tenseity to our party's principles rather than by what our reason dictated. We have too often based our estimate of public policies on the pages of a single partizan newspaper, rather than on our own examination of ell sides of a question, with the result that our opinions to formed have been solidified into prejudice. Such an attitude can never lead us out of a crisis or an emersency, which can only be evercome and passed by the operation of united and harmonious strength.

The time is calling for such strength, as it never called before, even in war days. And in the call there is no criticism of any party or group or policy. National distress and national salvation know no party and no diversity. They know only a common objective, - the objective of rehabilitation

and the salvaging of an almost wrecked world, - and surely the best means of reaching that objective can be agreed upon, even by men of ordinarily different views. That seems to me to be the first necessity in our present difficulties. With that accomplished, a more complete political of our problems will follow. Let us seek first national harmony, and other things will be added unto us.

On the means of emerging from our perplexing difficulties there are, naturally, many diverse opinions. Many cures
are suggested for the disease, by individuals and groups of
individuals. Of these, many are experimental, and, to say the
least problematical, in their results. Into these by paths to
the promised, and perhaps the visionary land of better conditions
I have no desire to enter tonight. It would take a long time to
explore them all, and some of them end in "nowhere". Detailed