

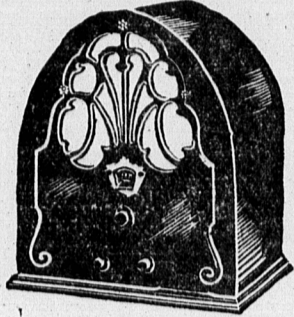
# SENSATIONAL 2-DAY RADIO SALE

Now! A  
5-TUBE  
STANDARD SIZE  
**RADIO** For  
**NOT—**  
A MIDGET  
OLD MODELS  
OLD STYLE TUBES  
4 TUBES

**BUT—**  
STANDARD SIZE  
LATEST MODEL  
5 HIGH EFFICIENCY TUBES  
AUTOMATIC VOLUME

LATEST 1933 MODEL  
Balance 10 Monthly Payments of ..... **\$2.70** NO INTEREST

PAY ONLY  
**\$2.50 DOWN**



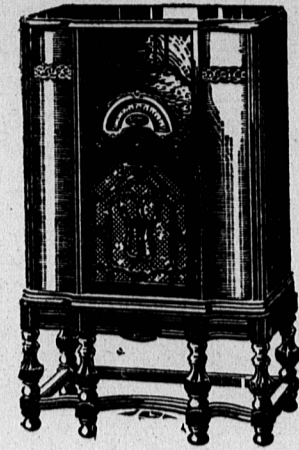
Friday and Saturday

Save \$40.00!

Only 20  
Of Each  
Model  
ACT QUICKLY!  
DONT WAIT AND PAY MORE—  
SALE POSITIVELY  
SATURDAY  
OR BEFORE!

LATEST 1933  
7 TUBE  
SUPERHETERODYNE  
**\$57.50**

You will be proud of this set and the way it out-performs others. It's the best Radio value we ever offered. Sale ends Saturday, April 8th. These values will not be repeated.



Note These  
Modern Features:  
HI-EFFICIENCY "50 SERIES" TUBES  
NEW ENGINEERED SUPERHETERODYNE  
LARGE 6-LEG WALNUT CONSOLE  
5 TRIPLE GRID TUBES—7 in all.  
FULL TONE DYNAMIC SPEAKER  
AUTOMATIC VOLUME CONTROL  
FULL RANGE TONE CONTROL  
GUARANTEE CARD

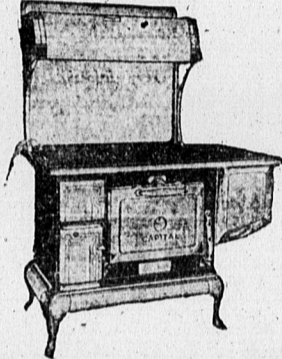
NO INTEREST  
ONLY \$5.00 DOWN BALANCE IN 10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS Of \$5.25 NO INTEREST

BOTH STORES

## BUY A HOLMAN RANGE AND SAVE!

These Holman  
REGULAR VALUES  
Save You Money!

Your Friends Tell Us—"A Holman-Enterprise Bakes Better, Saves Fuel and Lasts Longer!"

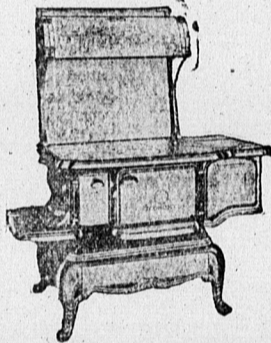


**CAPITAL Only \$46.50**

With Waterfront or Reservoir \$49.00.  
An old favorite, the Capital Steel Range at a new low price. Modern design—Sanitary Enamel—Nickel Trim—Broiler Top—High Closet—18 Inch Oven and other features.  
\$5.00 NOW, 10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF \$4.15.  
NO INTEREST.

**ECONOMY Only \$46.50**

With Waterfront or Reservoir \$49.50.  
Solid-built of Cast Iron. Quick baking 18-inch Oven. A Range to save you both Money and Fuel, and a striking value at the price.  
\$5.00 NOW, 10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF \$4.15  
NO INTEREST.



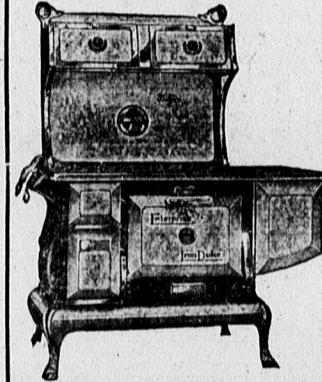
**The Victory**

With Waterfront or Reservoir \$67.00  
High Single Closet, modern design, fuel saving, perfect baking and heating. Handsome Ivory Porcelain—Nickel Trim. A superior Range.  
\$7.00 NOW, 10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF \$5.60  
NO INTEREST.

**THE IRON KING—ONLY \$71**  
With Waterfront \$77, or with Reservoir \$79.  
Has 2-Door Closet, attractive Cream Enamel and Nickel Trimming.  
\$7.00 NOW, 10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF \$6.40.  
NO INTEREST.

**IRON DUKE Only \$84**

With Waterfront \$91.25, with Reservoir \$95.00.  
Never before a Cast Iron Range like this—the finest in Holman-Enterprise history. No other can compare for long life, economy, and entire satisfaction. Rich and massive in appearance—it is your Range.  
\$10.00 NOW, 10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF \$7.40.  
NO INTEREST.



**New MONARCH Only \$84**

With Waterfront \$91.25, with Reservoir \$95.00.  
The Monarch has long been a byword for better Cooking, Quality and Satisfaction. Strongly built—perfectly designed—beautifully finished—a Range you'll be proud to own!  
\$10.00 NOW, 10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF \$7.40.  
NO INTEREST.

## Summerside HOLMAN'S BOTH STORES Charlottetown

### SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN and Prince County Chronicle

—This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

—CLEAN AND PAINT UP. Buy paint, varnish, shellac and wax at Brace's. 8733-4-6-21.

—NORTH BEDEQUE AND FREETOWN—United Church: N. Bedeque 11; Traveller's Rest 3; Freetown 7. Minister, J. W. A. Nicholson.

—QUET WEDDING—A quiet wedding was solemnized on Wednesday March 15th at the Rectory, Kensington, when Miss Vera Gold-son, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hedley Paynter of Long River was united in marriage to Mr. James Andrew MacKenzie also of Long River. Rev. G. T. Spriggs was the officiating clergyman. The bride's dress was navy blue with matching accessories. The young couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. David Paynter, the former being the only brother of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony a sumptuous wedding supper was served at the home of the bride, to the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. Later in the evening they were serenaded by a crowd of well-wishers and after bouncing the groom and wishing them every happiness, Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie left for their home, the groom being one of our popular young farmers.

—WHEN YOU WANT a good mattress at a right price, call at Brace's. 8733-4-6-21.

—BUYING SILVER. fox pelts, good cash prices being paid at the office of B. Graham Rogers, Summerside. 8714-4-4-51

—STORE TO RENT—Lately occupied by Ching's Fruit Store, Water Street, Summerside. Apply Percy L. Bowness. 8692-4-3-1f

—BUSINESS For Sale, formerly known as Ching's fruit and confectionery, Summerside. Stock and fixtures. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Ching, Summerside. 8744-4-6-21

—C. W. L. HAVE SUCCESSFUL YEAR—The Catholic Women's League at Summerside held their annual meeting on Monday in the K of C. Mrs. Parnel MacMahon, the president, was present and gave an address in which he complimented the League on their success since their organization last August. Twenty five members were present. The reports of the different committees were brought in and showed that during the time the League had been in operation, a tremendous amount of work had been accomplished. The social service committee submitted an excellent report. A vote was taken for the election of officers and the same officers were returned unanimously, and are as follows: President, Mrs. P. MacMahon; 1st Vice president, Mrs. De-

na Gaudet; 2nd Vice president, Mrs. J. P. MacInnis; 3rd Vice president, Mrs. Mark Gaudet; Recording Secretary, Miss Ida Dawson; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Margaret Arsenault; Treasurer, Mrs. Joseph A. Callaghan. At the next meeting the chairman of the different committees will be appointed.—S.

—EASTER THANKOFFERING SERVICE—The regular monthly meeting of the W. M. S. of Trinity United Church was held on Tuesday in Epworth Hall, when a special Easter Thankoffering was taken up. For the occasion, a missionary pageant had been arranged, in which different members took part. Some were dressed in costumes representing the different countries in which the missionaries work. Mrs. L. R. Allen, the President, opened the meeting with an Easter Message. Mrs. H. R. Crockett led the devotional part of the program, to which the congregation responded. The musical part of the program was under the direction of Mrs. Marlatt and Mrs. George Callbeck. Frank Daley and Miss Ethel Strong sang several duets in keeping with the pageant. The pageant closed with the singing of "We Are Coming," by the audience and those taking part in the little scene. Mrs. Allen led the closing prayer. A neat sum was realized from the Easter offering.—S.

Rescued 60 miles off the Malay Coast, a young native explained that he had been adrift 15 days on a raft of tree trunks which had been carried to sea from a river by a gale.

The people of Canada consume 85 per cent of the beef produced in the Dominion.

### EASTERN GUARDIAN

—This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

—SUBSCRIPTIONS to The Charlottetown Guardian may be handed to their Rep. Archie Hume, or left at H. J. Mabon's Drug Store, Montague. 12-13-dtf.

—BAPTIST SERVICES for Sunday, April 9th: Georgetown at 3 p.m., Sturgeon at 7 p.m. These services will be conducted by the Rev. C. E. Armstrong. Preaching in the Montague Baptist at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

—C. W. L. MEETING—The Georgetown sub-division of the Catholic Women's League organized in November, held regular monthly meetings during the winter months. The entertainment committee, Mrs. D. P. McKinnon, Miss Mary Macdonald, Miss Gladys Macdonald, Miss Genevieve Solomen and Mrs. Doureau, held card parties in the parish hall. Proceeds amounting to 113 dollars, 40 dollars was expended for charity. Clothing was collected and after being repaired and fitted was distributed to those in need. Mrs. Felix Morrison kindly gave the members the use of a room in her home furnished with the necessary equipment for sewing. Sick committees reported at the monthly meetings and new ones appointed. The members are now busy attending to the Altar linens and making new Communion cloths under the direction of the President, Mrs. Allan Macdonald. The annual meeting will be held in April.

### The Barley Trade

A Survey of the Position in Canada

The main factors influencing the production of barley in the principal exporting countries and its marketing in the principal importing countries of the world are reviewed in the Barley Survey published today by the Empire Marketing Board (H. M. Stationery Office, price 2s.). The Survey embodies the results of an investigation of the important markets for barley undertaken by Professor H. C. Grant on behalf of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. The problem is one which particularly affects Canada where the acreage under barley has trebled since the five years before the war and where barley has now assumed importance as a major cereal crop in the prairie provinces. Professor Grant's survey, therefore, is addressed particularly to Canadian farmers and Canadian grain exporters. It aims at answering the following specific questions: (1) What are the qualitative and quantitative demands for barley in the principal importing countries in the world; (2) what countries are the major exporters of barley, and what quantity and quality of barley do they normally export? and (3) What type and quality of barley should Canada produce, and how should the crop be marketed?

Although there has been a slight increase in the world's barley output since the pre-war years, the volume of international trade in barley has shrunk materially from over 5 million tons in the period 1909-13 to about 3 3-4 million tons in 1926-30. No other Agriculture product has shown so great a re-

duction in international trade, except oats, and certain oilseeds which have been replaced by other oil-bearing seeds and nuts. The decrease in the volume of supplies entering world trade is not due to an expansion in production in the chief importing countries, which have in fact somewhat reduced their acreage in comparison with pre-war years. It is due to a definite decline in consumption. The questions which arise, therefore, are first, whether the decline in consumption is likely to be permanent, and continued further, and second, whether Empire producers can secure a larger share of the existing market.

Only five importing countries are dealt with, but these account for seven-eighths of the barley entering world trade. These are the United Kingdom and German markets, which together absorb two-thirds of the world's surplus, and Belgium, the Netherlands and Denmark, which together absorb a further 20 per cent of the surplus.

From the export point of view, Canada is virtually the only country in the Empire in which the problem of finding outlets for its surplus production is acute. Average exports from Canada are about seven times as great as from Australia and India combined. The Survey therefore is concerned primarily with the problem of marketing the Canadian surplus output in competition with the supplies coming from the United States, South America, the Danubian countries and Russia.

Barley owes its importance in international trade both to its value as a food for livestock and for use in the malting industry. Barley produces the best bacon hogs and is of primary importance to the bacon industry. A proportion of sun-dried, six-rowed barley is necessary to malsters in the United Kingdom if they are to produce the light, sparkling beers, which are now in demand.

Since the war there has been a competitive struggle for first place in the barley trade between Canada, the United States and Rumania, with Russia coming once more rapidly to the fore. Her progress is in great part due to the ruthless lowering of prices, regardless of cost, in order to secure the market.

The United Kingdom is still the most important export market for malting and distilling barley and is second only to Germany in the extent of its requirements for feeding barley. Although the acreage in the United Kingdom under barley has decreased substantially since 1900 production has not declined proportionately. The present situation in the United Kingdom gives no indication of any stressing need for an increase of importation to meet decreasing home production. At present something under 10 per cent of all imports of barley into the United Kingdom come from Empire countries, of this figure Canada provides more than half. Other major sources of Empire barley are India and Australia. The United Kingdom relies mainly on imports from sources other than within the Empire. Almost half the total imports consist of six-rowed sun-ripened malting barley, which as yet has not been produced in the Empire countries.

Germany is not only one of the major barley producing countries in the world, but is also the biggest importer. The greater portion of the home crop is quite satisfactory for the needs of the brewers; imports consist therefore mainly of feeding barley. The demand for feeding barley in Germany has kept pace with hog production, which by 1928, stimulated by the growing demand for pork and pork products, had once again reached the pre-war level. The imports are principally from Canada, Rumania and the United States, but the market affords little prospect of extension unless there is an increased consumption of beer, necessitating the import of malting barley. The author of this Survey feels that the amelioration of the condition of the working class is essential before this state can be brought to pass.

A phenomenal situation has arisen in Canada. Barley hardly figured as a cash crop before the war, but since that time it has become a dominant factor in the grain situation and by 1928 the problem of exporting a surplus production has become very real. It is of especial moment to the Western Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the geographical situation of this area creates a curious anomaly, Canadian grown barley can be obtained more cheaply by a man living in Shanghai than one living in British Columbia, and the English or German livestock feeder can buy it more cheaply than the farmers of Eastern Canada.

All grain food for poultry should as yet has not been produced in the Empire and ground as finely as possible.