

"THE UNLOVED WIFE"

The Big Broadway Attraction Which Opens a Two Nights and One Matinee Engagement at the Prince Edward Wednesday and Thursday, August 23 & 24

Who was it that said: "Women are seldom what they seem?" No matter, it's true. In the new dramatic success, in three acts "The Unloved Wife," which comes to the Prince Edward Theatre Wednesday and Thursday, August 23 and 24 with Thursday matinee reserved for ladies only, Florence Edna May, the authoress, does not follow along the lines of the poet who wrote: "Only a fool tries to understand a woman." But Miss May takes an opposite viewpoint of: "Only a fool would try not to understand his wife." And there lies a big idea for a wonderful play. Miss May also saw possibilities for exploitation of a character which has never before been used in dramatic construction. You probably know a dozen couples who are unannoyingly married. Why? You possibly can advance one reason, but is it correct?

Have you ever thoroughly tested the love of your husband? Prof. Earl Barnes, formerly of Leland Stanford University speaking in Boston at a State Social Work Conference, said: "It is a monstrous thing for any man and woman to live in close intimacy of married life, if they do not love each other ardently."

In a production, stamped as a remarkable play of dramatic power, Florence Edna May unfolds the story of "the woman." True, the play bares a woman's soul, but in handling a subject such as this one, the authoress could not deviate from the original theme, even if it did strike to the heart of theatre goers who journey to the theatre for amusement. It is a remarkable story, made into a more remarkable play, and will be offered to theatre patrons here with a brilliant company and New York production.

The evening performances for everybody over the age of sixteen. Seat sale opens Monday morning, August 21st at 9.30 a. m. at the Theatre.



'Green Sheaf' Binder Twine

This Twine is guaranteed 550 feet to the pound and is without any doubt not only the best but the most favorably known Twine on the market. Selling at lowest prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We are offering specially low prices to FARMERS CLUBS AND INSTITUTES and will prepay the freight on shipments of 300 lbs. or more. Get our prices before buying.

A. Horne & Co.

Napoleon's Promise To Ney Fulfilled After 127 Years

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The promise made by Napoleon to Marshal Ney 127 years ago has just been fulfilled by the commission governing the Saar under the supervision of the League of Nations. The commission has authorized the institution of a Supreme Court at Sarrelouis, the celebrated marshal's birthplace. It is a town of less than 10,000 inhabitants which was the old capital and military stronghold when the Saar was a French province.

When General Mangin passed through the Saar with his troops on the way to the Rhine some of the old inhabitants who retained French sympathies remained him of the Emperor's promise.

"But I'm not Napoleon's successor," General Mangin replied, "and the judiciary is not my line. I will pass on the request to the proper authorities."

General Mangin was relieved of his command in the Rhineland before he could take steps in the matter, but the Saar commission found no objection to the project, since it was not only gratifying to the town of Sarrelouis, but was considered of real utility.

Four hundred children from the French devastated regions this week are departing to the town of Sarrelouis, where they were royally welcomed before the war. They are on an outing at the magnificent chateau at Urville, near Metz, which belonged to former Emperor William and which is now part of the national domain of France.

This chateau was one of the former Emperor's favorite dwelling places. It formerly contained rich French tapestries, which were removed just before the armistice, along with most of the furnishings. The chateau will be devoted to the recreation of children from Northern France during summer seasons.

Loss of \$1,000,000 Suffered By Fire

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 16.—Fifteen locomotives of the Maine Central, Boston and Maine and Portland Terminal Company, and a roundhouse, were destroyed in a fire here today. The damage is estimated at \$1,000,000. The police said they suspected incendiarism.

Just before the fire was discovered by deputy sheriffs on guard, two explosions were heard. The machine repair shop, air brake shop, water tower, fuel oil plant and part of the turntable were also destroyed. No one was injured.

Ten Killed Score Injured In Train Crash

ANNANDALE, Minn., Aug. 16.—Ten persons dead and more than two score injured was the toll of the wreck on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway here late yesterday, when a westbound passenger train crashed into a freight train standing on a side track.

The wreck occurred when Fred Lamar, driver of the truck failed to heed warnings of members of the freight crew and drove on to the track in front of the passenger train.

The truck was hit squarely by the passenger train, which was hurtled against the freight engine on a side track. A switch stand was knocked down and three coaches of the passenger train swung over to the side track into the freight train. The baggage car crashed over the overturned freight engine. Several other passenger cars were derailed.

Most of the dead and injured were in the smoker which reared up into the air and tumbled over. Part of the wreckage caught fire, but the blaze was soon extinguished.

Homes in the neighborhood were opened and the most seriously injured were taken there.

According to Dr. A. G. C. Morfat there will be no inquest.

Edman had a man who had of the freight train, was scalded so severely that he died.

Emil Myllkanagas, 15, of Annandale, was caught under the wreckage of the smoking car. Both his legs were crushed and he died today.

Wrecking crews tonight were still working on one overturned coach, but railroad officials said they did not believe any additional bodies would be found.

Tale Of Heroism On The Adriatic

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—On time and almost entirely shipshape despite the explosion that ruptured her bow hold and sent five men to their deaths and injured three others, one fatally, early Friday morning, while at sea 1,000 miles from this port, the White Star liner Adriatic docked with her 925 passengers to-night.

Officers and the few of the crew who knew of the explosion when it occurred brought back a tale of unflinching heroism, performed by a big brawny Irish man, Jim Carrigan, of Liverpool the senior second engineer, who crawled from a bulkhead into the hold, dark with a thick asphyxiating gas, to rescue "one of my men" and put out the fire that menaced the giant liner and its human load.

So quickly and quietly was the explosion checked and the vessel returned to its course, that not more than fifty passengers were aware of the disaster until the following morning.

The explosion happened forward of the bridge in the hold nearest the keel, almost fifty feet below the main deck, in a pile of coal on which had been thrown a lot of brass, said to have been thirty tons, for the use in the manufacture of detonating caps for heavy guns.

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

SHOP from Holman's Catalog.

MILTON SERVICES.—Service in St. John's Church Milton on Sunday 20th at 2.30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Wright, preacher.

GET YOUR HARVEST SUPPLIES HERE INCLUDING Men's work shirts, heavy socks, underwear, overalls, suit cases, etc., at lowest prices. Frowse Bros. Ltd. 980-15-31.

THE CALEDONIAN pipe band of 15 members will discourse music, sweet to the soul of the Scot at the Highland Gathering in Charlottetown, August 23rd. Aug. 17-11.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.—Mrs. W. W. Jenkins, Georgetown announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Louise to Joseph T. Holmes, Somerville, Mass. Marriage to take place second week in September. 1033-17-11

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.—Mr and Mrs Thomas K. Brehaut Alexandria, announces the engagement of their youngest daughter, Mary Leah to James Sidney Walker, son of Wallace and Mrs. Walker, Charlottetown. Marriage to take place at an early date.

VISITING HOME.—Mr. Peter Walsh arrived home Tuesday night from Hartford, Conn. It is 45 years since he left his Island home in Charlottetown for the United States. Thirty five years ago he visited his native city. This is a long period to be absent from the Island. Mr. Walsh has been connected with the Telephone Pay Station at Hartford for the past eight years. Before that he was engaged in the building and carpentry work. He married in the States and has two children, but unfortunately his wife died twenty six years ago. Although absent from the Island so long Mr. Walsh still retains a strong feeling for his boyhood home. He left the Island when but a young man. He with his brother John, who is now deceased, were formerly employed in the construction of the Railway Shops here. Mr. Walsh is delighted to be home again. He notes many changes in our city since that time, and indeed the changes are so great and numerous that at times it is difficult for him to recall old places. He will remain on the Island two weeks, the guest of his brother, Mr. Martin Walsh of the Prince Edward Island Railway.

PERSONALS

Mrs. James Carter and Mrs. George Taylor, Vancouver are spending a week in the city, the guests of Mrs. Alfred Affleck, School St.

Mr. Joseph Knight accompanied by his friend Mr. Chas. E. MacGillivray of Boston, is visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Foreman MacInnis, 110 Elm Ave.

SCOTT-PAOLI WEDDING

St. Andrew's Cathedral was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday morning, the principals being Miss Marie Paoli, B. A. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Paoli of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Mr. Joseph M. Scott, M. S. C. of Edmonton.

Rev. Father Anslem Wood officiated, and the sanctuary of the Cathedral was charmingly decorated for the occasion with Shasta daisies. The bride's frock was of tangerine Canton crepe worn with grey hair, her bouquet being of Opheelia roses and maidenhair fern. Miss Agnes Paoli, the bride's sister, made a pretty bridesmaid in a tangerine georgette frock, carrying a bouquet of white sweet peas and maidenhair fern.

The groom was supported by Mr. S. McEachern, of the staff of the Collegiate School of Saskatchewan.

After the wedding ceremony a nuptial mass was celebrated. Following this the bride and groom party motored out to Brentwood for the wedding breakfast and on return from their honeymoon, which is to be spent on the Island, Mr. and Mrs. Scott will make their home in Edmonton, where Mr. Scott is on the staff of the Edmonton Normal School.

Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mrs. Scott of Edmonton, mother of the groom, and Mr. E. Fallon, of Saskatoon.—The above is taken from The Daily Colonist of Victoria, B. C.

Northcliffe's Death Has Removed England's Thinker and Champion

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Viscount Northcliffe, noted British publicist, died this morning.

The death of no official personage could have made a deeper impression in England than that of Lord Northcliffe. The news was not a surprise, as the bulletins issued by the doctors for the last week plainly indicated that his patient was dying.

Lord Northcliffe was by far the greatest figure in British journalism, and the first question on everyone's lips was as to what effect his death would have on the policies of the Times and his other newspapers, which since the end of the war have strongly opposed the Lloyd George administration and its principles, with the notable exception of its dealings with Ireland, which the Northcliffe press supported throughout.

The cause of Lord Northcliffe's death was suppurative, or the production of pus within the heart, which was followed by acute blood poisoning.

Sketch of Lord Northcliffe.—Viscount Northcliffe, the son of an Irish barrister, became an editor at seventeen years of age and publisher of the London Times and Daily Mail, a moulder of public opinion, a man of powerful influence in the making and unmaking of British cabinets, and, with David Lloyd George, combined to bring about a measure to arouse England to more vigorous action in the world war.

He was created Baron of the Isle of Thanet in 1905 and made a Viscount in 1917, after he had served with distinction as head of the British mission to the United States to consolidate British interests there during the war.

In the World War he took lead in advocating almost every measure of reform that was carried through in Great Britain, usually weeks or months before it was introduced. He was indeed described by Mr. L. J. Maxse as "the credit driving force in our country during the war." (National Review, July, 1917.) He aimed at the most vigorous possible conduct of the struggle, and was from the first of the opinion that the war would be long and desperately contested. The chief newspaper campaigns which he did not hesitate to lay the responsibility of victory and peace union between the Allies, were: (1) for the removal of Lord Haldane from the War Office in August, 1914; (2) for the organization of the munition supply and the provision of high explosive shells in April and May, 1915, when he did not hesitate to lay the responsibility for the shortage on Lord Kitchener in leading articles written by himself in the Daily Mail of May 19 and 21, the second of which was publicly burned on the London and other stock exchanges; (3) this campaign was one of the causes of the formation of the Coalition Ministry by Mr. Asquith; (4) throughout 1915 and early 1916, in the teeth of storms of abuse, he urged the necessity of compulsory service as the sole means of winning the war; (5) he protested vigorously against the excessive optimism of Mr. Asquith's Government and of its press supporters, and against the whole system of official secretiveness by which grave failure was concealed; (6) he called for the strict enforcement of the blockade and the stoppage of supplies which were reaching Germany through neutral countries; (7) he pointed out the impossibility of success with a debating society of 23 or 24 persons, such as formed the Cabinet; (8) so far as the censorship would allow, he resisted the "side shows" such as the Dardanelles and Salonika campaigns, which absorbed so large a part of the national forces; (9) he continued his pre-war demand for the construction of aircraft and the "right kind of aircraft" on the largest possible scale, and he called for effective measures against the enemy submarines; (10) he insisted on the need for a compulsory system of food rationing.

Earl Jellicoe's differences with Lloyd George were said to have been ended and the liberal actions brought by Fish and Caird were said to have been dropped. His death, however, continued to grow worse, his ailment being diagnosed as due to "unknown poisoning, which eventually caused his death."

GERMANS ARE BEING EXPELLED

STRASSBOURG, Aug. 16.—The expulsion from Alsace-Lorraine of 1600 Germans, including the wives and children of the married men, was begun in compliance with the order issued by the Commissary General. The married men were each allowed to take 65 pounds of baggage and 10,000 marks, and single men were allowed one half of this sum.

The list of 500 Germans, who were served with expulsion notices, comprised persons known to have been outspoken in their anti-French attitude, agitators and other "undesirables." It was announced they have been permitted to dispose of their property or transfer it to other persons.

Simultaneously, the sequestration of the accounts of German banks in Alsace-Lorraine banks went into effect today.

Germans See Fraud in Sale By the French

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Convinced that the liquidation of sequestered German property in France has been carried out fraudulently, in spirit if not in the letter, the German Government intends to ask the Reparations Commission not only to exert its authority over future payments, but also to review all sales which have been effected to date.

The New York Herald correspondent was informed by a reliable source today that high German officials already are enroute to London to present such pleas in person to Prime Minister Lloyd George, and if French opposition develops against such a plan, as the Germans expect, German officials who have been preparing a long list of charges of injustice are ready to appear in person before the allied Premier.

Among the cases cited by the Germans where property has been sold at French auctions for less than pre-war value will be cited the residences of the members of the family of Baron de Mumm, the wine producer, in Rheims, which brought less than 4,000,000 francs, though they were assessed in 1914 at tenfold that amount. Two luxurious villas at Cannes belonging to ex-German Consul-General, von Welberg brought only 1,250,000 francs, with all the furniture, including tapestries and paintings, yet the villas could not be constructed today for less than 10,000,000 francs.

Less Than Scrap Value.

Another case which is the cause of bitter complaint in German circles is that of an estate in Morocco belonging to the millionaire von Seckendorff. Before the war offers of 200,000 francs were rejected, but French auctioneers professed they could raise no more than 44,000 today. Less than a month ago 1,000,000 francs' worth of champagne making machinery was knocked down at Metz for ridiculous sums, one French wine grower admitting to The New York Herald correspondent that he had bought bottling machinery that was easily worth 800 francs second hand for only 25 francs, or less than the value of the scrap metal it contained.

Yet another instance was provided in the recent sale to an English syndicate of five hotels near the Arc de Triomphe, in Paris, for only 5,000,000 francs, though the Government's own contracts showed that the property was worth easily 40,000,000 francs. This deal, however, was annulled by the courts when French hotel men complained that they had no opportunity for presenting bids.

German liquidation officials also complain of efforts made to depreciate the values in every sale by splitting lots and putting up cheap kitchen chairs with costly dining tables and buffets, and after mixed lots are sold, disposed of individual pieces for next to nothing. In fact so constant have such methods that the principal complaint of German complainants do not hesitate today to declare that they were the principal reason for Premier Poincaré's decision to ask for security in all liquidation proceedings.

The Treaty Violated.

As proof of this belief the official pointed out the fact that on August 1, or five days before M. Poincaré announced a new method for the enforcement of "financial sanctions," the French Government refused to deliver the monthly accounting, a brief letter promising to do so at some later date—this in itself, according to German protests, constituting a deliberate violation of the Versailles treaty.

Although Germany is not insisting that proceeds be handed to the Reparations Commission, she supports the opinion of Sir John Bradbury, British member, that the commission has the right to control through its committee of guarantees all financial operations that are likely to have a repercussion upon Germany's capacity to meet reparation payments.

The French contention, on the other hand, is that the latter is an individual one between France and Germany, regardless of the fact that Germany passes her citizens with paper marks, and therefore is compelled to continue inflation, contrary to her pledge to the control committee. In the event the Reparations Commission is unable to agree as to how pre-war debts are to be compensated in the future, it is understood that Germany intends to re-peat her recent suggestion that an American and neutral committee reassess values and allow Germany more credit for the real value, instead of the singularly low offers obtained of French bidders. Should this be done, Germany contends that it will be found that pre-war accounts will be critically balanced already.

MATINEE 3 P. M. NIGHT AND 8.45

Matinee, Adults 25c, Children 15c. Evening, Adults 37c, Children 21c.

Prince Edward

THE LIONS ARE LOOSE

Goldwyn's sensation

THEODORA

Sardou's immortal drama

At stake was the life of the one man who had awakened love in her breast. Imperial power, riches of a kingdom meant nothing to her. These she gave, and that he might escape she turned a horde of hungry lions upon helpless thousands.

SUCH WAS HER AMAZING LOVE

This great heart drama of the ages has been given a setting that has made critics gasp for adjectives.

It cost \$3,000,000 and required two years' time to produce "Theodora."

25,000 people in the cast, headed by Rita Jollivet.

It is the World's Greatest Spectacle

If you miss "Theodora" you may as well stop going to motion pictures.

CANADIAN DOLLAR ALMOST AT PAR

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The premium on Canadian exchange late today was reduced to 3-32nds of one per cent, an extreme low point. The rate had been 19-14 percent reached in December 1920.

The approach to par is attributed to the purchase of Canadian securities in the United States, the movement of funds in connection with one grain movement and the balance of trade resulting from a general reduction in Canada's imports from the United States and a corresponding increase in her exports.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
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Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada of Bayer Manufacture of Monocarbonyl diethylamide. It is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

CHINA'S WARRING ELEMENTS MEET IN PEACE PARLEY

CHANGHAI, Aug. 16.—The first actual peace parley between the discordant elements of North and South China opened here today, unheralded, by any preliminary announcement. Agents of General Wu Pei Fu, war lord of the north, General Chang Tso Lin, military director of Manchuria, General Tsao Kun Tchung of Chihli, President Li Yun-Fung and, former President Han Shih-Chang, are here to meet with Sun Yü-San, former head of the Southern Government.

Constipation

Is quickly relieved when the liver is aroused to activity by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25c a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

It is quickly relieved when the liver is aroused to activity by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25c a box, all dealers.

O. K.

Orl Korrekt

The letters "O. K." signify "all correct" and are the initials of the words "orl korrekt," an illiterate spelling of "all correct." Their use is said to have originated with old Jacob Astor, the millionaire, of New York. Recognized as a man of great information in commercial circles he received many inquiries as to the solvency or standing of certain firms. To such enquiries when he intended the answer to be satisfactory he was accustomed to write across the note the letters "O. K." and return it to the writer. These letters he supposed to be the initials of "all correct" and in this sense they are now universally current on the continent. On this part of the continent the people have placed their "O. K." on

Brighton

ICE CREAM "IT'S A FOOD"