emyvale; Mr. and Mrs. John L. Grimes and family, Watervale; Mr. and Mrs. Amos Monaghan, North Wiltshire; Mary Callaghan, Haverhill, Mass.

Letters of Sympathy: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Storey, Charlottetown; Mother Superior of St. Vincent's Orphanage; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Trainor, Albany; Mrs. Michael McCarvell, Carleton; Mr. and Mrs. John L. Grimes, Watervale; A. C. Clarke, Charlottetown, Floral Offering.

Card of Thanks

The family of the late Mrs. Catherine Callaghan wish to thank their many friends for kindness showed them during their sad bereavement.

BILLS WITHDRAWN

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

OTTAWA, July 2—George G. Coote (UFA MacLeod) today announced withdrawal of his bills to require lower interest rates on policy loans by insurance companies. He said he had received assurance from Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, the insurance companies had agreed to limit interest charges on such loans to six per cent, and accepted the suggestion of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett that the bills be withdrawn.

Too Late To Classify

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—USED piano in good condition. Apply P. O. Box 25. L-8517-7-3-31

NASH SEDAN FOR SALE—19,000 miles, $225 cash. Apply 18 Park St. L-5822-7-3-31

IT IS OUR DUTY TO PROTECT our dependents. The day will come when our income ceases. Insure its perpetuity by a Sun Life policy. Arrange it with J. A. Moore, Currie Building, Charlottetown. L-5825

GOV'T. WILL NOT YIELD TO COMMUNISTS

Premier Bennett Makes Statement In House With Regard to Regina Riots.

(Continued from Page 1)

spread disruption and told them they had been misused, Mr. Bennett said. The camps were not first-class hotels, they were not intended to be, but they were better than any lumber camp, with their schools and recreation facilities. The latest strike was in the east, at Valcartier camp near Quebec, which broke out today.

The Prime Minister said he was convinced it was the efforts of a continent-wide Communist organization. He had received protest telegrams from many parts of Canada and from Paris and New York as well. All were couched in similar language which prompted his belief there was a master mind behind it.

The government took every step to prevent the Regina riots, Mr. Bennett insisted. Both he and Minister of Justice Hugh Guthrie declared shots fired at the strikers last night did not come from Royal Canadian Mounted Police guns but from Regina constables. The Prime Minister said the holsters worn by the Mounted Police were empty, the men were armed only with batons.

The Prime Minister's only reference to an investigation was a passing one. He said it would be necessary for a coroner's court to probe the death of the Regina policeman and that an investigation would be necessary.

Angus MacInnis (Lab. Vancouver South) opened the riot discussion on a motion to go into supply.

"I believe the people of this country," the Vancouver Laborite declared, "can lay this tragedy at the door and on the responsibility of this government."

Shouts of "no" from the Conservative ranks greeted this statement.

The easiest way to provoke men into riot and unlawful acts "is to ignore their rightful claims," Mr. MacInnis said and he declared his opinion the men had rightful claims.

"Communist claims," shouted a Conservative.

"The way to make communists," shot back Mr. MacInnis, "is to act in the way the government has acted." The government's attitude, he said, was to hang a man if they did not like him.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie said he would not go into the history of the strike but would make a statement on the situation prevailing in Regina. A camp had been opened at Lumsden, near Regina, where food and shelter were available for the marchers. Few went at first, recently more and today about 150.

These men were prevented by a strict picket line maintained by their "so-called leaders." Their baggage had been seized. In the strike ranks there were some 70 leaders in charge of as many groups.

A rumor got into the papers that no one was to furnish food or shelter to the strikers. It said an Order-in-Council had been passed but no such order had been passed. The government had been charged by Mr. Woodsworth with passing a secret Order-in-Council to prevent assistance to the men, but no such order had been passed. Mr. Woodsworth interrupted that he had made no such statement.

Negotiations were being carried on yesterday, Mr. Guthrie continued, with some of the men to return to camps but the leaders insisted it should be a mass movement and that the strikers should be moved in a body to Vancouver. It had been wisely decided not to permit this.

POLICE ATTACKED

Last night officers of the R.C.M.P. arrested several men at a communist meeting under Section 98 of the Criminal Code. Another larger meeting later assembled and the officers went to the platform to arrest some others. City and Mounted Police came up on either side of the platform and the crowd scattered.

Later the strikers and onlookers returned, armed with stones and sticks and made an attack on the city police.

Shots were exchanged. The strikers fired on the city police and the city police returned the fire. The Mounted came to the assistance of the city police but no shots were fired by them.

One policeman was beaten to death. Two Mounted Police constables were gravely injured and might die; and there were perhaps 40 minor casualties.

Order was restored about 11 o'clock and police were now patrolling the area, keeping the men under surveillance.

The men were told today, Mr. Guthrie said, they would be moved back to camps or their homes. But they would not go "as an organized revolutionary body but dispersed among the camps that seem appropriate."

A large proportion of the 2,000 men in Regina never were in a relief camp, Mr. Guthrie said. It had been estimated at least 800 men were strikers.

Mr. Woodsworth, said the government's offer to return to the camps was no solution to the problem. He predicted there would be more clashes and more lives lost if the government maintained its present policy.

The C. C. F. leader said he had received eye-witness accounts from Regina which differed from reports read by the Minister of Justice. He was informed the men met peacefully in Regina and there was no disturbance until the two police forces "ruthlessly drove in on them."

Mr. Woodsworth said he would like to know how many of the strike leaders "are government spies." He claimed espionage was one of the chief functions of the R. C. M. P., citing the evidence of Sergt. Leopold that sent eight communists to Kingston Penitentiary.

"I would like to know who is responsible for the shooting," Mr. Woodsworth said. "And under what authority was there shooting? I would like to know under what authority the men were refused permission to move out of Regina."

The only method to stamp out communism in a democratic country was through the ballot box, Mr. Woodsworth said. Communism would never be stamped out by putting men in jail simply because they disagreed politically with the government.

Liberal Leader Mackenzie King said there should have been discussion of the strike in the House before this when an attempt was made to discuss it.

The situation was as serious as any the House might wish to face. He felt more facts should be brought to light before an opinion was passed. The government should produce all correspondence with the government of Saskatchewan. He could not understand the attitude now taken by the government in view of its earlier stand that it could not intervene without a request from the provinces. It would not be the first time the matter was discussed and it would be well to get all documents before the House at once. Mr. King also wanted to know what instructions were given the police. There should be no secret orders. Every person in Canada was represented in Parliament and it was on the interests of all that full details be given to the public.

"I would like to know from the Prime Minister," said Mr. King, "whether he has abandoned the view that the provinces are responsible for law and order, and, if he has not, how he justifies the action that has been taken.

"I think this matter is entirely too serious not to be cleared up before this Parliament prorogues."

Premier R. B. Bennett said he did not believe Opposition members had more humanity in their makeup than he himself on his followers, of that they were more concerned with administration of law and order.

Promises Investigation

No one could read of the Regina riots and the death of the city policeman without deep regret, Mr. Bennett said. An investigation must be held but he could not anticipate its form because of the coroner's court which would probe the policeman's death.

"There is one thing I desire this House and this country to know," Mr. Bennett said, "not a Royal Canadian Mounted Policeman had a bullet in his holster."

Hundreds of the men in Regina never attended a Canadian relief camp, Mr. Bennett said. He said it was not a mere uprising "but a definite revolutionary effort on the part of a group of men to usurp authority and destroy government."

The men had been misled and misguided, Mr. Bennett said. He began to trace their trek from Vancouver, claiming the Vancouver mayor "led the parade one day and the police the next, not actually the next day."

While the Dominion offered to help British Columbia, all that came back were cries of "work and wages," Mr. Bennett said, which gave the men "the incentive to further efforts against constituted authority.

"When governments used their authority to encourage disturbances what more could be expected?" asked Mr. Bennett. Every day the men became bolder because of the reception they received from those they thought their friends. The men in the camps believed they had a grievance and were spurred on by an international organization with sinister ends.

The camps were organized as temporary quarters to enable men to live in comfort at the expense of the state until the time came when they could find something better to do.

The Prime Minister outlined the organization and administration of the camps, pointed out the men were under no military discipline, were free to leave at any time and if they obtained employment were provided with free transportation. It was an effort made to care for those who had no home and who were without profitable employment.

The statement that men stayed three or four years in camps without hope was not true, said Mr. Bennett. The camps had not been open that long and since opened the turnover had been very rapid.

"Emissaries of a destructive force in Canada" went into the camps to create discontent and destroy the morale of the men. They sowed the seeds of dissension and rebellion; and it took a long time to do it because the men were moving in and out of the camps so quickly.

"We knew they were going to move in on Vancouver at a given day," said Mr. Bennett. They remained there while they could influence public opinion and get succor. They got $6,000 in a tag day. And finally the mayor turned against them and had to read the Riot Act.

The government had no idea the men were going to leave Vancouver for the east, Mr. Bennett said. The men moved suddenly and the Dominion had no force organized to stop them before Regina. The railways told Ottawa they could not deal with the trespassers when the men were between Swift Current and Moose Jaw. The Dominion stepped in then and stopped them.

In ordinary matters, law is administered by the provinces. Mr. Bennett said; but federal statutes were being broken, so the Dominion intervened. When the men arrived in Regina the Saskatchewan premier began sending "some most violent messages to this government." They would be produced, he told the Liberal leader.

When the railways appealed to the Saskatchewan attorney general to stop the trespassers, no action was taken, Mr. Bennett said. The Dominion interpreted it as a "revolutionary movement" and decided law and order would be maintained.

The government did everything to prevent the riots, Mr. Bennett said. But last night's meeting was an unlawful assembly.

No man, Mr. Bennett said, would have handled the Regina situation in any other way and respect his oath of office.

Mr. Bennett said he had today received a telegram from Premier Gardiner offering to disband the men. In reply he had asked Mr. Gardiner to state his plan so that there would be no misunderstanding.

"That does not indicate a refusal to co-operate with the provincial authority," he remarked. One thing the government was determined was that they should not disband as they demanded—"under their own organization. It did not propose to send organized bands back to Vancouver to ally themselves with Communists already there.

"We are faced with an organized attempt on the national life of this country. It is not sporadic. It extends from one end of this country to the other.

"It is a considered attempt to give effect to the known doctrines of the Communists. We are not prepared to yield to them."

"It is not easy for me to speak at such length on this subject today," said Mr. Bennett. "If I say that my day and my life have been saddened by the events at Regina I suppose it will only afford an opportunity for jeers to the member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Woodsworth) but it is true."

Mr. Bennett said any member of parliament who said a secret order-in-council had been passed "did violence to his own intelligence," because it would have been of no effect.

Memorial to Harry Sifton Unveiled

Members of the Canadain Press and the Canadian Daily Newspapers association and other friends of the late Harry Sifton, of Toront, unveiled in Winnipeg this sundial as a memorial to the late Mr. Sifton. It was presented by E. H. Macklin to the city of Winninеg.

"Time conquers all and we must time obey" is the inscription circling the dial. The inscription on the brass plate placed in the north-east facet reads: "Erected by E. H. Macklin in memory of Harry Sifton, 1891-1934."

Eastern Locals

..*This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

..*SUBSCRIPTIONS to The handed to their Rept. Archie Hume, Phone 47, or left at H. J. Mabon's

..*Professor Louis D. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson's mother, Mrs. Mitchell, together with some friends from Ontario, are spending a month at Rest Haven Cottage, Morrison's Beach, Georgetown Royalty.

..*Mr. Belcher, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, with Mrs. Belcher and three daughters are spending two weeks' holidays at Riverside Cottage, Morrison's Beach, Georgetown Royalty.

..*Mrs. John Trainor and family on Prince Stret, have taken Kosy Korner Cottaga, Morrison's Beach, Georgetown Royalty for the month of July

Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 4 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

BAZAAR A HUGE SUCCESS—The five day bazaar held on behalf of the City Hospital in the Market Building realized a total of over $6,000.

CHURCH PARADE—The Orangemen will hold their annual church parade Sunday evening. They will attend service at Trinity United Church. A large number of members from out of town lodges are expected to attend also.

POLICE COURT—Seven drunks who were picked up by the city police over the weekend were dealt with at the Police Court yesterday morning. Four who failed to appear had their bail estreated. One was fined $5.00 and costs or 10 days in jail, and two others were fined $3.00 each or five days in jail. Two men who appeared charged with disorderly conduct were each sentenced to 15 days in jail. The case against one of them for common assault was dismissed. The case against a vagrant was adjourned for one week. Two sanitary by-law cases were adjourned for one week. The case against three men charged with causing injury to the city streets by towing a motor vehicle without tires over them was heard. The case against one of the defendants was dismissed. One of the others was fined $25.00 and costs or 20 days in jail, and the third $15.00 and costs or 10 days in jail. The case of a man charged with breaking a plate glass window was adjourned until July 4. In a summary ejectment case judgment in ejectment was given for the plaintiff.

Roosevelt Rebounds

(Vancouver Province)

It was last summer that President Roosevelt, returning from his fishing trip in the Caribbean, told the members of Congress: "I am a tough guy." He was telling them that he could outwait them in the torrid zone of Washington in midsummer, and that they woud find the process of prolonging the session more exhausting for themselves than for him. The President is proving in many ways the honesty of his genial and colloquially-expressed boast. He continues to be a "tough guy." He has recovered from the first shock of the Supreme Court's knockout blow against NIRA. He has just gone before Congress, not to tell the members to get through and get out of Washington before the weather wilts all their energies, but to ask them to impose new taxes to produce a billion dollars a year.

We may reasonably say that this is at once a bold and a shrewd bid by Mr. Roosevelt for continued public support of his new deal. Nobody who knew him expected that he would lie down before the judgment of the Supreme Court and protest that it had destroyed all his plans and policies. The real conjecture was whether he would begin a campaign for an amendment of the Constitution which would take from the Supreme Court the power to review or revoke the acts of the National Legislature, and rest on that, or what else he would do. He has answered the question in part. He may or may not make an election issue of the power of the Supreme Court. Meanwhile he presents this exciting programme for a "wider distribution of wealth" by means of added taxation upon wealth.

Mr. Roosevelt proposes large increases upon the existing income and inheritance taxes. He wants the income taxes increased upon the individual millionaires—there were forty-six persons in the United States last year who paid tax on incomes in excess of a million each—and upon the wealthiest corporations. He wants an increase in inheritance taxes, telling Congress that "great accumulations of wealth can not be justified on the basis of personal and family security." "The revenue laws," he says, "have operated in many ways to the unfair advantage of the few, and have done little to prevent an unjust concentration of wealth." He proposes, perhaps as a counterblast of his liberalism against the appeal of Huey Long's "soak the rich" radicalism, something by way of taxation towards a more equitable distribution of wealth.

There is nothing really very strange or new in this policy, which has been a commonplace of British taxation, for instance, for many years. But we can guess that it will make disagreeable hearing for the vested interests and the rich men who will be affected by it. Perhaps, indeed, it would be better for the prospects of this programme if the President put more emphasis upon the immediate purposes of this increased taxation than upon the rather dubious and debateable argument that it will effect a more equitable distribution of wealth. He says he would apply his extra billion-a-year revenue to a reduction of the national debt—with a consequent lightening of the burden upon the average taxpayer—and to an approach to the balanced budget. He can make a good argument for increased taxes upon wealth on those grounds, and he ought to be able to make a popular appeal.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed to sell for W. A. Miller at Oakwood, Royalty East, on Monday, July 8th, at 1.30 o'clock, the following: Mahogany sideboard, table, sofa and bureau, rosewood table, oak dining chairs, furniture and dishes suitable for summer cottages, tea room tables, Currier & Ives prints, ornaments, &c. Also Gladstone wagon, express wagon, electric washing machine, farm lighting plant, separator, harness and other articles.

Terms cash.

J. A. McDONALD, Auctioneer.

L-8518-7-3-31

Use Minard's for Bruises

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

For inner cleanliness and outer loveliness
Gentle! Safe! Sure!

Location Of Future Capital Of World

The world's future metropolis will be established in Palestine said Evangelist F. W. Johnston last night at the Forum. He refuted the idea that the Jews of the present age would build up a kingdom there. The Lord would have no purpose, he said, in allowing a host of unregenerate unconverted people to erect another monarchy there as in former times. He said that out of the 600,000 who originally came out of Egypt for the purpose of establishing a kingdom in Palestine that only two were permitted to even enter there. Why was this, he asked. Because of their disobedience to God. Therefore Mr. Johnston said that in order to be just to those whom he would not permit back there he must deny the same privilege to the Jews of the twentieth century.

The Lord, however, is going to have a kingdom established in this territory. The subjects of the kingdom will be the true people of God who by faith accept of Christ. This will include people of all nationalities providing they fulfil the conditions. The Jerusalem they will occupy will not be any built by man but rather the New Jerusalem now in heaven, but which will descend to earth according to Revelation 21:2. The time when this becomes a realization so Mr. Johnston said, will be when sin and sinners are all exterminated by the fires of the last days and when the earth is again renewed and restored as it was in the beginning. The ones to whom the promise of Palestine was made originally will be among the company that will occupy the city of the new Jerusalem and the land of Palestine. Therefore Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob will be there and consequently since they are now dead there would have to be a resurrection to make this possible. Thus since the resurrection will not take place till the second coming of Christ the fact is evident so Mr. Johnston said that there could be no occupancy of Palestine till that great event of Christ's coming. The reason many people are deluded with the idea of a Palestinian kingdom being established before this is due to a misapplication of certain promises that have been fulfilled and many are still looking for their fulfilment.

Nor does even Britain have any intention of allowing anything in Palestine but simply a Jewish home under the supervision of the British Empire. He quoted the Balfour declaration made many years ago in support of this. If the Zionist movement had only heeded what the British government had done it might have saved itself a great deal of trouble and humiliation. The advantage held out to the Jews he said is tha ta few of them will find homes there, but their status will not be politically that of Jews but simple Palestinian subjects of the British Empire. This has been very disappointing to the Jews, but they cannot expect anything else as it is not in God's appointment for them to establish another kingdom.

If, however, they will accept of Christ the true Messiah they can enjoy this privilege with the rest of Christians who will be part of the future kingdom when the earth is restored and when all sin and sinners are destroyed. The evangelist urged all to be ready for that great event of the future.

By Jack Dale,
Associated Press Staff Writer
(By Guardian's Special Wire)

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 2.—Fred and Al Key brought their plane, Ole Miss, to a safe landing at 8:06 p. m., E.D.T. today after breaking all existing endurance flying records by spending almost a month in the air.

A roar went up from 10,000 throats as the brothers made a perfect landing on the soggy field 27 days, five hours and 34 minutes after their takeoff on June 4.

The crowd surged around the plane and lifted the fliers from it after they had been greeted by their wives and children.

"It's been a hard old fight," said Fred.

"I'm telling you it isn't any fun, but we're both happy now," added Al.

J. D. Sellers, Mississippi governor for the National Aeronautical Association, directing official of the flight, immediately wired the Association in Washington that a new record had been established.

"Al and Fred Key came down voluntarily at 6:06, establishing a new world endurance record of 653 hours, 34 minutes," he telegraphed. "Pilots and equipment in good condition."

Sellers, the first period to reach the ship, immediately removed the barograph, an instrument showing minimum and maximum altitude, and said it was in perfect condition.

The brothers were freshly dressed and cleanly shaven as they stepped from the plane, but their hair had grown "wild" during their "residence" of almost a month in the sky.

The official world's record for sustained flying, set at 553 hours, 41 minutes and 30 seconds by John and Kenneth Hunter at Chicago in 1930, was topped last Thursday.

The unofficial record of 647 hours, 28 minutes and 30 seconds, set in 1930 by Dae Jackson and Forest O'Brine at St. Louis, was passed at one minute after noon today.

Prince Street School Prize List

(Continued)

Certificates and Prizes, Grade VII.

Certificates of Merit—Phyllis Murrya, Cynthia Kendall, Ruth Balcom, Eleanor Mary Duffy, Helen Moore.

Attendance Certificates — Joyce Coombs, 7 years; Bella McEachern, 5 years; Helen More, 3 years; Inez Rodd, 4 years; Elinor VanBuskirk, 4 years; Eleanor Larter, 3 years; Helen Mills, 3 years; Phyllis Murray, 1 year.

Prize for first place and all-round best student, Phyllis Murray.

Prize for second place, Cynthia Kendall.

Prize for third place, Ruth Balcom

Prize for excellence in Penmanship, Jean Walsh.

Prize for excellence in Deportment Bella McEachern.

Prize for excellent progress, Elsie Larter.

GRADE VI—M. MATHESON

Certificates of Merit—Billie McLaren, Beverley VanIderstine and Burton Howatt, Constance Williams Marjorie MacEachern, Verna Hooper.

Penmanship Certificate, Beverley VanIderstine.

Certificates for Attendance — Jack Stevenson, 1 year; Clifford Downe, 2 years; Marjorie MacEachern, 3 years; Billie McLaren, 3 years.

Special Prizes for Proficiency.—Billie McLaren, Beverley VanIderstine, Burton Howatt, Constance Williams, Marjorie MacEachern, Verna Hooper.

GRADE VI.—M. IRVING

Certificates of Merit—Earl Smith, Dorothy Keeping, Gordon Cameron, Keith Johnston, Freda MacInnis.

Penmanship Certificate, John Perry.

Certificate for Attendance—Mary Vail, 1 year; Jean Bevan, 1 year; Harold Wood, 1 year; Floyd Buell, 2 years; Earl Smith, 2 years; Gordon Cameron, 3 years; Ethel Hawkins, 4 years; Joan Perry, 5 years.

Special Prizes—Geography, Earl Smith, Gordon Cameron. Spelling, Freda MacInnis. Grammar, Arthur Shama. Composition, Dorothy Keeping. Nature Study, Keith Johnston. Attendance, Margaret Clark. Can, History, John Rogers.

GRADE V—ANNIE WATSON

General Proficiency Certificates—Pauline Simmonds, Hugh Campbell, Edward Larter, Henry Larter, Noreen Campbell.

Attendance Certificates — Blanche Coombs, 2 years; Willard Chandler, 4 years; Mary Diamond, 5 years; Forrest Ford, 3 years; Edward Larter, 4 years; Henry Larter, 2 years; Myrtle White, 2 years.

Penmanship Certificate, Vernon Garret.

Special Prizes:

General Proficiency, Pauline Simmonds.

General Proficiency, Hugh Campbell.

3 General Proficiency and 2 in Daily Work, Edward Larter.

4 General Proficiency and 1 in Daily Work, Henry Larter.

General Proficiency, Noreen Campbell.

General Proficiency, George Acorn.

GRADE V—V. L. AITKEN

Certificates and Prizes — Certificates of Merit—William Murray, Allan Thompson, Phyllis MacLeod, Joy Fraser, Earl MacDonald.

Attendance Certificates — Daniel Tweel, 4 years; Joyce Ferguson, 1 year.

Penmanship Certificate, Kathleen Johnstone.

First prize for General Proficiency awarded to William Murray.

Second prize for General Proficiency, awarded to Allan Thompson.

Third prize for General Proficiency awarded to Phyllis MacLeod.

Fourth prize for General Proficiency awarded to Joy Fraser.

Fifth prize for General Proficiency awarded to Earl MacDonald.

Prize for Diligence awarded to Catherine Wright.

Political Meetings

IN SECOND DISTRICT OF QUEENS

The candidates will meet the electors at the following places and dates:—

APTON HALL, Friday, July 5th.
CANOE COVE, Monday, July 8th.
KINGSTON, Tuesday, July 9th.
CLYDE RIVER, Wednesday, July 10th.
NORTH WILTSHIRE, Thursday, July 11th.
HUNTER RIVER, Friday, July 12th.
NEW GLASGOW, Monday, July 15th.
RUSTICO, Tuesday, July 16th.
MAYFIELD, Wednesday, July 17th.
WHEATLEY RIVER, Thursday, July 18th.
NORTH RIVER, Friday, July 19th.

E. A. CURRIE.
D. F. BETHUNE.

The Opposition candidates are invited and will be given half the time. Meetings to start at 8 p.m.

L-8518-7-3-71

are requested to be on hand.