

ALL TALKIE PROGRAM

Mat. 3.15
11c-26c.
Eve. 7 & 8.1
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100% TALKIE

Now Showing

The Most Youthful
And Exciting Song
and Love Fest of the
Year.

An amazing story of jazz-mad
youth, filled with action and
cramped with song hits!

**CHILDREN
OF
PLEASURE**

with
LAWRENCE GRAY
HELEN JOHNSON
BENNY RUBIN
WYNNE GIBSON

ADDITIONAL
"Salesmen"
Talkie Comedy

PRINCE EDWARD

Talking Picture

Tomorrow

Thrill with the power of its
drama—dream with its
poignant love and mad
jealousies—hum with its
catchy tunes.

EDMUND LOWE
Constance Bennett

**THIS
THING
CALLED
LOVE**

ALSO
TALKIE
SHORTS

ALL MUSIC
ALL SOUND
ALL DIALOG

The Markets
(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, May 19.—Cattle receipts on the two Montreal livestock markets today totalled 648. Cows were about steady with last week, good cows selling up to \$8.50. Steers were a shade easier. A few lots of good steers averaging 1150 to 1200 pounds were offered and sold up to \$11.00. Fairly well finished steers of poor type weighing around 1000 pounds brought \$10.00 to \$10.50 and a few very thin light yearlings were sold for \$7.25. Light fat heifers sold up to \$10.00. Bulls were mostly plain quality and sold around \$7.00.

Quotations:—Butcher steers good \$10.50 to \$11.00, medium \$9.75 to \$10.25, common \$7.25 to \$9.50. Butcher heifers good \$10.00. Medium \$8.75 to \$9.50, common \$7.00 to \$8.50. Butcher cows good \$8.00 to \$8.50. Medium \$6.00 to \$7.75, canners \$3.00 to \$3.50, cutters \$4.00 to \$5.00. Butcher bulls, common \$6.00 to \$7.50.

Small receipts were 865. The calf market was stronger. Prices ranged from \$5.50 to \$9.50. About 40 good calves weighing close to 140 pounds brought \$9.50 and plain to medium brought \$7.00 to \$7.50. The balance of the good calves were sold around \$8.00. Common and drinkers were stronger at \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Quotations:—Good veals \$8.00 to \$9.50, medium \$7.00 to \$8.00, common \$5.50 to \$6.75. Sheep receipts were 156. Sheep were of common quality and mostly clipped sales made \$3.50 for culls to \$7.00 for the best lots. Spring lambs brought \$5.00 to \$10.00 each, according to weight and quality.

Quotations:—Ewes \$3.50 to \$7.00, lambs good \$8.00 to \$10.00, common \$5.00 to \$7.50.

Hog receipts were 1294. Bacon hogs sold for \$12.75 to \$13.00 with one very small lot at \$13.50. Selects brought \$1.00. Premium per hog over bacon. Butcher hogs were \$12.75 to \$13.00 and heavies \$12.25 to \$12.50. Sows were from \$10.00 to \$11.00.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Pafo, Alto, California, May 19.—Eric Krenz curly-haired Stanford giant sent his own world's record in the discus thru crashing into oblivion here yesterday as he hurled the platter 167 ft. 5 3-4 inches at the annual California intercollegiate track and field meet. Krenz set the unofficial world's record in March 1929, with a throw of 163 ft. 8 3-4 in.

**Prince Edward Island's
"Golden Future"**

A Booster Feature

To Stimulate Business and Business Conditions in Prince Edward Island, published by
The Charlottetown Guardian

We are Soliciting the Cooperation of the Business Firms and Leading Men of Charlottetown, Summerside and the Province.

Mr. Frank Walker, Assistant Editor of the Guardian is editing this Special Feature Edition, which is now in the course of publication, and Mr. J. M. Kirkland is in charge of Publicity.

Boost for a Greater Province

Record Of Failure And Incompetency

Trenchant Review Of Saunders Government's Mismanagement By Dr. W. J. McMillan In Budget Debate.

(Continued From Yesterday's Guardian)

That conditions are just on a par with the conditions in the United States and Finland, and that they are getting a little bit worse all the time, so far as the administration of the Act is concerned.

MR. LEPAGE'S ADMISSON

The hon. member from Rustico, in dealing with this question, said that the respectable citizens of this Province wished to take care of their young people; that they did not want their daughters mauled over by drunkards at dance halls and other places. He is perfectly right. That should be the idea of every self-respecting citizen in regard to his growing family. But I want to ask him this question: Is that a condition which persists now in this Province? We know something of what goes on at those public dances, at least we have all heard rumors. And how is it that that condition has developed in the last quarter of a century under Prohibition? If my hon. friend would go back to the days of the gentleman who introduced Prohibition into this Province—the late Hon. Donald Parquharson—he would recall what that gentleman said when he sponsored the Act in this Legislature. He said he was introducing Prohibition in compliance with an election promise, but he was afraid, nevertheless, that it would prove a curse to this Province. And that has been true all over Canada. It is true here today. Of course, the Government says that we are making wonderful progress; but we cannot see it. Perhaps those gentlemen who compose the Temperance Alliance, and who recently received from the Prohibition Commission a cheque for \$1200, can see it. But the rest of us are not in that fortunate position.

IMPORTED DETECTIVE

Then we have that remarkable episode of the bringing of that detective here last fall. The Premier says, "I brought him here." But what did he bring him for? Here is another \$1200 or \$1400 of public money thrown away, and not one single result except further confusion and further damage to the good name of Prince Edward Island. I say to the Premier what I said the other day, that if he wanted a detective I could name two: Sergeant Bradley and Mr. Hedley Weeks. Sergeant Bradley has a reputation for detective work, as I know personally because I have been on cases with him when I was provincial health officer. We worked together on one of the rarest cases on record, namely, poisoning by matches, in the eastern part of the Province. Mr. Bradley did splendid work. We have also Mr. Weeks who has been employed by this Government and by the Stewart Government when they were in power, and who has done good service on several occasions. Why pass over those men in preference to a stranger? Why go to Montreal of all places? My hon. friend from Rustico surely could have known nothing about that transaction, for he would never have allowed a detective to come down here from that rum-ridden Province of Quebec, the birthplace of Government Control! (Laughter.)

ONTARIO ELECTION

One of the speakers on the Government side made the curious statement that the Prohibition Act is proving just as successful here as it has in other places. I think there is a lot of truth in that. In other places, Mr. Speaker, Prohibition has not proven a success. They are just as wise in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as they are in this province; just as wise in Ontario and Quebec, in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba. They have all tried Prohibition, they have all found it to be a failure, and they are all trying something else. But my hon. friend from Rustico says they will all come back to Prohibition. He cites the terrible conditions in Ontario under government control, and he tells us that the feeling is getting stronger and stronger for Prohibition in that Province. But we know that within the past twelve months the people of Ontario had an election on this issue, and we know how that election went. It was not a result that was bewailed by the Ferguson Government, was it? The Government of Ontario had no reason to complain, as the Temperance Alliance complained about the plebiscite in this Province, that the majority was too small, that there was some doubt as to the real attitude of the people, or that there would be difficulty in administering the Act! (Applause.)

We find one of the leading Senators of the United States, Senator Borah, throwing a bombshell into the administration of the Prohibition Act in that country; and they have been investigating it ever since, trying to find out if it cannot be improved. We find the late Chief Justice Taft warning his fellow countrymen that Prohibition would be a millstone around their necks; and so on. Then we come back to our own little Province, and what do we find there?

At Rotary

At the Rotary luncheon yesterday the speaker was Mr. C. J. Gallagher, Manager of the Prince Edward Theatre, who gave a very interesting address on the talkies, taking as his subject, "The Bomb that Blew the Movies Upside Down."

Rotarian Leslie Stacey was in the chair.

Mr. Gallagher in the course of his address said:

Almost since the form of entertainment known as moving pictures came into being, attempts have been made to "make the pictures talk."

First attempts were in the form of a lecturer, next, people behind the screen spoke lines at haphazard which very seldom fitted into the picture story. The next step to "make the pictures talk" was a phonograph using short acts, singing and dancing, which was very short lived and unsatisfactory. However the idea was still there, but nothing has apparently been done since 1911. In 1924, Dr. Leo DeForest invented "Sound On Film" the photographing of sound on film by means of a light ray. Others were working with sound on disc and in 1926 the first big shot was fired by Warner Brothers which practically turned the industry upside down.

There are two systems in use in making "Talking Pictures," "Sound on Film" and recording on disc similar to those in use for phonographs the proponents of both claim their system is the best. However, there is no doubt that in time, one or the other will be the standard and this will be the one that gives the best results.

It is claimed that there were eight billion dollars invested in the moving picture industry before the advent of the talking pictures and probably as much more had to be put into it launching talking pictures.

On the night of August 6th., 1926, the first big premier of talking pictures was held in New York where the first talking drama of the screen was shown. On the same night and in that same theatre another drama was taking place in the lives of three men who sat in the audience.

Before the screen was ended the terrific problem that faced this little group of men would also have been solved. Whether they would be rich or bankrupt, wise men or fools, successes or failures, was being decided by the large public jury who sat upon them. These men were the Warner Brothers, who make "Vitaphone" pictures. They had sunk over a half million on this one picture, they had invested ten million in a gigantic gamble that the public would like moving pictures that "talked." They knew the business was too big to win by halfway measures. Stars of the Metropolitan Opera Company had been recorded for this momentous night, \$1,000 a week—\$52,000 a year—had been paid for just the right to ask a star to sing.

now becoming as well known in this Province as the Chicago underworld is known in the United States. That man was brought here, and in the performance of his labors he got drunk, and he stayed drunk. He was drunk for a week and nearly died. And if he had died he would not be the first man who died under the administration of the Prohibition Act. We have had that sad experience several times in this city in the past few years. The situation in that respect has not improved any, and it is a very serious thing indeed.

THROWING MONEY AWAY

But it was when my hon. friends found out that this man had evidence in connection with certain liquor cases that they began to have doubts as to whether he was trustworthy or not! Finally he was dismissed and sent out of the Province as an unreliable witness, although, according to the Premier's own contention in this Legislature, the fact that he could get drunk and did get drunk qualified him in every way as a first class witness under the Prohibition Act, because he was then, according to the Premier, in a state in which he was bound to tell the truth. I don't know whether this man told the truth when he was drunk, or not; but here is the point: If he did not give service, why was that detective paid \$1400 out of the public revenue? Isn't that throwing away money? Talk about wise and judicious administration in the Attorney General's department! This was an act for which the Attorney General assumes the whole responsibility. Does he deserve credit for it? I do not think any intelligent person will contend that he does. Yet the senior member for Summerside (Hon. Dr. McNeill) will get up and say that the Attorney General has administered his department so well that at the Supreme Court in Summerside, in Charlottetown and in Georgetown they have to give white gloves to the Judges, because there is nothing for them to do.

Quick RELIEF

Rheumatism
Lumbago
Neuralgia
Headaches
Colds

ASPIRIN tablets will relieve a pain. No doubt about that. Even those deep-seated pains that make a man's very bones ache. Even the systemic pains that women suffer. They yield to these tablets! Genuine Aspirin has many important uses. Read the proven directions found in every package of Aspirin tablets and don't endure needless pains from neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, etc. Keep a bottle of these tablets in the house; carry the pocket tin if subject to unexpected headaches, sudden colds. Quick relief, without any harmful effects. Aspirin does not depress the heart. Just look each time for the name Aspirin—and the word genuine printed in red on every box.

TRADE MARK REG.
ASPIRIN

Martinelli rang just twice and received \$25,000. The gamblers had to pay another company \$104,000 for permission to use the music that the stars would sing the period to be limited to just one year.

The "gamblers" at the cost of a king's ransom hired the New York Philharmonic Orchestra to provide music. And now they sat and tensely waited. Literally they could be made or damned on the opening night by this single New York audience. Practically every expert in America had called the effort to put talking pictures across a kind of pitiable insanity, but the "Gamblers" won. The industry was thrown into a turmoil. Long term contracts with stars, became a scrap of paper. There was a wild scurrying around by the stars of the silent pictures to see who could master the art of proper pronunciation. Schools sprang up in answer to the demand. However, there were many who had years of experience on the speaking stage and they saved the day as far as actors were concerned. But, there were far larger troubles ahead. New sound proof stages had to be built, and where, with the silent pictures, noise in the studios was not noticed, this had to be all eliminated and the studios became as a sepulchre. Strange curtains had to be hung in strange places throughout the studios, arc lights had to be replaced with incandescent. Obscure interferences between electric currents had to be rectified.

Another unforeseen horror was the microphones through which the speech or music was recorded. Actors could no longer get by with pleasing gestures. They were slaves to "the mike." Mikes had to be hung all over the studio. An actor had to be sure he was in the right position for his words. It he were a foot or so to one side, his recorded voice would sound as if he were speaking from the bottom of a well.

A tough mechanical task daily tormented the studio helpers. This was the necessity of keeping the camera and sound apparatus in step; "synchronized." In the past synchronization had been a "Will-o-the-Wisp" of the talkies, even when one ignored the mechanical sound of the voices. It was easy to get the scene and sound somewhere near together. But so acute is the perfection of the human eye and ear that an audience can detect the slightest variation between the screen speakers lips and the sound he or she is supposed to utter.

Speed ratios of making the two records were simple enough. The wax disc went at a speed of about 100 feet a minute under its vibrating needle. The film took about 1,400 pictures in the same period of time. But the cameraman who cranked 1,600 pictures one minute and 1,200 the next would soon have the male characters speaking with female voices. The remedy for this was the installation of motors instead of hand cranking. Furthermore the wax record and the film had to be started at the same time.

The method of cutting and splicing the film had also to be changed from the old routine of the silent pictures which added more worries to the studio helpers, which had to be overcome, also the censoring of pictures added another worry. This was overcome by making a new record from the old one as far as it was passed taking out the objectionable part then at the right moment breaking in with the balance that was passed.

The theatre owners had also their troubles. In most cases the equipment for silent pictures had to be scrapped and complete new equipment installed. The projection apparatus of the talking pictures is a complex and delicate apparatus. The wax records are fragile and wear out. Four sets are always provided in case of breakage. If the amplifying apparatus gives trouble it takes an expert to remedy it, but this is provided by a weekly service by the makers.

The different forms of records were confusing. That developed by the General Electric Company records its sound on the margin of the film. This is done by having a ray of light vibrate on the film just as a needle vibrates on the wax record. The wavy line that is made is transmitted back through an electrical sound projector on the same general principal by which radio plays music. This is a rather haphazard paper, but there is so much to this new form of entertainment that it would take hours to tell half of it. At some future time, I may have an opportunity of placing this before you in a much better way. The information I expected did not reach me until Saturday night. What I am giving you today is picked at random from a magazine article on this new form of entertainment.

USE RAMSAY'S PAINT

A little "good" paint works wonders—it transforms ugliness into beauty and provides the finest and cheapest insurance to the surface against decay.

Ramsay's Paint has been used for preserving and beautifying Canadian property for nearly one hundred years and during this time has won an enviable reputation for itself.

Some may ask, said Mr. Gallagher, why not give better pictures at lower prices. The answer is that owing to the greatly increased cost of producing the talkies, and the great demand for pictures, about half the theatres now having the talkie equipment, the producers are asking high prices. The pictures put on here are the same as are shown in all the big cities of the United States and Canada. Mr. Gallagher also explained the changes that have been made in the Prince Edward Theatre and some of the mechanical features of the equipment, the old equipment having to be scrapped.

There was one guest at Rotary Mr. Ivan MacLure, of Moncton, Vice President W. A. Stewart was appointed a delegate to the international convention to meet in Chicago.

Rotarian J. J. Leightizer, chairman of the On-to-Sydney committee asked that Charlottetown members intending to go to the conference to be held there early in June should report not later than next Monday.

Every Home Needs a Tonic

for family use but care must be taken to insure that it has been tested, tried, and has proved its value.

For 60 years "Fellows" Syrup has been prescribed by doctors until today it is used in most countries of the world.

Parents and children at times should take a little each day to improve their mental and physical condition. Invaluable for **Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Retarded Convalescence, Aemia, Malnutrition, Bronchial Troubles.**

Sold by all druggists. In original large and small bottles only. Refuse Imitations. Insist on the genuine.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Central Guardian

THE S. S. ANNAVORE from Baltimore with Fertilizer for A. Horne & Co., arrived here Saturday and is now unloading at Railway Wharf. 5-19-11.

OIL STEAMER IN PORT—The steamer, Talarait, Captain Sloane, came into port yesterday morning with 29,000 barrels of gasoline for the Imperial Oil Co. 20,000 barrels are to be unloaded here, the remainder to go to Sydney, N. S.

CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL

The following is the standing of the pupils of Cambridge School for the month of April:—

Grade IX.—1. Minnie Acorn.
Grade VIII.—1. Minnie Lougheed.
2. Lawrence Londrigan; 3. Besta Higginbotham.
Grade VII.—1. Neil Hooley; 2. Grant Sencabough; 3. John Daley; 4. Keith Hooley.
Grade V.—1. Eileen Hooley; 2. Lucy Irving; 3. Eleanor Landrigan; 4. Myrtle Graham; 5. Neil Higginbotham; 6. Janie Richards; 7. Milton Richards; 8. Archie Higginbotham.
Grade IV.—1. Caroline Higginbotham; 2. Rita Irving.
Grade III.—1. John R. Davidson; 2. Bruce Higginbotham; 3. Howard McLeod; 4. Amona Richards; 5. Harry Irving.
Grade II.—1. Terrence Farrell.
Grade I. Sr.—1. Ernest Graham.
Grade I. Jr.—1. Vernon Harley; 2. Joseph Landrigan.
W. P. Cairns, teacher.

OPENING OF ST. JOHN—BOSTON STEAMER SERVICE

Officials of Eastern Steamship Lines have announced that effective Wednesday, May 28th, the St. John—Boston Service (International Line) will be inaugurated. The popular liner "CALVIN AUSTIN" will be in commission and make two round trips per week. Service from Boston will be made with stops at Eastport and Lubec. Service from St. John to Boston will be via Eastport and Lubec on the Wednesday sailing and will be direct from St. John to Boston on the Saturday sailing. At a

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

Brighten up your lawn and garden. The right implements will make the work easy and pleasant. Rakes, hoes, shovels, shrubbery trimmers—every needed implement is here, priced surprisingly low and guaranteed to give you the satisfactory service you have every right to expect.

The Rogers Hardware Co., Limited

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For Sale by Stanley, Shaw & Peardon