

The Central Guardian

STARTING TOMORROW

PRINCE EDWARD

FOR TWO DAYS STARTING TOMORROW

Matinee 3.15 16c, 37c.
Evening, 7 & 8.45 26c, 42c, 52c.

THE TALKIE RIOT OF THE SEASON

ALONG WITH SHORT TALKING SUBJECTS

See Charlie Murray, the greatest Irish comedian on the screen, as Kelly, friendly enemy of Cohen.

See George Sidney, foremost portrayal of Jewish characters, as Cohen Kelly's beloved nemesis.

See Vera Gordon as "momma" — the original Mrs. Cohen; the power behind the throne.

See Kate Price, leading exponent of Irish female characters, as Mrs. Kelly.

Charlie MURRAY and George SIDNEY in

The COHENS AND KELLYS

in SCOTLAND

with **VERA GORDON and KATE PRICE**

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

—CAPITOL—

GRAND RE-OPENING TONIGHT—ALL TALKIES

COMPLETELY RENOVATED AND EQUIPPED WITH NORTHERN ELECTRIC SOUND—THE HIGHEST PRICE EQUIPMENT ON THE MARKET.

Short Talks

Matinee Daily Except Today At 3.15
CHILDREN 16c. ADULTS 26c.

EVENING 7.00 AND 8.45
CHILDREN 26c. ADULTS 42c.

THE "BEAU GESTE"

OF TALKING PICTURES

Whirlwind drama of the Sahara Sands where outcasts of society play their game of love and death.

WARNER BAXTER

RENEGADES

MARRIAGE LICENSE PRIZE OF UNIVERSITY CONTEST

HAMPTON SCHOOL

PRINCE EDWARD

NANETTE

Today

ALL IN COLOR

Five sensational song hits. Cyclic dances.

The "No" Girl With The "Yes" Smile

Also Short Talks

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 18.—Very little change is reported on Canadian egg markets today. Toronto The situation on the local egg market is unchanged. Brokers report sales of graded fresh shipments at extras 29 to 30, firsts 26 to 27, pullet extras 23 to 24 delivered. Seconds are rather difficult to move. It is reported that two or three cars of prairie fresh eggs are due to arrive shortly. Montreal—Egg receipts here today were 680 cases compared to 1,893 cases on the corresponding day last year. Winnipeg is still offering an odd car of storage eggs on the basis of firsts 15, seconds 13, F. O. B. Vancouver is asking 31 1-2 for straight cars of extras for future shipment. Edmonton is asking 16 for a car of extras for future shipment. Edmonton is asking 16 F. O. B. for Chicago spot 15 1-2 April, fresh futures 19 5-8. Montreal, Que., Feb. 18. Egg prices advanced and potatoes declined, while butter and cheese were unchanged on the produce and dairy market here today. Carlot prices of fresh eggs gained one cent a dozen, extras being quoted at 31 to 32 cents, firsts and pullet extras 27 to 28 cents and seconds at 21 cents a dozen. Storage firsts were 18 to 19 cents and seconds 16 to 17 cents a dozen. Quotations to retailers were unchanged. Receipts were 680 cases. New Brunswick green mountain potatoes in carlots lost five cents at 70 to 75 cents per ninety pounds bulk, while t retailers prices were unchanged at 80 to 85 cents per 80 pound bag. On the butter market number one pasteurized was quoted at 32 cents for western and 32 1-4 cents a pound for eastern townships. To retailers solids were 34 cents and prints 35 cents a pound. Receipts were 45 boxes. There were no receipts of cheese here today and prices were unchanged. Winter white was quoted at 12 cents colored at 14 3-4 to 15 cents and summer cheese at 15 1-2 to 16 cents a pound.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT—The Sisters of St. Vincent's Orphanage wish to thank the Caledonian Club for a donation of \$10.00.

BAPTIST SERVICES—There will be service in the Murray Harbor Baptist Church on Sunday, Feb. 22nd at 7 p. m. There will be special music.

PRESBYTERIAN SERVICES in the Wood Islands Congregation for Sunday, Feb. 22nd will be, D. V. as follows: Wood Islands at 11 a. m.; Wood Islands East at 2:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Dr. A. Yeo, Student Pastor.

YORK PASTORAL CHARGE—World Day of Prayer program, York, Friday at 2:30 p. m. Missionary Pageant at Marshfield-Dunstaffnage Friday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday services as follows: Marshfield-Dunstaffnage at 11 a. m.; Brackley Young People's Guild, Monday at 8 p. m.

FUNERAL SERVICES—The funeral of the late Mrs. Angus MacDougall was held Tuesday afternoon from her late residence to the People's Cemetery. The service at the home was conducted by Rev. Dr. Ramsay, and at the grave by Rev. O. N. Brown. The pall bearers were Murdoch Ross, John Weatherble, Wallace Wood, Samuel MacPherson, Neil Darrach, Malcolm Gillis.

CHARTERED TRAIN—Summerside hockey enthusiasts chartered a special train at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which left Summerside at 2:15 for Moncton and connected with the 4 o'clock crossing of the car ferry, returning after the game. As an evidence of the sporting spirit of the western metropolis it may be remarked that \$600 is the necessary cash deposit to secure a special train between Summerside and Moncton.

MISSIONARY ADDRESS—Missionary work of the Anglican Churches in Japan was the subject of an interesting illustrated lecture by Mrs. Allan Cosh in St. Paul's Parish Hall. The lecture was under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Societies of both Anglican Churches in the city. The slides depicted the work of the Canadian Church in central Japan, and showed Canadian workers on the field of labour. The first foreign missionary, Rev. Dr. Robinson of Ontario, went to Japan in 1855. In his student days he worked at Alberton, Prince Edward Island. Bishop Matsui of Tokyo, received his higher education in Canada at the University of Toronto.

American Aids In Smuggling Out Royal Ashes

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The rescue of the remains of the Russian Imperial family, three boxes of personal objects, clothes, jewelry and papers, together with one tragic corded casket containing charred bones and ashes, was accomplished only with the aid of faithful Allied officers, under the protection of an Allied train to Harbin from Moscow.

The fall of the Koltchak government at Omsk did not prevent such Russian patriots as Judge Sokloff and M. Gilliard, former tutor to the Czar-évitch, from completing their investigation of the execution of the Imperial family by Bolsheviks at Ekaterinburg in 1918.

Entrusted to American

One case that is supposed to hold the mortal remains of the Czar's family with their servants and their job was entrusted to the care of an American consular official, Franklin Carson, vice consul to Siberia. Leaving Omsk, Admiral Koltchak gave the corded case to the American and told him to take care of it.

The leader of the White Army Koltchak, was later shot, when the train was held up at Irkutsk, but the Allied train under an American flag pulled through to Harbin. The consular official did not know what precious burden he guarded until at Harbin, four White Russian officers relieved him of the case, saluted and said: "Excellency you have had the honor of bearing back all that remains of the Russian Imperial family."

Hidden on Train

The other cases had been secreted on the Allied Train and Judge Sokloff managed to get through to Harbin without being detected by the men who shot Koltchak at Irkutsk.

Once on friendly soil, the four cases were assembled and put into the hands of the German General Dietrichs, who was a member of Koltchak's staff, having served in the Czech army. Dietrichs being subject to the orders of the French General Janin, then in command of the Allied Forces appealed to the Frenchman to assume charge of the Imperial remains.

General Janin, a sympathetic friend and one time confidant of the Czar Nicholas II, first appealed to the British Government officials to assume charge of the remains, but was refused. General Janin, then took charge of the four cases and their travels about from port to port in order to evade Bolshevik seizure, or spying, finally brought them to Trieste, whence they were sent to

France, always with some watchful guardian of the "old Regime" keeping vigil.

Sent to Shanghai

The cases were first sent to Shanghai, then put on other west bound ships until they finally reached the Mediterranean, and after a final voyage on an Italian steamer were delivered at Trieste.

In France General Janin recovered the boxes and deposited them in his family vault in the Pyrenees and proceeded to notify members of the Romanoff family in France.

"It is true," said General Janin, "that I managed to have transported to France the remains of the Russian Imperial family, which I received from General Dietrichs, chief of staff of Admiral Koltchak. They remained in his place at Serreirard from June 1920 until October, and I finally turned them over to a friend of the Imperial family, M. de Giers, former Ambassador of Russia in Italy, who has them at present."

General Janin observed that he had at first intended to place the remains in the case of Grand Duke Nicholas, but the former Russian naval attaché, M. Dimitryev, representing the Grande Duke, called on General Janin, and urged him to turn the cases over to the former Ambassador de Giers. General Janin included.

Cared for Relics

"In October I met M. Dimitryev, and he gave me a letter from the Grand Duke Nicholas, conferring on M. de Giers, the honor of caring for the Imperial remains. It was originally the plan to give these remains to General Wrangel, but his breakdown later prevented our turning them over to him."

M. de Giers lives in France and his custody of the cases is well known, although their place of concealment is not known to many. De Giers hesitates to make public property of the burial place, although he asserts that they are quite safe.

It appears that the cases will be kept until further investigation can be made, or perhaps until a new situation in Russia would open up the way for a trial, which would take as its base the findings of the indefatigable Sokloff, who has since died.

Rome Letter

(By Thomas B. Morgan, United Press Staff Correspondent)

ROME, Feb. 18.—The best of German, Italian, Dutch and Swiss railroad engineers recently put their heads together to run the fastest long distance train in Europe. The best of the engines and rolling stock of these four countries was used in making up the train which on its main run covers the distance between Berlin and Naples in 30 hours, a distance of 1,200 miles.

Though the speed maintained over a run longer than that traversed by the "Twentieth Century Limited" does not equal that of the American crack long-distance train, it must be remembered that throughout the whole run in Switzerland, this European train must climb the Alps, pass through the famous St. Gothard tunnel and then descend on the Italian side into Milan.

The train has another run from Amsterdam, which meets the Berlin section at Mannheim, where the two sections start on their southern journey together. At Milan, one section runs to the Italian and French Riviera while another section continues on down to Bologna, Rome and Naples.

Big Locomotive

The biggest and most powerful German engine is used to draw the train out of the Anhalter station and in its flight toward Italy attains a speed along some of the favorable sections of the road up to 80 miles an hour. The Swiss section is done with electric locomotives while the Italians use both steam and electric. From the border to Bologna, the crack engines of the Milan terminal are put on and these reach 70 miles an hour while from Bologna to Florence, there is an electric locomotive to haul the heavy coaches over the Apennines. From Florence to Rome and Naples, the speed is 70 miles an hour in some stretches.

The train consists of first and second class drawing-room sleepers and a dining car. The first-class are single drawing-room with the possibility of opening two cabins into one. The second class cabins contain two berths. Meals are served on the German stretch. Sleeping is done in the passage through Switzerland, while the last ten or eleven hours of the journey are made in daylight along the Italian landscapes.

Rome is shortly to have an auto-drome. Despite the Italian love of auto-racing, Rome until now has been content with road races which have attracted large galleries of enthusiasts, especially since the Fascist government completed its plan for all macadam roads leading from Rome over a distance of 50 miles. Many races have been run over 1,000-mile distances along the main arteries, which have practically all been smoothed off with asphalt.

The new Rome auto-drome will have a circuit of three miles and will be located at the Lictorial airport, where the transatlantic flyers, Yancey and Williams landed on their hop from the United States to Rome.

Inasmuch as the airport is in such close proximity, the tracks of the auto-drome will also be used for take-offs for heavy machines. It is planned to have the tracks ready by the end of May.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 17.—One marriage license, or two theatre tickets, is the prize that will be awarded to the Toronto University undergraduate who is able to pick "the perfect female," and the female he picks.

"Varsity," the university student's daily, is printing a series of 20 questions "by which any female can be judged." The university's co-eds will be marked on the questionnaire, with ten points as the highest possible score on any one question. Each marker must rely on his own personal experience, whenever possible, it is stipulated.

Typical questions are "How particular is she about crooked hosiery seams and slightly lingerie shoulder straps?" and "Would she be apt to wear an evening dress to a football game?"

CHERRY VALLEY AND VICINITY

Mr. Edmund Murphy, China Point, was a recent visitor to the City.

Messrs. Harry Tweedy and Louise Young, Earncliffe were recent visitors to Orwell Cove, the guests of Mr. James Jenkins.

Mr. Richard Mutlow, Millview, was in Montague recently.

The half-yearly school examination of the Cherry Valley School was held on anuary 30th in the Cherry Valley School. The pupils were examined in their various subjects by their teacher, Mr. Doris Beaton, and by their prompt answers, they showed that they had been very carefully taught. Among those present were Mrs. Fred Nelson and Evelyn, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Murphy and daughter, Georgina, Mr. Truman Jenkins, etc.

Miss Hilda Weatherbie, Lake Verde, was a recent visitor to the City.

Miss Doris Beaton was a recent visitor to China Point, the guest of Mrs. Earl Ings.

Friends of Mrs. James P. Irving of Cherry Valley, are glad to know she is recovering after her illness.

Miss Agatha Henry, Vernon, was a recent visitor to Cherry Valley, the guest of her sister, Mrs. James F. Murphy.

School in this vicinity has been closed for the past few days. Owing to the storms, the pupils could not attend.

There is a story of a visit John Barrymore paid to a haberdasher in Hollywood. After ordering this and that, he turned to leave.

"And your name?" the clerk asked innocently.

"Barrymore," was the chill reply.

"Which Barrymore, please?" John surveyed him coldly. "Eitel."

OLD TIMER RECALLS MILD WINTER '78-79

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 18.—The past two months may have set high temperature records in so far as memories of the majority of prairie residents are concerned, but in 1878-79 there was a milder winter, according to Captain W. G. Huggins, 70-year old game warden of Imperial Beach, Sask. The Indians called it "Mesko-tee-pap-on-ah"—the black winter.

During the fall of '78 Captain Huggins was living at old Fort Garry, where now stands the city of Winnipeg. There was a little snow in the early fall, but it went away and no more fell for the rest of the winter. Stern wheelers were plying up and down the Red River the following spring as early as the middle of March.

Although the winter of 1878-79 was the mildest he had experienced in the West, Captain Huggins said the following winter was the most severe. Thermometers registered 58 below on Christmas morning and for six weeks the mercury hung around the 40 below mark. Ice on the Red river was five feet thick, the captain stated. That winter the first locomotive was brought into Winnipeg on tracks laid on the ice across the river from St. Boniface.

RECALLS NORTHWEST REBELLION

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 18.—Still with vivid memory of the North west rebellion, and of the hardships of the prairie pioneer days, Mrs. John Norquay, widow of the sixth premier of Manitoba recently celebrated her 89th birthday.

At the home of her daughter in St. Andrews, ancient Red River settlement, where she was born and educated, Mrs. Norquay recalled the days of rebellion and strife. Active in early day church and social work, she played a prominent part in women's affairs in the province, and today is an honorary life member of the Women's Canadian Club.

ALBERTA OIL STEADILY INCREASING

(Canadian Press)

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 18.—Alberta produced close to one and one half million barrels of oil in 1930, comparative figures from the provincial department of mines reveals. The total 1930 output was 1,433,844 barrels which compares with 998,152 in 1929, an indication that Alberta's oil bubble is steadily expanding.

Naptha, from Turner Valley limestone, was the leading product with a total of 1,314,039 barrels. Light and heavy crudes accounted for the balance.

TO REGISTER BIRTHS AT SEA

(Canadian Press)

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 18.—Now that Manitoba is established as a Maritime province, the government is preparing for registration of births of children borne at sea. An amendment to the act will permit the registrar to make such registrations from the log book of the vessel on which the birth takes place.

CHALLENGE

We the single men of Southport, do hereby challenge the married men of Southport to a friendly game of hockey in the Forum on Friday night, Feb. 20, at 7:30.

Goal—Haley.

Defence—McKie, McInnis.

Forwards—Arsenault, Smith, Aylward, McCarron, Stewart.

Makes a Man Healthy and Wealthy and Wise

"What time do you get up in summer?"

"As soon as the first ray of the sun comes in my window."

"Isn't that rather early?"

"No. My room faces west."

MEETING OF SEED BRANCH

At a meeting of the Provincial Seed Branch held yesterday afternoon in the Department of Agriculture, the new regulations adopted at Ottawa by the Seed Branch respecting the standing fields of grain competition, it has been ruled that in future no oats will be accepted for competition unless grown from registered seed. Ways and means of getting the farmers in touch with a source of registered seed were discussed. Another policy considered was the purchasing of cleaning machines for use at centres to which farmers could haul their grain and have it properly cleaned at a certain rate a bushel. It was felt that the result of the seed survey of last Spring showed the need of a strong educational campaign, in order to eliminate the great economic waste arising from the sowing of grain improperly cleaned. The work of the Provincial Department will be carried on in co-operation with the Seed Branch.

PERSONALS

The many friends of Dorothy E. MacKenzie of this city, nurse-in-training at Ottawa General Hospital, will regret to learn that she has entered the Strathcona Isolation Hospital there suffering from an attack of diphtheria.

Mr. Judson H. Clow, 9 Park Terrace, Brighton, who was in Boston on a business trip, has arrived home having been called home on account of the serious illness of his son Judson Jr., who is slowly improving.

FARM ORGANIZATIONS INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 18.—Four of organized farmworker on the prairies are swelling to the highest totals since their hey day a decade ago. Today, more than 50,000 agrarians are listed as members of the farm bodies in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—and leaders are forecasting higher totals.

At the close of the convention of the United Farmers of Canada, (Saskatchewan section) at the end of this month, positions of the prairie organizations will have been delineated. Annual meeting of United Farmers of Alberta was held in January while United Farmers of Manitoba convened last November.

Surprising increase of 4,500 members shown by the Alberta unit offset a 500 member drop listed for Manitoba and a 1,000 member slide expected in the Saskatchewan convention figures. The foothills province now has 19,105 farmers on the rolls of its organization. Of these 7,145 pay on wheat pool "assignments" or out of the pool's second payment, which has not eventuated.

Membership decrease among United Farmers of Manitoba will be wiped out and superceded by a wide advance, according to officials. "By injection of a real farm spirit," they believe the members will rise from the 4,700 odd reported at the last convention, to 20,000 on a par with its peak of power ten years ago. A drive for new members already is in progress.

Figures of the Saskatchewan unit are expected to show that the membership rates close to 28,000 making it still by far the most powerful agrarian organization on the prairies, despite a drop from the 1929 total. Saskatchewan and Manitoba farm bodies also have a large proportion of their members on uncollected pool "assignments."

Financial difficulties have been encountered by all three prairie bodies, due in most part to the failure of the "assignments" to yield immediate revenue. Conduct of the affairs of the U. F. A. has been "exceedingly difficult" directors reported. Manitoba officials recorded the need for drastic economy and the Saskatchewan organization cut down its staff to the utmost during its most stringent period.