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FOR 5¢

YOU get in Wrigley's the most that chewing gum offers—try a package today and see how good gum can be.

It keeps the teeth white, breath sweet and digestion good.

The day's work goes much easier with WRIGLEY'S to soothe, sustain and refresh.

Benefits are many—cost is small.

Inexpensive—Satisfying.



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WRIGLEY'S CHEWING GUM

Spruce Laths & Cedar Shingles

500,000 Spruce Laths
Prices \$2.50—\$3.50 and \$4.00 per 1,000

One Million Cedar Shingles in
Air-Dried British Columbia and
Campbellton, N. B. Cedar Shingles
in All Grades

L. M. POOLE & CO. Paoli's Wharves



"DOOR" HARDWARE

Hinges, bolts, locks, keys, knobs, key plates, really locksmith's hardware, form an important item in our large and varied stock of general hardware. Carpenters and builders can save money by buying here, and be sure of getting the best and most durable qualities in every article bought.

The Rogers Hardware Co., Limited

Two elderly ladies were sitting listening to a band concert in Hyde Park, London. A dispute arose between them regarding the selection being played.
Said one: "I think they're playing 'William Tell'."
"No," contradicted the other; "I think it's 'Foot and Peasant'."
Thereupon one of the ladies wandered over to what she thought was the program board, and returned with a smile, saying: "No, my dear, we're both wrong; it's a refrain from Spitting."

LOOK For Our New PUBLICITY PAGE To Appear SOON!

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Only few Copies now left.

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Public Auction Sales OF RAW FURS
Shipping bags will be furnished without charge by applying to E. T. Holman, Ltd., Summerside, P. E. I.
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Central Guardian

SAVE ON LINENS this week. Saturday, Tuesday, Moore and McLeod Limited. 3373-2-16-11

GARDEN CITY BUTTER—2 lbs for 70c. Buy your supply from our teamsters or at our salesroom. Pur.

BI-TEX hose, silk and wool hose worth to \$1.50 pair, clearing at \$1 pair. Moore and McLeod Limited. 3373-2-16-11

EXPRESSING the ideas of New York, these smartly designed new dresses will delight you. Moore and McLeod Limited. 3373-2-16-11

DARK DANISH RYE BREAD is unexcelled for its flavor, also Sun-Ray Raisin bread full of luscious raisins and unquelled whole wheat and white bread for sale daily at your grocers and made by Stewart's Bakery. 3349-2-15-11.

LINEN luncheon sets, cloth and six napkins \$2.95 an ordinary \$4 value. Moore and McLeod Limited. 3373-2-16-11

Minard's Equipment for all Pains.

The Royal Family No Cost To England

The royal family of Great Britain is one of the best investments of the nation. Every year the King and Queen and their children show a new profit of \$1,632,000.

This, in spite of the fact that Laborites in the House of Commons have been urging that the hoary institution of royalty be folded up with feudalism and put in the British Museum.

Each year Parliament is called upon to appropriate \$3,168,000 for the King and his many relatives. Regularly, in recent years, the Socialists have howled as the various items of this appropriation have come up for a vote. In objecting to the grant, the Labor men forget two important facts.

The first is that the Government administers the Crown lands, which are the inherited property of the King, but which are permitted to be used for the profit of the nation. Included in these Crown lands are important sections of London, such as the entire stretch of Regent street, one of the major shipping centres in the British capital. From the administration of the Crown lands, the Treasury obtains an annual net profit of \$4,500,000.

The second fact is that the Government administers for the King the Duchy of Lancaster, which belongs to him as the royal successor of Edward III. The annual profit from the Duchy is \$300,000.

Among the royal palaces now in use there is not one that does not belong to the King and which was not bought or purchased by his predecessors on the throne. Many of the palaces now are given over to sightseers. Only Buckingham Palace in London and Windsor Palace in the country are used by the King and Queen. The first was purchased from the Duke of Buckingham by King George III. Windsor was built by William the Conqueror and passed down from king to king, since the eleventh century.

York Cottage, the simple country place, most preferred by the reigning House was purchased by King Edward VII and paid for out of his own fortune.

Despite the huge credits granted to him each year, the King probably has little left, after he pays all his expenses and meets the various demands on his purse, including the innumerable donations.

The Prince of Wales also is self-supporting. The Duchy of Cornwall is the hereditary property of the Prince of Wales. The net revenue from the Duchy is \$168,000 a year. The gross revenue is \$970,000.

The foundation of the Windsor fortunes were laid by Queen Victoria who bought Suez Canal stock on the recommendation of her chief adviser Disraeli. It was a good buy and gave the Queen many millions of dollars to leave to her children.

ALBERTON

On Monday evening, Feb. 9th, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bernard, Tignish, delightfully entertained at their beautiful home when they bid welcome to over seventy guests who assembled to enjoy two hours of cards. The games were keenly contested and heartily enjoyed. The prize winners were: Auction Forty Five; First Ladies, Miss Florence Harper; Consolation, Miss Hazel Harper. First Gentleman, Mr. T. M. Ryan; Consolation, Mr. T. P. Bernard. First Ladies, Whist, Miss Marguerite DeRoche; Consolation, Mrs. Corbett. First Gentleman, Whist, Mr. Ralph Hackett; Consolation, Mr. George Doucette. After the distribution of prizes dainty refreshments were served by the hostess assisted by several lady friends. An hour of dancing stimulated by excellent music completed the program and brought to a close another very pleasant evening at the Bernard hospitable home. Proceeds in aid of the Catholic Women's League.

Miss Francis Harper, Tignish, is visiting friends in Charlottetown.

Miss Eileen Handrahan, Tignish, left Thursday morning for New York where she intends taking up the study of nursing. We wish her success in her chosen profession.

Mr. A. J. Brown, Bayside, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnston, Tignish.

Sister Fashions.

Reversing the colors is a new idea in sister frocks. The frocks may be identical modes, but the colors are different. For instance, one sister wears a pink linen frock with yoke and trimmings in blue, while the other has a blue frock with pink yoke.

To Oppose Boston In Rate Case

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—Before the Interstate Commerce Commission resumed hearing this month of the complaint by the Boston Port Authority and the City of Boston regarding lighterage and terminal charges at New York, the New England Traffic League, composed of traffic managers of large concerns throughout New England, decided to oppose the complaint.

The traffic managers believed that hundreds of thousands of dollars in additional domestic freight rates might be imposed on New England shippers if the Commission acceded to the Boston petition which would compel railroads to make lighterage and terminal charges in addition to prescribed freight rates on all traffic moving to points in the vicinity of New York Harbor.

As against this increase, it was said, the advantages to be gained by the port of Boston as a result of forcing the railroads to impose additional hauling charges would be immaterial, at least for a number of years. Boston interests contend that these charges, absorbed by the railroads serving New York, put this port at a disadvantage, and it is sought to remedy the situation by forcing the roads to pass the costs of the extra haulage along to the receivers and shippers whereas no charge is now made for the service. The port differential case will be

PIGEONS ADOPT SHIP HAVEN AS HOME

During one of the worst storms encountered off the Atlantic coast this season, 15 pigeons were blown 300 miles out to sea.

Buffed by strong winds and nearly exhausted, the birds found haven on a fishing schooner. Members of the crew took the birds to the engine room where they were fed and warmed.

When the vessel returned to Boston the ship's captain, O. W. Hogan, tried to release the pigeons. They refused to leave the vicinity of the ship and so they were adopted as official mascots of the fishing fleet.

"Mamma, you know we had an eighty-two-piece dinner set?" "Yes, darling." Well, it's eighty-one now."



light out on this issue. Voting by a large majority to take a decided stand against the Boston attention, the New England Traffic League argued that the port of Boston, requiring no lighterage charges, would be the gainer if its petitions were granted, but if such charges were applied so imports and exports precedent would almost inevitably result in the charges eventually being applied to domestic freight from New England to New York. New York is New England's best customer, it is contended, and additions to New England's domestic freight bill would result. If such lighterage and terminal charges were ordered in New York, it was said, an entering wedge would be established for application of the same principle to all freight charges at eastern ports with the result that Boston in bidding for foreign trade would be at a decided disadvantage compared with several other Atlantic ports where handling costs are lower.

The Traffic League also voted that nothing was to be gained by taking any action regarding railroad consolidation in New England until tangible plans were laid before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and reaffirmed opposition to acquiring of control of port-to-port steamship rates by the Commission because such acquisition would tend to increase water rates between New England and other Atlantic ports and the Pacific through the Panama Canal.

MEN AND WOMEN CAN SOON DRESS THEMSELVES MORE CHEAPLY

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The surrender of fashionable Paris dress-makers and celebrated London tailors to a vigorous, world-wide price-cutting movement in the clothing industry brought hope today that the average man will soon be able to dress himself and his family as cheaply as in the "good old days" before 1914.

The rapidly-tumbling cost of both men's and women's apparel, which began in earnest about a year ago, has reached the lowest point in nearly two decades, and needs very little momentum to carry on to the pre-war level, trade spokesmen predicted today.

Cables from Paris show that famous couturiers in their openings are following the lead of Worth, who unexpectedly sliced the prices of his new models from 10 to 20 per cent. The effect will be felt, garment men say, when the buyers return to America and start mass reproduction for the department stores and small shops.

And while all this is going on in the dressmaking world, a similar set of economic factors is constantly at work to give the average man a substantially cheaper hat, suit, overcoat, shirt and pair of shoes.

"Within a year or 18 months, men's and women's clothing will be only about 20 per cent above what it was in 1914," A. W. Zelomek, statistician-economist of the Fairchild publications, a group of leading garment trade journals, told the United Press today.

"Girls are now taking an interest in agriculture," we read. Especially husbandry.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT NOTICEABLE IN JAPAN

Practices for the improvement of the poultry industry would appear to have become fairly well standardized in all progressive countries. This conclusion may well be drawn from a review of papers presented at the World's Poultry Congress held in London last year. While the World's Poultry Science Association may have had a strong influence in hastening this standardization many countries had made good progress in raising the standard of the laying stock many years ago. Japan has made fine strides in this direction and is now intensifying her efforts by importing improved poultry from Canada and other countries.

The improvement in poultry breeding from the standpoint of utility appears to have commenced about a quarter of a century ago. In a paper given at the London Conference by Kasunobu Kinura it is shown that government farms that were established and operated years ago for the production and distribution of hatching eggs from approved stock are now doing only experimental and research work. Besides endeavoring to improve poultry by propagating pure bred fowl, the government of Japan assists in the holding of short period egg laying contests. From these tests government poultry farms as well as advanced poultry breeders have come gradually to adopt trapezoidal as a means of selecting breeding stock, and in recent years, as pointed out by the writer of the paper, importations of stock birds of heavy laying strains are being made.

According to this writer the view has become firmly established that fundamental improvement in laying quality can be attained only by breeding from high producing strains by means of line breeding. Commencing in 1919 with single comb White Leghorns, and by using traps to select layers, and crossing

with heavy laying strains of males, the egg production was very rapidly increased. The first year the maximum number of eggs laid per hen was 177 and the minimum 80. Five years later the maximum increased to 194 and the minimum to 108. In 1928 29 the records made would be regarded as creditable in any country and amounted to 322 as a maximum and 145 for the minimum number of eggs laid, in a flock of 61 banded birds.

In Japan, it is shown, little attention has yet been given to the weight of the eggs. The increase in the number of eggs, the writer points out, has been the first concern, and on account of the limited number of breeding stock it has not been considered practicable to make selections for the purpose of increasing the weight of the egg.

RESEARCH APPLIED TO POULTRY BUSINESS

Scientific research applied to the poultry industry through the Experimental Farms Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has yet to make one egg do the work of two in the hatchery business, but it has made two eggs do the work of four through six years of close application to the problem.

The latest annual report of the Divisions shows that in attaining these results a total of nearly half a million eggs have been set—442,125 to be exact. In 1924, when this series of studies began, out of 63,820 eggs set, 14,605 chicks were wing-banded; that is they grew to strong, vigorous, healthy chicks of an average age of three weeks. In other words, this means that it took 4.3 eggs to produce 1 wing-banded chick.

In 1929, six years later, a total of 62,103 eggs were set, and these produced 32,967 wing-banded chicks, or 1 for every 2.4 eggs set.

It is also interesting to note that of the total eggs set in 1924 only 77.6 per cent were fertile, while in 1929 the percentage of fertile eggs was

12 HEADMISTRESSES WILL TOUR CANADA

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Twelve headmistresses of well-known English and Scottish schools are to sail for Canada on March 27 with the object of acquiring a personal knowledge of Canadian universities and to explore the possibilities of girls finishing their education there after a secondary educational course here. Mrs. Maery heads the party which will remain for five months.

Patrick—Be jabbers, I think I'm gonna have bad luck.
Doctor—What makes you think so?
Patrick—This is the 13th time I've been run over by an automobile.

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Our stock offers you an opportunity to buy the choicest groceries at wonderful saving—

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2 tins sl. Pineapple . 21c
1 lb. Choice Blend Tea 32c
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10 lbs. Beans 39c
1 pkg. Jelly Powder 25c
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3 pkgs. Cornstarch 25c
2 tins Pears 29c
2 tins Clarks Beans 39c
Pork Hams 23c
Sauer Kraut, 3 lbs. for . . . 25c
Canned Mackerel . . . 15c each

3 pkgs Matches 29c
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Shortening, lb. 16c
Lemons, per doz. 29c
1 40-oz. Jar Marmalade 33c

—EXTRA SPECIALS—
27 Cakes Soap P. & G. or Pearl White . \$1.00
2 5-string Brooms . . . 59c
2000 blocks Choice Dairy Butter 28c

Because of the big storm keeping many of our customers away, we are extending our "Special Sale" to include all this week.

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If you have looked forward to fine-car ownership—own a Series 8-50 McLaughlin-Buick Straight Eight. Listing at \$1290, it is a Straight Eight well within the reach of almost every motorist.

And what an Eight! With the luxurious Silent-Shift Synco-Mesh Transmission . . . and Torque Tube Drive. With the great McLaughlin-Buick Straight Eight Engine. With the impressive beauty and graceful lines made possible by a 114-inch wheelbase. And with beautiful, roomy insulated Bodies by Fisher.

You can judge the excellence of this fine car by its outstanding record: Of every 100 buyers of eights in McLaughlin-Buick's price field, 58 choose McLaughlin-Buicks; 42 divide their choice among 14 other cars! If you ponder this achievement, you can come to but one decision—that McLaughlin-Buick is a better automobile, and a sounder motor-car investment.

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Made from CHOICE "SILVER-HULL" Seed Buckwheat.
Splendid for PANCAKES, PORRIDGE &c.
6 Cents Per Pound.

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Made from choice clean wheat, and the best of the wheat.
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Eat these Cereals and keep well. Phone for some.

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