

PRINCE EDWARD — TODAY ONLY  
 JACK OAKIE — GINGER ROGERS  
 IN "SITTING PRETTY"  
 ALSO... CHARLEY CHASE COMEDY — TRAVELTALK  
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STARRING WALLACE BEERY WITH... FAY WRAY

HE HELD A NATION IN HIS POWER....

ADDED—"WEEKLY NEWS"  
 MATINEE ..... 1.15. EVENING ..... 7 & 8.45

CAPITOL — LAST TIMES TODAY....  
 CHESTER MORRIS — MAE CLARKE  
 IN "LET'S TALK IT OVER"  
 ALSO... COMEDY—"DUKE FOR A DAY"

CAPITOL—3 DAYS STARTING MONDAY

NOW on the screen—the book that swept the world... "Here are two loving, living, frightened, stupid, brave youngsters, and their story is—OUR MODERN WORLD."

Margaret Sullavan



LITTLE MAN WHAT NOW?  
 with DOUGLASS MONTGOMERY  
 ADDED... "STRANGE AS IT SEEMS"

FIFTY YEARS AGO AND SINCE

By FRED COOK  
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HOW MORRISON MISSED HIS SCOOP

Looking over some old papers recently I came across the Souvenir Booklet, issued by The London Times in 1909 on the occasion of the complimentary banquet given to Mr. George E. Buckle, editor, and Mr. J. B. Copper, assistant editor upon the completion of twenty-five years service in these positions.

The dinner was given at the Savoy Hotel, each of the two guests being presented with beautiful gifts, towards the cost of which every member of The Times' staff in Great Britain and all correspondents in different parts of the world, had contributed. The list of contributors comprises the names of many men who since that time have become famous in different walks of life.

Among them was one of outstanding ability as a correspondent who, alas! has since passed away—I refer to Dr. George E. Morrison, Times' correspondent at Peking, China, from 1897 to 1912, when he resigned to become political adviser to Yuan Shih-kai, president of the newly proclaimed Chinese Republic.

Born at Geelong, Victoria, Australia, in 1862, Morrison early developed a wanderlust. He took his medical degree at Edinburgh in 1887, but the routine life of a practitioner did not appeal to him. For a few years he resided in the United States, the West Indies, Spain, Morocco, and then, after two years in his native land, started for the Far East.

In 1895 he published a book of travels entitled "An Australian in China," and this led to his appointment as special correspondent of The Times to Siam. His excellent work in that capacity caused his promotion in 1897 to be resident correspondent at Peking. In his capacity as such he visited every Chinese province and dependency, and as opportunity arose he extended his travels to Japan, Korea and Manchuria: in fact, to practically all the countries of the Far East.

Morrison, with our own Hon. H. H. Stevens, took an active part in the defence of the Peking legations during the Boxer Rebellion of 1900. When war broke out between Russia and Japan in 1904 Morrison was invited by The Times to take full charge of its news service at the scenes of hostilities, and in January, 1905, he was personally present at the triumphal entry of the Japanese army into Port Arthur. As history records, the war was a continued series of successes for the Empire of Nippon and of corresponding reverses for Russia. There seemed to be no termination of hostilities in sight; lives were being slaughtered ruthlessly, and this eventually led to President Roosevelt suggesting to the two belligerents to "cease fire" and get together in a peace conference. The "Colossus of the North" readily acquiesced but Japan was inclined to hold back, fearing that she might be asked to concede too much, and as events turned out such was the case.

However, she finally consented. Baron Komura, minister for foreign affairs, and Mr. K. Takahira were the Japanese plenipotentiaries, while M. Witte, secretary of state, and Baron Rosen represented Russia.

The conference being under the aegis of the United States, so to speak, at Portsmouth, N. H., on August 5th, and did not reach an agreement until the 23rd. For days there was a bitter fight on the question of a cash indemnity to Japan, but more particularly over the ultimate possession of Saghalien Island which lies northwest of Nippon. The island is 570 miles long, and varies in width from 17 to 90 miles. Rich in timber and coal, and with fishing grounds of unparalleled wealth, little wonder that Japan was anxious to secure the return of the territory which she had owned at one time. Her representatives eventually waived consideration, but for days fought strenuously for cession of the island.

short address by Rev. G. C. Webster, responded to by the groom and the singing of "Jolly Good Fellows," the guests took their departure, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Matheson many years of happiness together.

PERSONALS

Miss Dorothy LeClair of this city left Wednesday morning for Halifax where she will attend Mount St. Vincent Academy.

Mr. W. Chester S. McLaure, M.P., of Charlottetown, passed through the city Thursday afternoon en route to Montreal and Ottawa.—Moncton Transcript.

Miss Celia MacLean who has been visiting friends in Charlottetown during the past three weeks returned to her home in Souris yesterday.

Miss Eliza Cranis has just retired as head cook of St. Giles hospital, London, after 37 years' service. She figured out she supervised the cooking of 44,400,000 meals in that period.

Mr. Merritt Dow of Harvey Corner, Albert Co., N. B., left for home Thursday morning after spending the last month with relatives and friends. While at New Dominion he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. MacEwen, at Rocky Point with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Currie, Mrs. MacEwen and Mrs. Currie being his cousins. While in the city he was the guest of Mrs. R. C. MacEwen.

the whole island of Saghalien. It looked for a while as if the negotiations would fall through. Had Japan's plenipotentiaries remained firm, impartial historians believe the conference would probably have been broken off and the war continued indefinitely.

Unbiased observers like Morrison were under the impression that Washington brought strong pressure to bear upon Baron Komura and his colleague, the suggestion being made that Japan should be content with the southern half of Saghalien Island, Russia to retain the northern half. A tremendous responsibility was thus thrown upon the representatives of Japan. Either they must refuse the Russian offer and permit the war to go on with the attendant loss of thousands of additional lives, or accept it and run the risk of arousing the national pride and resentment of their countrymen. They adopted the more humane course, and the Treaty of Portsmouth was signed on August 23rd. Russia made substantial concessions to Japan, but only the southern half of Saghalien came to the victors.

Dr. Morrison had received a cable message from The Times requesting him to proceed to Portsmouth to cover the conference, and promptly obeyed, arriving there before the peace negotiations commenced. I met Morrison shortly afterwards in New York, and in my presence, at the Lawyers' Club, a mutual friend asked for the inside story of what had occurred at Portsmouth. I could see from the doctor's reticence that the subject was a painful one, and the question was not pressed. I heard the inside story later from my American colleague of The Times, Colonel R. P. Porter.

The older generation of newspaper men may recall that a few years before, The Times had appointed Mr. George W. Smalley as its American correspondent. He had been resident representative in London of the New York Tribune, but his thirty years' absence from the United States, and greater familiarity with the drawing rooms of Mayfair, made him somewhat of a misfit in his new position.

When Dr. Morrison arrived at Portsmouth he found Smalley already on the ground. Mr. Smalley had been advised from London that Morrison would join him, and instead of welcoming the assistance of the one man who knew more about conditions in the Far East than possibly any other living person, he took umbrage at the action of The Times and from the outset was inclined to be resentful. However, this attitude did not ruffle Dr. Morrison. He played the game: he moved around among the Peace Commissioners, gathered inside news of the negotiations, wrote his despatches, and then handed them to his colleague. Newspaper etiquette required that he should do this. The conference was being held in the United States, which was Smalley's jurisdiction, and Morrison respected it, of course.

The day before the treaty was actually signed—the day before, remember—Baron Komura sent for Morrison, with whom he was well acquainted and in whom he had every confidence. The Baron fully explained the proposed terms of agreement. He wanted the news to appear in The Times next morning and then it would be transmitted to Japan for the afternoon newspapers through the usual news channels, before it was officially forwarded from Portsmouth. In this manner the Japanese people would be prepared for disappointments when the complete text of the treaty became known. Dr. Morrison, appreciating the Baron's motive, and realizing what a splendid scoop was being handed to him, immediately wrote his despatch for The Times, and handed up Smalley. He handed the message to him and waited, thinking that his colleague would glance over the despatch, and then ask him to file it at the telegraph office. Instead of that Smalley said he would look it over when he had time, meanwhile putting the manuscript into his pocket.

What became of the despatch is not known. At any rate Smalley did nothing: whether from jealousy or forgetfulness I cannot say. The warning to the Japanese people which Baron Komura so earnestly desired did not reach Japan. The first news of the peace terms was conveyed in the official form of the treaty. It came as such a surprise and was so disappointing, that the very thing the Baron wished to avoid occurred. The feeling of discontent with the work of the plenipotentiaries was intense. Riots broke out in the principal cities of Japan; many persons lost their lives and weeks passed before the excitement died down. And thus it was that Dr. Morrison lost the greatest "beat" in his journalistic career. Mr. Smalley was retired from The Times' service a year or two later and was succeeded by my friend, Colonel Porter.

St. Paul's Church  
 16th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

10.00 A. M.—The Sunday School,  
 11.00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.  
 Mrs. Fred Nash will sing  
 "Cast Thy Burden" ..... Hamblen

7.00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, followed by Holy Communion.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.  
 REV. H. D. RAYMOND, M. A., RECTOR.

The Presbyterian Church in Canada  
 ST. JAMES CHURCH

Minister:  
 REV. R. MOORHEAD-LEGATE, D. D.

Public Worship, Morning at Eleven O'Clock  
 Sunday School at Two-Thirty.  
 And Evening at Seven.

STRANGERS AND VISITORS CORDIALLY INVITED.

Zion Presbyterian Church  
 REV. G. CARLYLE WEBSTER — MINISTER.

PROF. LOUIS D. THOMPSON—Organist and Chorleader

MORNING WORSHIP  
 10.00 A. M.—Theme: "Christ in Conflict."  
 Anthem—"The King of Love" ..... Frank Watkins  
 2.30 P. M.—Sabbath School and Bible Classes.

EVENING WORSHIP  
 7.00 P. M.—Theme: "To Whom Shall We Go?"  
 Anthem—"Sun of My Soul" ..... Budds  
 "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." Ps. 91:1.

The Baptist Church PRINCE AND FITZROY STS.  
 MINISTER—THE REV. A. C. VINCENT, D. D.

MORNING WORSHIP 11 O'CLOCK  
 Sermon—"The Prayer Jesus Refused to Pray"  
 Dr. Vincent  
 Solo—"The Holy City" ..... Stephen Adams  
 Mrs. W. A. Jenkins, Mezzo Soprano  
 SUNDAY SCHOOL 2.30 P. M.

Spend an hour next Sunday afternoon in the study of the Word.  
 EVENING WORSHIP 7 O'CLOCK  
 Sermon—"Scarecrows" ..... Dr. Vincent  
 Solo—Selected ..... Mrs. Jack MacRae, Soprano

Visitors to the City, Students at the Schools and Colleges are invited to THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Trinity United Church  
 Ministers:  
 Rev. Hugh Miller, M. A., B. D.; Rev. J. W. Barbour, M. A., B. D.  
 Organist—A. Roy Kendall, L. R. A. M., A. A. C. O.

10.00 A. M.—Prayer Meeting.  
 11.00 A. M.—Public Worship.  
 Sermon—"Believing God" ..... Rev. Hugh Miller  
 Anthem—"O How Amiable Are Thy Dwellings" ..... West  
 2.30 P. M.—Sunday School.

7.00 P. M.—Public Worship.  
 Sermon—"The Master Workman" ..... Rev. Hugh Miller  
 Anthem—"Round Me Falls the Night" ..... Adam Drese  
 Solo—"Beside Still Waters" ..... Hamblen  
 Miss Doris Tait

Morning Service Broadcast by C. H. C. K.  
 Visitors and Students Cordially Welcome.

CENTRAL ROYALTY WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The September meeting of the Central Royalty Womens Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Fred MacRae with an attendance of twelve members.

The meeting opened with the Creed followed by the roll call which was answered by a pickling recipe. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, approved and signed by the President after which the reports of committees were heard and the following new ones appointed: School, Mrs. Harry Clouston and Mrs. Alex Agnew, Program, Mrs. Harold Gillespie and Mrs. Brenton Diamond, Sick, Mrs. W. P. MacLeod and Miss Bessie Saunders. The Institute news was then distributed.

Miss Laura Cullen kindly invited members to her home for the next meeting, roll call to be answered by a recipe for a hot supper dish. The program consisted of a contest. Meeting adjourned, and a dainty lunch was served by the hostesses.

In the congregation during Sunday morning service was a young bride whose husband was a sidesman. Becoming terribly worried about having left the joint in the oven, she wrote a note to her husband, sending it off by another sidesman. The latter, thinking it was a note for the vicar, hurried down the aisle and laid it on the pulpit. Stopping suddenly in the middle of the sermon to read the note, the astonished vicar was met with this written injunction: "Please go home, dear, and turn off the gas."

KODAK PICTURES WANTED  
 We want Kodak Pictures to publish in this paper. Mail any size roll of film and 50¢ and receive ONE ENLARGEMENT FREE with every roll and advise us which one to publish in this paper. Address THE REID STUDIO - MONCTON, N. B.

W. C. T. U. Notes

THE DREAMERS

If men had never been dreamers, Stunned to the soul with unrest, Seeking the new and strange, That earth might return its best; And that lowing of herds in the meadow, And the bleating of flocks on the hill, And the song of the wren in the wheat field, Would wait for the Dreamers still.

If men had never been dreamers, Seeking the new and strange, No raft had yet braved the waters, And the deserts where wild beasts range; And the loves and the hopes and the longings, The laughter and the tears and the sobs, Of life were but things unshapen, Awaiting the Dreamer's years.

If men had never been dreamers, Believing that life is good, This fabric of dreams we call "Living"; No man could have understood; And there never had been a whisper Of love on the evening air, Nor a laugh of joy for the morning, Nor a mother's breathing prayer.

If men had never been dreamers, Seeking the face of God, Their backs would have bent to the jungle, Their cries had been of the sod; And the labor and songs, and shoutings, And the Hop that now appears, And our faith in a Good Day come, Had been lost to the glorious years. —Exchange.

DR. McLACHLAN AT MIDDLESEX COUNTY CONVENTION

Saskatchewan, unable to keep all her schools open in these hard times, is yet voting on the question of opening beer saloons. Closing schools and opening beer parlors with the prospect of as hard a year as last year? This is due to a certain state of mind which we see also in U. S. A.

The people of the States knew that there was a decrease in the death rate every year of Prohibition equal to 200,000 lives. They knew that there was a decrease in the consumption of alcohol equal to at least two-thirds of what was consumed in 1915. They knew that there was a decrease in the number of child brought under the Child Welfare Department of 54 per cent.

They saw working people who had no savings under license able to buy their own homes under prohibition. And the school children increased in number, and with comforts, yet they withdrew their sanction to the 18th Amendment.

With what results? The estimated tax revenue from beer was to be \$1,200,000,000, but not one-half of this has been received. Why? Because the bootlegger sells twice as much as the Government stores.

In British Columbia the Attorney General became desperate over the bootlegger, and said, "To outwit the bootlegger we must have shops on every corner and keep them open day and night."

We are increasing consumption, poverty, disease, road accidents and crime, deliberately, knowing what we are doing—a mental state.

Temperance people are facing a new situation, a new mental attitude on the part of the general public. The very word prohibition has lost all attraction to many, and is being taken to be a

gin anew with a new method of approach. The traffic drags both political parties at their chariot wheels in triumph.

Science is on our side, and in the end we will drive this evil from the land.

We must be united in one fixed policy. Give up our own old methods and psychology and find more forceful methods of work, and we must all work, and all work together.

Shall we put alcohol in the list of dangerous drugs, and warn the child of the danger of them all? Should we try to put rather than negative teaching?

These are questions for conference among all bodies of temperance workers.

There are many people who believe in sobriety, but have no idea of the necessity of total abstinence. They must be won to work with us, not against us as now.

There are many who believe that if the Government takes over the business, they should take over the whole thing, the manufacture as well as the sale, and eliminate private profit. Beer parlors are saloons—with different furniture—but of the two, the saloon is to be preferred.

Today Germany has a different attitude to beer than before the war. There is a new kind of patriotism that inspires greater self-restraint. "Germany needs me, needs me at my best, therefore I must watch my ways." But we in Canada are suffering from a poverty of ideals. We have an uninformed adult population.

There is need of study of public questions by young and old. Would that bridge parties were turned into study groups, and a more healthful, satisfactory, informative, employment for leisure hours found.

Why do men drink? Have we solved that question? Our immediate problem is, How are we to meet the challenge of the brewers who declare they are out to win new drinkers?

FAITH AND WORKS

Every educational work demands both of these factors to secure a rational solution. Faith in the task we have to perform, methods needed to make it a success. We ask ourselves what is my task?

Our first duty is to our home, and to those the Lord has given us as our very own, that can never be left to others. Next, we owe a duty to the community and to the nation.

When we think of education we must weigh two thoughts: 1st, whom we can educate and the means at our disposal; 2nd, our own ability to impart knowledge and what we ought to teach and thus develop in ourselves faith in the project. Whom should we educate along temperance lines and how? Children? Yes, for they must carry on the work we begin undoubtedly, YES.

But also, we must right so far as we can the wrongs we have permitted to grow into our nation. This is no task for childhood. This belongs to the present generation. What are we doing about that? We have no doubt which is the right side of this problem and this brings us to face the question "When the Son of Man cometh will He find faith on the earth?"

Time was when this question seemed to me to mean would He find those that believe His teachings, but it has grown larger and now means will He find us who do not believe in Him having such faith entrusted to us to do the work He has entrusted to us.

Are we among those who are fearful and faint-hearted, who have been sent back to our tents as were the followers of Gideon? We may not even realize that we have been left behind useless idlers. Let us test our faith. Are you too old to learn?

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-6798-7-12-3121.

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR is guaranteed to please you better—all grocers. L-310-61.

HAMPTON CHARGE.—Appln Road at 11. No service at Hampton. At Victoria 7.30. Rev. Wm. Swan, preacher. L-364-9-15-11.

RETURNS FROM TOUR—Miss Ada Macdonald who has been traveling in Europe for the past two months arrived in Charlottetown via Montreal on August 25. While abroad, she visited in England, France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, and Scotland. After a short visit on the Island she returned to Boston on September 3 to resume her duties as a school teacher. Miss Macdonald is a sister of Mrs. R. D. MacLachlan, Falconwood.

WEDDING BELLS—A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. James Manse, Wednesday morning, when Miss Marjorie Reop, of Brighton Avenue, became the bride of Mr. Raymond Donald Scott, of Amherst, now resident in this city. The bride, whose father is a well known business man, has a wide circle of friends and is popular socially and in feminine hockey and basketball circles. Mr. Scott, during his residence here of a year, became well known to the public as a member of the staff of A. Home and Co., automobile dealers. The couple left via Borden, immediately after the ceremony, for the mainland on a motor trip through the Maritimes. Dr. R. Moorhead Legate officiated.

their own resources so that they are blown like chaff before the wind? Do they choose their own radio trash, their own low movies and books, or are we up-to-date enough that our hand points out the evil and the good? In the community are you known as one who is an authority on what is highest and best? You can be if you are making your faith in God an active quality in life. Are we permitting the minions of evil to wing their vile ideas into our midst without a word of protest?

What right has any broadcasting commission to permit the liquor interests to constantly tell maudlin jests, sing drinking songs, praise the old-time tavern associations, jeer at the right and make light of wrong?

A recent book was written to which we have referred, but which merits notice again—"Movie-made Children." Its lessons need to be taught to our communities, but we need also to study Radio-made Adults as well as children. We need to move swiftly to keep up with the times so let us remember that our buffet lunch was served in the dining room, which was artistically decorated for the occasion with streamers, and a large wedding bell suspended over the table. After a

NEW OUTSIZE SILK knit bloomers and vest, 49 cents each. Moore & McLeod Ltd. L-379-9-15-21

CORNWALL CHARGE Sept. 16th. Kingston at 11 A. M. Cornwall at 3 P. M. New Dominion at 7.30 P. M. Rev. D. K. Ross, Minister. L-361-9-15-11.

E. LILLIAN MCKENZIE, Mus. Bac. Tuition in Pianoforte, Singing, Theory. Studio, 277 Richmond Street. Term begins September 20th. L-317-11.

BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES.—Sunday, September 16th. Preacher: (Rev.) A. G. Crowe. 10.45 A. M. Central Bedque. Subject, "A Text Which Made English Literature." 11.45 A. M. Sunday School, 7.30 P. M. Freetown. Subject, "A Text Which Stirred England." L-360-9-15-11.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA—Services on Sabbath, 16th September: Hunter River 11.00 a.m., Harrisville 2.00, Glasgow Road 4.00. There will be a service of song in Brookfield Church at 7.30 p.m. Mr. F. T. Lawson, B.A., will be in charge. L-381-9-15-11