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PRINCE EDWARD
NOW PLAYING
MATINEE 3.15-16c, 26c.
NIGHT 7 & 8.45-26c, 37c, 45c.

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NEWS WEEKLY AND
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THRILLING ROMANTIC DRAMA OF THE BRITISH NAVY



GLORIOUS ROMANCE

A spectacular story that will stir the blood and fire the imagination. Heroic Naval men, their daring deeds and their sweethearts.

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WITH **HENRY EDWARDS** and **ANNA NEAGLE**
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A Hard-Fighting Drama of Love and Guns
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TOM KEENE
You can't stop that dangerous man in

RENEGADES OF THE WEST
A ridin', shootin', roarin' show packed with love and thrills!
With **BETTY FURNESS, ROSCO ATES**

CAPITOL SERIAL
Mickey McGuire Comedy

Cheap Fares
King's Birthday
(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, Que., May 30—Arrangement of special low fares for the King's Birthday holiday, June 3rd, by the Canadian Railways was announced by C. P. Riddell, Chairman of the Canadian Passenger Association. These special fares will offer the option of one, two or three day trips, and as the holiday falls on Saturday this year, will provide for long week-end holidays at low rates. For the two or three day holiday trip, tickets will be good on Canadian railways between any two points in Canada at one and a quarter times the regular one-way first class fare. These tickets will be good going from 12 noon on Friday, June 2, to noon on Sunday, June 4, and good for the return journey on trains leaving up to midnight Monday, June 5. One day trips on the basis of single fare for the return trip will be sold on Saturday, June 3rd, good going on any train after 1.00 a. m., Saturday and returning not later than midnight the same day. There will also be the usual one day return tickets good between stations in Canada on sale on Sunday, June 4. The times stated are standard time in each instance.

SAMPLE SHOES \$2.95

Bell and Murray Grades

All in Size 4 went on SALE
This Morning at the **CURRIE**
BANKRUPT SALE



Don't Pass Up a Chance to Secure a \$7.00 or \$8.00 Shoe If You Have a Small Foot.

CURRIE'S BANKRUPT STOCK
OPPOSITE CUDMORE'S GROCERY

South Australia
Life Outlook

Pictures of the conditions under which women in the outback live were drawn by Mr. H. Griffiths, of the Australian Inland Mission, who has been in Adelaide attending the Methodist Conference. He had to travel considerably more than one thousand miles to reach here. On some of the lonely outposts in Central Australia north of Alice Springs, he said, people went for months without seeing anyone but those actually living there. A woman living one hundred miles off the main track rode into the Maranboy Mission once a year to see other white women, the trip taking several days. Because of the scanty, scattered population, and the consequent lack of medical services, missionaries, such as Mr. Griffiths, have to attend to many things beside the spiritual needs of their people. His tasks include hair-cutting and extraction of teeth, two matters in which his experience with the ambulance corps during the war served him in good stead. Mr. Griffiths considers great possibilities lie ahead of Central Australia if it can be given the benefits of irrigation. That should be possible, for he pointed out that in flood seasons the Katherine River, two hundred miles south of Darwin, rises over a bridge 85 ft. above the normal level of the water.

A Rare Marsupial

Natural science in Australia has no greater enthusiast than Mr. H. H. Finlayson, honorary curator of mammals at the Adelaide Museum. Every year he disappears "into the blue" for months on end, and seldom returns without news of interesting discoveries of mammals. Last year, near the Queensland border, he found specimens of the Oolacunta, a rare marsupial resembling a kangaroo-rat, which many thought to be extinct. This year's expedition embraced a mammal survey of hundreds of square miles of Central Australia, west of Alice Springs. With a companion and a string of camels he set out in December, and returned in the beginning of March, having made many valuable "finds." No rain fell while he was away, and he found springs and rock holes drying up so rapidly that many groups of nomadic natives were moving in closer to settlement. One spring, which in 1928 was flowing at the rate of 6000 gallons a day, was falling—a serious matter for the native tribes, for it was one of the most celebrated corroboree spots in Central Australia.

Broadcast Lessons

South Australia is keeping well a-

Saint John River Has Earliest Run Salmon Yet Known

SAINT JOHN, N. B., May 30—The Saint John River, in New Brunswick, has the earliest run of salmon known, states the Fish and Game Department of the Canadian National Railways. Research to date can find no sound basis for two current views about Atlantic salmon—that their coming in from the sea is a spawning impulse and that the different runs are racially or genetically distinct. Studies made on St. John River salmon and its tributaries show that when they are in condition to do so, and quite irrespective of spawning, they come to the surface of the sea and jump and later move into more and more brackish water and finally into fresh water. While the spawning condition urges them both up and down stream in search of gravel beds, this "river maturity" makes them move from salt water to fresh. Although they become "river mature" in most diverse seasons and so have more or less distinctive runs, they all become sexually mature at the same season (October) and spawn together, early run fish and late run fish big salmon, grise, and sometimes even the part that have never been to sea. The Saint John River presents exceptionally favorable conditions for the salmon's gradual return to fresh water whenever it feels the slightest inclination to do so. There is no need for it to wait until the river becomes favorable or until such time as it feels that it must go, even if conditions are not very favorable. In the rivers at the head of the Bay of Fundy the bulk of the salmon never seem to enter the rivers until July. It is now felt that the exception of the early run of Saint John River salmon is that they do not come to the surface and move riverwards until they have given up feeding and lost their appetite. The more food there is the fatter they will get and the sooner they will stop eating. Pelagic shrimp and small hering are particularly abundant in the water from Saint John out to the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, and form the chief food of the salmon there. This seems quite sufficient to explain the early character of the Saint John fish.

Blessing on Crops And Farm Animals

BARRIE, May 30—At the farms of George Snider and James Rix, at Craighurst and Crown Hill, near here, service was held today, when clergymen of the Anglican Diocese of East Simcoe gathered for the "Blessing of the Crops", reported to be the first service of the kind in Canada.

The service was instituted about A. D. 500. After the singing of a psalm and the reading of a short passage from Scripture, prayer was offered for the success of the farmer and his work and a blessing asked upon the implements he used and the animals that give their lives for the country.

The clergymen taking part were: Rural Dean D. M. Rose, Orillia; Rev. W. Kenny, Wyebridge; Rev. W. Province, Warmminster; Rev. T. R. Haughton, Shanty Bay, and Rev. W. Newman, Craighurst.

AMPLE MOISTURE IN WESTERN CANADA

WINNIPEG, Man., May 30—During the past week precipitation varying from heavy rains to torrential downpours have fallen over practically the whole of the grain growing territory, with the result that there is ample moisture for some considerable time. In some low lying districts it is expected that some damage will result from flooding, while in newer districts in the park belt area, where Spring was late, seeding is from 7 to 10 days behind a normal year. With the exception of the northern districts of Saskatchewan and the central districts of Alberta, wheat seeding is fully completed and a few days of drying weather will see the last of the wheat reach the seed-bed, according to the weekly crop report of the Agricultural Department, Canadian National Railways.

PONDS RESTOCKED WITH GAME FISH

BOSTON, Mass., May 30—Salvaging operations by the crews of the Division of Fisheries and Game have recovered nearly half a million fish in a single month this spring to add to the joys of the summer anglers. Director Raymond J. Kenney announced as reports from the crews reached his office. Thousands of white and yellow perch, ranging in size from six to 10 inches, the majority of them heavy with spawn, have been netted and thousands of horned pout and other varieties of fresh water fish have been gathered in and transferred to ponds where they are awaiting the fishermen's lures.

The salvage work, which yearly resolves itself into a race against the climbing thermometer, was begun about the middle of last month. Two crews of four men each, under the direction of Supt. W. H. Seaman covering the eastern part of the state and Supt. Elmer A. Macker in the western part, started out as soon as the weather permitted.

The crews battled some unusual weather this year at the start of their operations, pulling their nets on ponds during snow, sleet, and rain storms and winds more like the middle of February than the middle of April. But they kept at the task in order to bring in the fish while the "runs" were on. Now the race has developed into an effort to seine as many ponds as possible before the mercury climbs to the point where it becomes too warm to handle and ship the salvaged fish without loss.

OYSTER YAWN AUTHORS TAKE TURN AT CLAM: FIND WARM WATER DUNKING DOES TRICK

RALEIGH, N. C., May 30—The oyster is opened by making it yawn and the clam, long known as "light-lipped", can be made to open its shell with comparative ease due to successful experiments made at Beaufort, N. C.

The United States Bureau of Fisheries several months ago announced it had perfected an economical and practical method of making oysters open by inducing yawns by means of a chemical application.

To-day Dr. Vera Koehring and Herbert F. Pytherch revealed that experiments they have made at the fishery at Beaufort have resulted in simplifying materially the opening of clams by putting them in a relaxed narcotized state. Bathes them in warm water, ranging from 100 to 110 degrees Fahrenheit, they open their shells and are unable to close them again.

The economic value of the new method the experts said, is in the fact that there is no shrinkage or apparent loss of tissue fluids and the meat is in the same condition as if the shellfish were opened raw.

German Cruiser

Unprecedented interest has been shown by South Australians in the German cruiser Kohn, the first German war vessel to visit here since the outbreak of hostilities in 1914. During a week-end during which the vessel was open for inspection, more than 16,000 people boarded her, creating great confusion. Officers and ratings have been cordially received everywhere, and the action of Captain Schlewinski in placing a wreath on the State War Memorial created a distinctly good impression.

WISDOM

Wisdom is oft-times nearer when we sit op.
Than when we soar.—Wordsworth

Bee Watering Trough

A special trough, five feet long and one foot wide, is kept full of running water for the bees at the Bee Division Experimental Farm, Ottawa. When the weather is fine, the trough is literally covered with bees all day long, and even the most ground surrounding the trough is swarming with the water gatherers. Bees require water for the rearing of brood, and at the Central Farm have often been seen gathering water from the melting snow in the warm days of March.

Von Papen Urges Union of Europe

BERLIN, May 31—The peaceful reorganization of Europe through abolition of national states and substitution thereof of the principle of federation combined with racial autonomy was proposed today by Vice-Chancellor Franz von Papen in a speech before a huge gathering of "Borderland Germans" on the Burg in the Teutoburg Forest near Osnabruck.

His proposal, he said, was the revolutionary contribution of Germany's national revolution to the political development of Europe. Teutoburg Forest was the scene of the victory of the Germanic chieftain Arminius over the Roman Legions of Varus which is celebrated in German history as the liberation of the German race from Roman dominance.

The exact nature of the new order as championed by Herr von Papen is still somewhat nebulous, but apparently he envisions one or several federations of Europe within which the various racial units would live under their own self-administration in mutual respect to the perfect harmony of one another—a mixture apparently of the ideology of the United States of Europe and the Austro-Hungarian monarchy before the war. Racial units and not the state is to be the primary consideration.

"When Woodrow Wilson proclaimed the principle of self-determination of nations," Herr von Papen explained, "he knew nothing of the eastern European belt of mixed races and of the impossibility of synchronizing states and racial boundaries. The mechanical majority rule of national democracy exposed its foreign policy to the sin of assimilation and to the

danger of irredenta. Not the vital interests of the various peoples, but the vital interests of the state dominated. Sometimes these interests demanded protection and sometimes—destruction of racial units depending upon whether they were ones own or foreign.

"The peace treaties gave new impetus to the Balkanization of Europe, increased the points of friction and promoted further splitting up of peoples. The Germans of Europe are divided among no less than 20 states and one-third of the German people live outside the borders of the Reich.

"The minority protection of the League of Nations and The Hague Court have brought no aid to the permanently outnumbered citizen of lesser rights, while minority rights have become an empty word of idealism.

"States arise and disappear. The race is living and the eternal principle. Our youth sensed that when it uncovered again the springs of racial consciousness long hidden away. That is also the wholesome feature in the properly understood racial idea—thinking in terms of home and soil, of family, of ancestry, of heredity and clans."

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. KENNETH GRAHAM

Many relatives and friends in Prince County were grieved to learn of the sudden death on Saturday last of Mrs. Kenneth Graham of Bradalbane and a daughter of Mr. Calvin Reeves of Freetown at the early age of 35 years.

Mrs. Graham, about six weeks ago had been under a serious operation in the Prince County Hospital. Just a week ago she returned to her home, apparently on the road to recovery.

Although remaining in bed after her arrival at home, she seemed to be improving, but on Saturday morning passed away shortly after taking her breakfast.

Besides her grief stricken husband and one adopted son, Donald, four years old, there are left to mourn her father and step mother two brothers, Alfred of Freetown, and Harry in the West of Canada; also one sister, Mrs. McKenzie Mathieson of Bradalbane to whom much sympathy is extended in their sad bereavement.—S

HOWARD JAMES YOUNG

Howard James Young passed away at his home in Kingsboro, P. E. I. May 10th, 1933, aged 65. Mr. Young had undergone a very serious and critical operation eleven months ago, and although medical skill was the best that could be procured, and all done that could possibly be done to restore health, it was discovered that the nature of the trouble was too deeply seated to effect a cure.

He came home from the hospital last February and was faithfully cared for by his devoted sister, Mrs. William Coffin until his exodus.

He was a devoted father, an highly esteemed citizen, and bore his suffering with great patience and fortitude.

He is survived by a son, Foster two daughters, Mrs. Roy Bruce, Red Point, Mrs. Robert Yates, Kingsboro, and one sister, Mrs. H. Bell in Laura MacDonald predeceased him ten years ago.

The funeral service was held from his late residence on May 11th and was conducted by H. R. Bell in the presence of a large gathering. The pall-bearers were William McDonald, Robert Bruce, Wilford MacLean, Oswald Stewart and Lester Robertson.

Interment was at Kingsboro Cemetery.

Canadians Consume A Larger Amount Than In Years

Reminiscent of the brave old days when a barrel of pork constituted an ever-ready standby in the pioneers' larder, Canadians in 1932, according to the latest statistics, ate more pork and less beef and eggs than in the preceding three years. In 1932 also, more turkeys, ducks and geese were eaten than in 1931, but less than in 1930 and 1929. Again, in 1932 the consumption of chickens was less than in the preceding year.

Reckoned in percentages, every Canadian man, woman, and child in 1932 individually consumed 91.79 lbs of pork; 56.02 lbs of beef; 6.97 lbs of mutton; 7.87 lbs of chicken; 1.75 lbs of turkey; 41 of a pound of duck; .83 of a pound of goose; and 28.36 dozens eggs. The estimated total consumption for the year is:—pork, 994,385,973 lbs; beef, 588,509,857 lbs; mutton, 73,182,356; chicken, 82,568,449 lbs; turkey, 18,424,340 lbs; duck, 4,285,215 lbs; geese, 8,670,600 lbs; and eggs, 297,949,399 dozen.—Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Prairie Spruce Pest

The Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture advises that during the past few years the spruce mite has seriously injured many varieties of spruce used on the prairies as shelter-belts and ornamental trees. Infestation is recognized by a yellowish or rusty brown appearance of the foliage and the presence of a fine network of silken threads over the twigs and needles, accompanied by large numbers of extremely minute green or brown mites.

The trees should be sprayed about the middle of June, or earlier, with lime sulphur at the rate of four pounds to 70 gallons of water. Although thorough spraying is necessary, the trees should not be drenched. The deposit left on the foliage by the spray disappears within a few weeks.

In colour and are readily distinguished on the dark green foliage. When they are abundant the vitality of the tree is reduced and the tree may be killed.

Injury may be prevented by spraying the infested foliage during the first week in June, at the time the eggs are hatching, with lime sulphur at the rate of one pound to 18 gallons of water. It is advisable not to spray when the temperature is above 80 degrees F., and care should be taken to prevent the spray dripping on painted buildings.

EXPORT AUTOMOBILES FROM CANADA TO THE BRITISH WEST INDIES

MONTREAL, Que., May 30—There is renewed activity in the field of automobile export from Canada to the British West Indies, said Andrew H. Allen, General Manager of the Canadian National Steamships, commenting on an exceptionally large shipment of such cars that left by the "vagabond cruise" freighter "Comedy" for the eastern group of Caribbean islands. These cars are made in Canada and shipped from Canadian ports in Canadian ships. They are of the smaller and less expensive variety, well received in the Caribbean colonies. The steering wheel in each case has been set over to the right for the purpose of meeting the keep-to-the-left rules of the West Indies.

Persian Balm the creator and preserver of beautiful complexions Tonic in effect and wonderfully stimulating. Safeguards and beautifies the most delicately-textured skins. Cools and relieves all skins flushed or irritated by weather conditions. Magical in results. A little gentle rubbing and a youthful freshness and daintiness is instantly created. Invaluable for softening the hands and making them flawlessly white. Truly the perfect toilet requisite for the woman who cares



EAT MORE STEWARTS

Jimmie Jingle Says:
For sandwiches this loaf you'll like
To take with you on ride or hike.
—Stewart's Bread.

TO THE PICNIC

May 31-Wed. 31