

Liberal Prime Minister of ONTARIO

HEAR

HEP BUR

No Radio Broadcast Canada's Most Dynamic Political LEADER

Strand Theatre; Thursday 26th at 2.30 p. m.

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest...

VILLE D'YS IN PORT - The French cruiser Ville d'Ys arrived in port at 8 o'clock yesterday morning...

WILL PRESENT TROPHY TODAY - The Lord Strathcona Trust Shield awarded to the school making the greatest progress in physical training during the past year in the Province will be awarded to Dunstaffnage School...

HI Y GRADS DANCE - 125 couples attended the Hi Y Grads dance in the Oddfellows Hall last night. It was the initial dance of the season...

RALLY SERVICE - On Sunday evening Sept. 22nd, the annual Rally Day service of Hampshire United Church was held. The church was filled to capacity...

FUNERAL SERVICES - The funeral of Patricia Sherry Tarantum, which was largely attended, was held Monday morning from his late residence to St. Patrick's Church...

COLLECTION OF DRAWINGS - Mr. J. F. Baker, Hillsboro Street, a retired man who has taken up drawing as a past time has a fine collection of pencil drawings...

CALEDONIA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper shall be willing - be dispensed on Sept. 29th with preparatory services beginning Thursday, 7.30 p.m. Rev. G. C. Webster will preach Friday, 7.30 p.m., and Saturday, 11 a.m.

CAMPBELL-BROWN WEDDING - A very pretty fall wedding took place on Wednesday morning, Sept. 18th, at the United Church Manse by the Rev. Hugh Miller...

BIRTHS - BEARSTO - To Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bearsto (nee Dorothy Elmspon), a daughter, Betty Jean.

MARRIAGES - THOMPSON-BEST - At the Presbyterian Manse, North Tryon on Sept. 18th, 1935 by Rev. Dr. Genge, Russell Fraser Thompson...

Card of Thanks - I wish to express my appreciation to all my neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of my late husband.

N.D. MacLean - UNDERTAKER EMBALMER - Charlottetown and North Westshore Phone 149

Will Search By Air And Water For Seamen

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) HALIFAX, Sept. 24. - Search by air and water will open tomorrow for the five seamen who died last night off the Cape Breton coast after a story had sunk the Halifax motor vessel Hurry On.

A Royal Canadian Mounted Police seaplane and a patrol boat will begin the hunt for bodies, R. C. M. P. headquarters here announced. The plane will go out from Sydney, N.S., or Shediac, N.B., depending on weather conditions.

GAZETED - In the eligible lists, announced by the Civil Service Commission appears the following: Fruit and Vegetable Inspector (Grade 1), Fruit Branch, Province of Prince Edward Island, Dominion Department of Agriculture, William Moffitt MacLeod, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Percy L. Smallwood, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Robert Stewart McGregor, East Baltic, P. E. Island.

POLICE COURT - A drunk who did not appear in the Police Court yesterday morning had his bail exonerated; a second was fined three dollars and costs or in lieu of payment five days in jail; a third was remanded until today. A customs and prohibition case was heard and adjourned until today. The case of a man charged with unlawful possession of stolen goods was heard and adjourned for a week.

SECOND GAME OF TOURNAMENT - The second game of the Auction Forty-five Tournament in the Holy Redeemer Hall last night was largely attended. The prize winners were: Gent's first, Mr. Isadore Gallant; Gent's second, Mr. A. Lynde; Ladies' first, Mrs. Peter McCarron; Ladies' second, Mrs. Furness. The freeze-out was won by Miss Margaret Carragher. The cash prize of \$5.00 was drawn for and the winner, Mr. Reginald McCarville, was unfortunately not present.

TEMPERANCE FEDERATION MEETING - The annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Temperance Federation was held in the Y.M.C.A. Rooms on Tuesday, Sept. 24th, and was opened in due form with the president, Rev. J. M. MacLeod, in the chair. There were two sessions, morning and afternoon. Quite a large number from many parts of the province were present and matters of importance were dealt with. Several important resolutions dealing with different phases of the work were adopted. A permanent committee was appointed to deal with all possible emergent matters. The complete report will appear later.

CAMPBELL-BROWN WEDDING - A very pretty fall wedding took place on Wednesday morning, Sept. 18th, at the United Church Manse by the Rev. Hugh Miller, when Dorothy Mabel, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Brown and the late Edward Brown of this city, was united in marriage to Wm. Miles Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell of Milton, Mass. The bride was attired in a navy blue suit with navy and white accessories and wore a corsage of pink roses. The bridal couple were attended by Miss Bertha Brown, sister of the bride, and Mr. Arthur Mollins. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left by motor amid showers of confetti and the best wishes of a host of friends, for their future home in Milton, Mass.

Kill FLIES and All Insects the Quick, Sure Way - Spray FLY-TOX

Too Late to Classify - WANTED - MAN FOR FARM work. Apply in person to Vernon Munn, Mermaid, R. R. 5, L-9850-9-25-31. WANTED - MIDDLE AGED woman able to do plain cooking. Must be recommended. Apply W. L. Co. Guardian, L-9853-9-25-31

STEVENS PARTY

(Continued from Page 1) because today it is a matter of Reconstruction or destruction.

MR. BERNARD HUGHES Friday morning, Mr. Hughes said, he was amazed to see in the Guardian that he was the Reconstruction candidate. Canada never has enjoyed a lasting period of prosperity to the representatives sent to Ottawa. They themselves have been men of integrity, but their hands have been tied by the money barons of Canada.

In the past you saw no hope of security, no future era of prosperity, but today Mr. Stevens, the man of the hour, is on the tongue of every man and woman in Canada. Manufacturing firms in Canada have lowered their prices from 5 to 10 percent while the farmers' prices have dropped 80 percent. The employees of some of these manufacturers, perhaps relatives of some of the people present, have been given starvation wages. Men have been paid as low as \$3.00 per week out of which they had to pay for their food, shelter and clothing. He cited a firm which in the lowest year in the industry, paid a bonus to its directors and shareholders by making the employees sweat blood. The Stevens candidates are pledged to a National Marketing Board, a National Housing Scheme, to implement the Hyndman Report on War Veterans, Monetary Reform, Prison Reform, Fair and equitable Tariff. Fifteen two years every man in the country will be employed. The Stevens party, without funds, but with many enthusiastic supporters, has now over 120 candidates in the field, all men who believe that Mr. Stevens is the hope and saviour of the country. The Stevens campaign is between the people of Canada and a handful of big industrialists.

MR. ROBERT CONNOLLY Mr. Stevens has shown that his chief concern is the common man, and denounces those interests who have crushed hope, said Mr. Connolly. For sixty years or more, Liberal or Conservative rulers have been trusted with the government. Mr. Stevens has decided that he must start over again. At 60 years of age he has left the security which he has earned, forsaken the ambition of a lifetime in order to aid the people to earn a living. Canada today is facing the first great crisis she has had to face, and if Mr. Stevens does nothing else, he has acted as a stop sign which will prevent the means of preventing destruction.

Neither Mr. Bennett nor Mr. King have made a real effort to solve the problems confronting the masses. MR. JAMES MCKEE The reason why so many of us are on the platform is the old adage, "Only an idiot never changes his mind," and on Oct. 14th there will not be an idiot on Prince Edward Island. During the past few years, over a million and a half young men and women have graduated from schools and colleges, and have not been able to find employment. When Mr. Stevens was appointed to the Price Spreads Commission by Mr. Bennett he increased the displeasure of his chief by revealing some of the evidence in an address, and resigned his place on the Commission to champion his beliefs. He gave an instance of an independent shipper who was paying 15 cents a bushel for turnips who was forced by the ring of shippers to pay 10 cents. The expenses in marketing a bushel of turnips was: Freight, 26 cents; duty, 12 1/2 cents; loading, 3 cents, and commission, 3 cents. Yet the turnips sold in Boston for \$2.25, a spread of \$1.65.

MR. EARL INGS Mr. Stevens must have been a bright man to have handled the Price Spreads Commission. He must have been a bright man, as he was looked up to by both parties. He must have been a brighter man than either Mr. McLure or Mr. Myers for they didn't even get a portfolio. There are 30 bright men in the Province. I have nothing against them. They will probably go out 30 for 60 next time, which is what Mr. Stevens wants. The people do not want two parties, especially in the Dominion.

Mr. Macdonald, Premier of Nova Scotia said if he was not voting Liberal, he would vote for Bennett, which proves that both parties are backed and controlled by the big interests. It would be a good policy to give the manager of our railroads \$1,500, instead of \$35,000 and increase it 10% every year if he made it pay. Instead of selling a million dollars in bonds to build a highway which become due about the time the road has fallen to pieces, so that we owe the money and have no

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ber and arranged to hold joint meetings. Mr. Jenkins was given the choice of the first meeting place, and on behalf of his collected Wood I lands. In the present campaign the Conservative candidates were not notified of any meetings until they saw the press notice, signed by officers of the Liberal Association. The Liberal candidates had not consulted Messrs. Myers and McLure in any way. The free exercise of the secret franchise by the electors in the coming election, Mr. McLure declared, is the best answer to Mr. Mackenzie King's allegation that Canada is under a "dictatorship." He considered that criticism an uncalled for objection on the part of Prime Minister, and one which had absolutely no foundation in fact.

Mr. King in Charlottetown had made the mistake of calling in all three parties originated under Conservative governments. Mr. McLure recalled that in 1896 the Patrons of Industry led by Hon. Duncan Marshall the present Minister of Agriculture in Ontario had been formed this party was swallowed up by the Liberals and Mr. Marshall was made Minister of Agriculture.

road, print the money. Canada is good for it, pay for the road with this money and that call in so much interest. Mr. King in the next year will have the money back in the mint and a million dollar road besides, said Mr. Ings.

NORTH WILTSHIRE MEETING About 60 people turned out to hear the Reconstruction Party nominees make their debut at North Wiltshire last night. The candidates, Mr. Earl Ings and Mr. Robert Connolly were supported by Messrs. Harry Richardson, Wellington Dixon, Arthur Hughes and M. J. Kelly. Mr. Harry Richardson presided. Mr. Ings, the first speaker explained who, and how bright Hon. H. H. Stevens is and how the Reconstruction Party came to be formed. It originated out of the investigation into price spreads and mass buying. He denied that there is a line up of Mr. Stevens and Mr. Bennett. If there is such a thing he is not taking up the name of the party. He has been a Liberal previously, he stated, and had worked for them during the Provincial election campaign. Mr. Ings expressed disapproval of the party system. The Reconstruction Party hopes to put an end to parties and have a National Government.

Dealing with his party's platform he claimed it is nothing but the platforms of the old parties re-modelled to be of benefit to the producer and consumer. Premier Bennett has done fairly good up to a certain point but he was dictated to by the money interests in St. James Street, Mr. Ings charged. The speaker referred to what he called the overlapping of Federal and Provincial Government revenues and claimed that the Reconstruction Party aimed at attempting to remedy the situation. If some change does not come soon the masses will be lined up against the classes, the speaker said in conclusion.

Mr. Harry Richardson, the next speaker also spoke about the price spreads commission and the result of it. Dealing with the tariffs he claimed that the Governments of Canada have been pampering industries. Mr. Wellington Dixon, Secretary of the Queens County Stevens Club in his speech dealt principally with the banking system. 100 million dollars of the wealth of the country, he claimed. During his address he stated that 45 years ago the Liberals were elected on a platform of free trade but did not implement their promises because the Liberals of Quebec were as much interested in protection as the Conservatives of Ontario were.

Mr. Bernard Hughes the other Reconstruction candidate in beginning his speech claimed that Canada has never had an era of prosperity compared to what other countries have enjoyed. The 1929 crash was the result of misgovernment and mismanagement he claimed. Many of the men in the government were sincere enough but their hands were tied by the financial interests he felt. Four firms control the implement business in Canada Mr. Hughes said. The price of machinery has dropped 10 to 15 per cent while the price of farm products dropped 80 per cent. The Canadian Canneries have a monopoly of canning in Canada, he said. In conclusion Mr. Hughes claimed that the Reconstruction Party was the only hope for decent living conditions in the Dominion.

Mr. M. J. Kelly, Elliotville and Mr. Arthur Hughes, Charlottetown also spoke briefly.

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culture for Saskatchewan. Again, he recalled the Progressive party arose under the Liberal regime and was swallowed up by the King government. Messrs. Grear and Forke, the leaders being taken into the King Cabinet. This proved that third parties have been nothing more nor less than a left wing of the Liberal party. Mr. King had boasted that in the event of war Canada would only be safe under Liberal rule. Mr. McLure dealt with this statement in the light of the Liberal leader's record during the Great War. When he found occupation in the United States. The Liberal policy in opposition, the speaker showed, had been to curtail all legislation aimed at bringing Canada out of the depression. Instead of endeavoring to assist, their whole aim had been to criticize and belittle everything accomplished. The whole world has been upset by reason of the depression, but it is a great thing to know that Canada is doing better than any other country. (Applause). "I make no statement," he said, "without fear of contradiction because the statistics prove it in every department."

In his present campaign Mr. King is offering nothing new. Mr. McLure continued. He had not made a single suggestion whereby legislation could be improved. He had opposed relief measures at every opportunity. His campaign in Opposition recalled the Liberal leader's cruel statement when in power, "not a five-cent piece to Canada's unemployed."

Disclaiming any feeling of bitterness towards his opponents, Mr. McLure said it was necessary to present the record of both parties leaders fairly and squarely. Mr. Hon. R. B. Bennett's record, he declared, stands unsurpassed by any leader in the British Empire. (Loud applause). "Our party has been blamed for the 'new depression,'" Mr. McLure continued. "You know as well as I do that that is a silly statement to make. The depression began in 1929. By reason of the wise policies introduced by the Bennett Government it has affected Canada possibly less than any other world country."

Mr. McLure quoted from the Vancouver Sun, a leading Liberal paper, of October, 1933, in which Mr. Mackenzie King was denounced as being incapable of leadership or of grasping the problems of the present age.

Old Age Pensions Mr. Larabee had been quoted as saying that the Old Age Pensions was costing the Province \$45,000. Discussing this matter Mr. McLure recalled that in 1919 a Conservative Government had appointed a commission to deal with old age pensions. A report was brought in in 1926 that public opinion forced the King Government to do something. In 1927 they introduced legislation to pay 50 per cent of the pensions. Colonel Arthur, a Conservative member, moved as an amendment that 100 per cent be paid by the Dominion. This was voted down by the Liberals. Mr. Ladner, another Conservative member, moved that 75 per cent be paid. This motion was ruled out of order, and the original bill went through. Subsequently Mr. King stated in Parliament that old age pensions was a vicious principle and he has since stated that he is not prepared to make any pledges with regard to old age pensions payments. The Bennett Government raised the federal payment to 75 per cent and is prepared to pay the full 100 per cent as soon as financial conditions permit.

Mr. McLure showed from the bluebooks that the cost to the Province last year was slightly over \$31,000 and not \$45,000, as alleged. This amount was more than offset by the saving effected in maintaining aged persons at the Infirmary. Dealing with tariffs, Mr. McLure showed that it requires some \$50,000,000 to run the country annually. About 20 per cent of the production of the country is required for this purpose. This leaves the home producer with 80 per cent of his product. Is it fair to place on the same basis the foreign producer who pays nothing toward the upkeep of the country, he asked. It is the purpose of tariffs to adjust this difference and prevent the farmer and others from being exploited in the home market.

Liberal Inconsistency As evidence of Liberal inconsistency Mr. McLure cited the opinions expressed by a number of leading Liberals, some of whom upheld free trade while others, including Mr. King, repudiated free trade as a policy which would be disastrous especially to the Maritime Provinces. These leaders, he stated, preached one trade policy in the West, another in the East.

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He also cited the United States tariffs imposed against Canadian producers under the King Government, resulting in a decrease in exports to United States from \$190,000,000 in 1920 to \$82,000,000 in 1930. This fact Mr. McLure used effectively in answer to statements made by Premier Gardiner of Saskatchewan. "Our Liberal opponents," he continued, "claim that we promised a fulfillment of the terms of the Duncan Commission report. This is a strange criticism. On every platform in 1930 Liberal speakers alleged that the Duncan Report had been implemented practically 100 per cent. (Laughter)."

Mr. McLure then reviewed the successful efforts made under the present administration to obtain reduction of auto rates on the car ferry; also the subsidy increase of \$150,000 annually, obtained on the basis of the Duncan report. The subsidy question, he said, was not yet closed, and we might expect still further consideration from the Bennett Government if returned to power.

The Duncan report also recommended a survey of the harbors of the Province, which is now underway. Amid increased applause, Mr. McLure cited the unprecedented high standing of Canada's credit today. He closed with a ringing appeal to the electors not to be misled by misstatements but to weigh and consider the record of the Government in the light of world conditions, and vote accordingly.

MR. J. H. MYERS It was very encouraging indeed to see old Eldon Hall filled to the door to hear the issues discussed by the Conservative candidates, Mr. Myers said. He welcomed Liberals as well as Conservatives and asked only that the electors weigh the issues fully, and use their own intelligence and judgment. The serious economic difficulties encountered by the government during the past five years were emphasized. This situation, it was pointed out, was a world wide one, and has been described as an after-effect of the Great War. "No one denies," said Mr. Myers, "that the trade of Canada along with the rest of the world, has declined since 1929; but I do emphatically deny our opponents' statement that the Bennett government was responsible." (Loud applause).

In 1929, the speaker showed, the total trade of the world was \$68,000,000,000. By 1934 it had dropped \$23,375,000,000. Canada's trade was affected, but through the operation of the Bennett policies we have suffered less proportionately than other countries.

Tariff Barriers Mr. Myers dealt clearly with the attitude of "economic nationalism" which guided the United States government in its trade policies. He cited statements of the presidents of both the Canadian and the United States Chambers of Commerce showing that Canada was fully justified in negotiating the Empire trade agreements of 1932. He cited the tariff increases made in United States against Canadian cattle, live poultry, dressed poultry, oats, hay, wheat, bacon and hams, beef, butter, cream, and other farm products between the years 1921 and 1930. Also the tariff increases imposed by France, Germany, Italy, and other foreign countries during the same period. These figures presented a clear picture of the tariff barriers facing Canadian producers when the Bennett government took office.

Why, asked Mr. Myers, is the United States regarded as our natural market? Simply because it is our nearest market. The same argument would apply to farmers separated by a line fence. Every farm product of Canada can be produced in the United States. He did not blame American farmers for wishing to shut us out, but was it fair to allow them to exploit our markets? Mr. Bennett did not believe it was fair, and had promised if elected he would make our tariff fight for us. "And believe me," added Mr. Myers, "he has done so!" (Loud applause).

The disadvantage to Canadian producers on the British market under free trade was then reviewed. This led up to a discussion of Premier Bennett's policy of Empire tariff preferences. Laughter at by the British Labor government in 1930, this policy played an important part in the British elections of the following year and by 1932 it was endorsed and put into effect at the great Empire Conference which met at Ottawa on Premier Bennett's invitation. Mr. Myers' explanation of the part which the Bennett policy played in shaping the policy of the British National government was particularly effective and elicited loud applause.

"We have today among the communities of the British Empire a system as near to free trade as it is right to go," he declared.

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Mutually Satisfactory Allegations by political opponents that Britain was dissatisfied with the Empire trade agreements was denounced by Mr. Myers as untrue. He cited the trade increases both for Canada and the United Kingdom, showing that both countries had benefited materially. "If it had only been the good fortune of Mr. King to make such agreements as Mr. Bennett has made under the Ottawa pacts, let me tell you that our political opponents would be so proud it would be very difficult to live with them." (Applause).

The achievement of the government in converting an adverse trade balance into a favorable one was also emphasized. "During the 1930 election we had a lot to say about New Zealand butter," Mr. Myers continued. "I think during the past five years, and notwithstanding that the price of butter has been low, I would still rather say 'look at your milk checks' than 'look at your potato checks'."

New Zealand, he pointed out, sells butter, cheese, wool, mutton, chilled meat and hides. We have the same commodities to sell and this constitutes the difficulty of a trade between two countries. This was why the treaty with New Zealand runs for one year only and must be ratified at the end of that time, whereas the other Empire agreements were made on a five year basis. Mr. Myers explained the reason for the bonus of 1-1-3 cent a pound on cheese manufacture which was enacted at the last session of parliament. A sum had also been voted to subsidize export of butter in order to relieve congestion in the home market and maintain the domestic price for our Canadian producer.

"While my opponents challenge me with 'look at your milk checks' I am ready to look at them. I can see that we are doing for the dairy industry. Now will they tell us what they did to protect the industry?" (Applause).

Cuban Market In 1925 Mr. King negotiated the West Indian treaty which excluded Cuban sugar to a large extent. The treaty expires next year, said Mr. Myers, and the electors may be assured that if the Bennett government is returned Cuba will be included in the next agreement.

During last year's duty on potatoes entering Cuba was lowered by 30 cents a bushel, he pointed out. He cited the special arrangement which the United States has with Cuba and declared that it was altogether unfair to accuse the Bennett government of having destroyed our potato trade with Cuba.

Relief Expenditures There had been much Liberal criticism about "blank cheque" legislation. This criticism, Mr. Myers showed, was also based on misstatement. It was impossible to calculate in advance how much federal money would be required for unemployment relief. Mr. Myers cited the case of the City of Charlottetown. At the solicitation of Mayor Kennedy and Councillor Holman an additional amount of \$7,000 was obtained from Ottawa, over and above the amount previously estimated. A sum sufficient to meet the need could be budgeted for, and it was necessary that the Dominion Government should have authority to expend whatever money was needed for relief purposes.

Premier Bennett was the first Canadian Prime Minister who has ever attempted to stand up to the big interests and "tell them what they got off at." Mr. Myers asked, "Who, he asked, are the 'capitalists'?" There were only two ways of owning property: One was under capitalism, the other communism. If we wish to be masters of our own destinies, to plow and till our own fields, we must remain "capitalists," but this did not mean that capitalism reform was not necessary. Mr. Bennett has gone as far along the road of reform as is possible under the constitution and he purposes, when re-elected, to call a conference of the provinces with a view to amending the constitution to permit still further reforms. (Applause).

Attention was drawn by Mr. Myers to some of the statements of Mr. Stevens which were not consistent with a fair presentation of the facts. These statements referred to western cattle prices and bank transactions. Mr. Stevens, among other things, had failed to point out that the one bank or institution which had failed in Canada had had to close its doors during the whole course of the depression.

Referring to the many parties in the field, Mr. Myers drew a storm of applause when he declared joyfully that in the opposing party leaders "were all boiled down, they wouldn't make an R. B. Bennett!" He could declare without fear of contradiction that Conservative supporters would live to see the day when they would be proud of having voted for Mr. Bennett. A vote of thanks, moved by Mr. McLure and seconded by Mr. Myers, was tendered the chairman, who led the meeting in rousing cheers for the two candidates and for Premier Bennett.

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The lot of tens of thousands of farmers in Russia was worse today than it ever was under the Czarist regime. Rev. Sidney Bonnell, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of New York City said last night addressing an audience in Hertz Memorial Hall on "What I saw in Russia."

Some people who resented the move made by the government to bring farmers into collectives. There were 7,000 to 10,000 churches still operating in spite of the anti-religious campaign of the Soviets, the P. E. I.-born New York clergyman stated. There were millions of people almost totally ignorant of the Christian faith. Freedom of speech and the press were not permitted.

In his address Rev. Dr. Bonnell dealt first briefly with the history of Russia previous to the revolution in 1917. Referring to labor conditions in Russia the speaker stated that 35 percent of all the women in Russia are wage earners. Women are seen working with picks and shovels and at other manual labor. Some people who visit Russia only see the best but the party with which Mr. Bonnell visited were allowed to see everything. Hundreds of beggars are seen, especially around the churches. Soviet Russia is heartless toward anyone who opposes the regime. These beggars may be enemies or they may be those who have not been absorbed by the industrial system. There is a great deal of hunger in Russia. He visited a factory where "loving over" several thousand men, the machinery is stopped ten minutes in every hour. Every worker is paid on industry and efficiency. "The standard of living varies according to the standard of efficiency."

Mr. Bonnell visited tenements which are very crowded. Moscow has grown from two to four million in a short time. Everything is public. In playgrounds, recreation has been taken down. Home life has been broken down. Men are served in one day. One becomes very weary of this public life.

Russia recognizes no marriage ceremony. Less than 50 percent of marriages were registered. Divorces are granted readily. Either one can get a divorce without any word from the other. In 1932 divorces equalled 70 percent of marriages in Moscow. Mothers and fathers have to pay for the upkeep of their children. Seven million in thousand churches are closed in Russia mostly orthodox churches. It is a serious offense to give religious instruction in Russia but the people may as well as Protestants. Roman Catholic and Protestant religious museums are sought anti-religious propaganda. There were millions of people almost totally ignorant of the Christian faith. Women did not know Christ had died. He said he must have been killed in war. "Russia allows no freedom of speech nor of the press."

"We must set before us the goal of economic security for all our people. Let us devote our intelligence to that great task. Not by Fascism nor Communism with their ignorant reform." Rev. Dr. Bonnell said in conclusion.

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) AMHERST, N. S., Sept. 24. - Unwilling to accept the Maritime Junior baseball championship by the New Brunswick team today offered to play a two of three series instead of a longer three of five against Moncton Rovers. New Brunswick champions.

Moncton did not appear here today when the first game was scheduled to begin. The management of the New Brunswick team stated they were not financially able to play a long series.

wouldn't make an R. B. Bennett!" He could declare without fear of contradiction that Conservative supporters would live to see the day when they would be proud of having voted for Mr. Bennett.

A vote of thanks, moved by Mr. McLure and seconded by Mr. Myers, was tendered the chairman, who led the meeting in rousing cheers for the two candidates and for Premier Bennett. The meeting closed with the National Anthem.