

4. AT EDMONTON, September 25th, 1935
As reported in Edmonton Bulletin, Sept. 26, 1935

" He pledged his party to 'an immediate and substantial reduction in tariffs on the instruments of production and an immediate and substantial reduction in the tariffs on the necessaries of life'".

" He wanted a National Bank, not another private bank. Instead of money control by private bankers, we want bank control vested in Parliament. The great questions of today are all financial ones".

5. AT JASPER, September 6th, 1935
As reported in TORONTO DAILY STAR September 27th, 1935

"The Liberal Party is absolutely opposed to the handing over of the C.N.R. to private interests and to the creation of a monopoly. It is equally opposed to the creation of a monopoly under public ownership. Solution of the railway question will not be reached in that way. We believe in healthy competition based on healthy trade as the real and lasting remedy. Healthy trade conditions can be restored by sweeping away indefensible barriers to trade that now exist in tariffs and regulations and by seeking with goodwill, instead of with a club, trade agreements with other countries of the world".

6. AT VICTORIA, September 27th, 1935
As reported in the DAILY COLONIST, September 28th, 1935

"Reduction of tariffs; expansion of trade; appointment of national commission on unemployment; Dominion-Provincial conference on financial matters.

7. At VANCOUVER, September 28th, 1935
As reported in VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE, September 30, 1935

"What mining requires is a national policy known to all the world..... Mr. King explained that with eight of the nine provinces now under Liberal rule, he proposed calling a conference of all the premiers, if elected, to assure uniformity of taxationAnd what applied to mining applied to agriculture, lumbering and the other basic industries. Mr. King devoted the greater part of his speech to trade matters, going over the same ground that he covered in his Victoria address.

"Mr. King struck a popular note when he declared that if elected he will abolish relief camps. He said he would put men in these camps at work on social service employment at pay, remembering there would be a difference in wages for men on emergency work and those engaged in industry. He added that the forces that had been marshalled to meet war contingencies could also be applied in dealing with unemployment".

"The Liberal Leader dealt with two subjects of interest to Vancouver, when he answered questions concerning the Canadian National Hotel and Lions Gate Bridge he declared that under the Liberal policy there would be such a revival of business that all the railways and its hotels could operate under the increased business that would ensue.

" As to the First Narrows Bridge, he explained that ANYTHING THAT MR. BENNETT TURNED DOWN HE WAS GOING TO TURN UP".