

PRINCE EDWARD TODAY WITH SHORT SUBJECTS

BIGGEST PICTURE HIT of the YEAR!

AL JOLSON

The JAZZ SINGER

WITH **MAY MAYVOY**



PRINCE EDWARD TOMORROW

THE SPIELER

ALSO SERIAL AND COMEDY

ALAN HALE, RENEE ADORE, FRED KOWAL and CYRIL COOK



CAPITOL TODAY

RIN-TIN-TIN

WONDER DOG



In a Thrilling Drama of mistaken identity, a bobbed-hair bandit and a gang of desperadoes! This melo-drama zooms with double-barrelled action.

"MILLION DOLLAR COLLAR"

ALSO SERIAL "Final Reckoning" AND COMEDY



PRINCE EDWARD JULY 17-18

THE DISTINGUISHED ACTOR CORNELIUS RODDY

And New York Cast

WED. THU. NIGHTS **THURS. MATINEE**

OPENING PLAY WED. NIGHT 12 MILES OUT

GREAT HI-JACKING COMEDY - DRAMA

THURS. NIGHT Irish Comedy Drama "LOGGER HEADS"

MATINEE - 26c, 52c. NIGHT - 52c, 80c, \$1.10

SEAT SALE OPENS TOMORROW

Broadway Players Coming To Prince Edward Island Next Wednesday

An attraction of more than passing interest to local theatre goers is scheduled to play this city at the Prince Edward Theatre for two nights and one matinee Wednesday and Thursday, July 17th and 18th. It is headed by the distinguished actor, Cornelius Roddy, supported by an Equity cast of high salaried actors and actresses, who are on a world tour in two of the latest New York successes: viz: "12 Miles Out," a comedy of hi-jacking life or in other words "Bootlegging," an industry, if you care to give it that name, which plays an important part, especially in the United States at the present time. "12 Miles Out" is that imaginary line in the ocean where all kinds of vessels load and unload their precious cargoes of sparkling liquors for quenching the thirsty who are deprived of its use by the prohibition laws of the United States; "12 Miles Out" is not an expose but rather a hilarious comedy written for amusement only, sparkling with wit, snappy dialogue and remarkably funny situations and comes here with a record of over two years in New York. The same company with the popular star, Cornelius Roddy will also present "Loggerheads" which sets a lively pace and is said to keep the audience in roars of laughter. It is a genuine Irish comedy in which the characters act and look like real people, instead of the usual stage-burlesque Irish characters we have been treated to in the past. "Loggerheads" is clean-cut without a single word or situation to offend the most sensitive. The characters are drawn from life of the present day in Ireland and of high class in every particular, so a real treat, so seldom seen, in this territory, is in store for lovers of the "spoken" drama and it is hoped playgoers will show their appreciation by filling the theatre to capacity at all performances. This is the same company that played the metropolitan cities at \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50 but Mr. Roddy is combining a Summer tour through here more for recreation than making money so he has arranged to play for Summer prices offering his company for just half the prices in Montreal, Toronto, and the metropolitan cities of the States. If you really wish to see the "spoken" drama presented by the highest paid artists on stage to-day you should not miss seeing Mr. Roddy and his company.

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STOCK QUOTATIONS

HALIFAX, July 10.—Quotations furnished by Johnston and Ward Members Montreal Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Atchaf, Top. & Santa Fe Ry.	243 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	162
Am. Car & Fdry. Co.	101 1/2
Am. Locomotive Co.	126
Am. Smelt. & Refin. Co.	111 1/2
Am. Bosch Magneto Co.	57 1/2
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Rv. R. R.	218 1/2
Con. Gas Co. (N. Y.)	134 1/2
Hud. Motor Car Co.	87 1/2
Internat. Petroleum	26
Standard Oil of N. J.	117
Reading Co.	57 1/2
Southern Pac.	138 1/2
Union Pac. Ry.	246 1/2
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.	191 1/2
Westinghouse Elec.	195 1/2
U. S. Steel	196

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Missouri Kan & Texas Ry.	390
Montreal Power	111
Natl. Breweries	140
Bras. Traction	58
Steel Co. of Can.	56 1/2
Shawinigan	84
Dominion Bridge	110 1/2
Massey Harris	56 1/2

BANKS

Bank Commerce	294
Bank Royal	348
Bank Montreal	354

WHEAT

July	121 1/2
Sept.	129 1/2
Dec.	131 1/2

CORN

July	94 1/2
Sept.	97
Dec.	93 1/2

OATS

July	44 1/2
Sept.	46
Dec.	49

WHEAT

July	163
Oct.	138 1/2
Dec.	165

STANDARD MINING EXCHANGE

Quotations furnished through courtesy of Atwell & Co., Charlottetown Office.

Noon Close	
Abana	1.68 1.65
Aconda	.14 .14
Amity Copper	.25 .25
Amulet	1.18 1.20
Area	.15 .15
Arno	.35 .38
As. Oil & Gas	4.45 4.65
Bidgood	.31 .29
Big Missouri	1.51 1.48
Buckingham	.04 1/2 .04 1/2
Bunker Hill	.11 .11
Capital Royalty	.03 1/2 .03 1/2
Central Manitoba	.48 .49
Clericy	.10 1/4 .10 1/4
Dome	9.95 9.95
Dohouse	3.90 4.25
Foothill Oil & Gas	8.25 8.50
Falconbridge	13.95 13.75
Granada	.26 .26
Hollinger	5.65 5.65
Howey	1.03 1.03
Hudson Bay	17.00 17.00
Inter. Nickel	51.00 50.75
Kirkland Lake	.88
Lake Shore	26.00 26.00
Malartic	.26 .27
Manitoba Basin	.32 .33
Min. Corporation	4.20 4.19
McIntyre	15.75 15.75
Newbec	46 1/2 45 1/2
Noranda	60.00 60.00
Pend Oreille	5.60 5.70
Stadacona	.09 1/4 .10
Sheritt Gordon	7.95 7.90
Siscoe	.60 .61
Sudbury Basin	9.20 9.00
Teck Hughes	8.55 8.55
Towagmac	1.75 1.65
Ventures	8.50 8.40
Windfall	.04 .04
Wright Hargreaves	1.78 1.75
Wainwell Oil	.33
Mayland	9.00
Baltic	2.20 2.20
Home Oil	22.75 23.20

The Boy Scouts Now En Route

MONTREAL, July 10.—When the representatives of the Canadian Boy Scouts sail from Montreal to take part in the great jamboree at Birkingham, England, they will be joined by a large group of representatives of the Boy Scouts of America, so that there will be quite an international flavor in the trip down the St. Lawrence and across the Atlantic to the port of disembarkation Liverpool.

The Canadian Scouts will first assemble at Ottawa and encamp there for a week in preparation for their trip overseas. The selected scouts from British Columbia will travel from their homes to the point of assembly by the Canadian National Railways. From Montreal they will sail on the "Antonia" of the Cunard Line, due to sail from this port on July 19th. Arrangements have been made to hold over the liner at Quebec on Saturday, July 20th, in order to allow His Excellency, The Governor General, an opportunity to inspect Canada's representatives, as they set out on their great adventure.

The Canada party will number 175 individuals and will be in command of John A. Stiles, Assistant Chief Commissioner for Canada. The other party to sail on the "Antonia" will consist of 125 Boy Scouts of America organized at Chicago. They will travel from their place of assembly by Canadian National Railways to Montreal, arriving there early on the morning of July 19th. Previously a party of 35 Boy Scouts from St. Louis passed through Montreal on their way overseas.

The Markets

MONTREAL, Que., July 9.—An easier tone prevailed on the local butter market today. Wholesale prices for Eastern Townships No. 1 fluctuated between 36 3/4 cents to 37 cents per lb. Retail prices were 39 cents per lb. for solids and 40 cents per lb. for reprints. Receipts amounted to 23 boxes compared with 80 for the same day a week ago. Local cheese prices were again lower today. Ontario No. 1 white and colored sold at 18 1/4 to 18 1/2 cents per lb. And Quebec No. 1 white and colored at 17 3/8 to 18 1/2 cents per lb. Receipts were 8,445 boxes as compared with 6,790 boxes for the same day of last week. No changes were announced in the local egg prices. Retail prices were as follows: Fresh extra 32 cents per dozen, fresh firsts 31 to 32 cents per dozen, fresh seconds 27 to 28 cents per dozen. Receipts were 3,062 cases as compared to 3,490 cases for the same day last week. Old potatoes continued high on today's market selling from 60 to 85 cents per 60 lb. in bulk. New potatoes were steady at 85 for no. 1, 84 for no. 2 and 83 for culis per barrel of 165 lbs. Live poultry sold at 30 cents per lb. for heavy fowl and 38 to 40 cents for spring chickens. The local grain market was unchanged.

TORONTO, Ont., July 9.—The local egg market is unchanged and dull. Brokers are offering L. C. I. graded shipments at extras 30 1/2-31, firsts 27-28, seconds 23-24, delivered in free cases.

MONTREAL, Que., July 9.—This egg market is quite weak. Receipts are heavier and buyers are showing a little interest except on extras which grade is now in good supply. Mixed cartons are difficult to move.

THE PUBLIC FORUM

Continued from page 4

well perhaps by some other oyster areas was found to be depreciating, not in quality but in quantity; and so another set back was ordered. The season was then closed until the twenty-third of September. This, I believe, was in the late "Nineties." This seasonal period was given a trial and I suppose reports on the quantity fished were given to the Department.

After due consideration another change was inaugurated. Ever since oysters had been discovered and found to be a merchantable commodity they had been fished in the spring months; in fact for many years there was no close season, but back further than I can remember the season had been made to close on June first. But now about the year 1900, owing to the great falling off in quantity, another move became necessary. So, in their wisdom or under expert advice the spring fishing was closed and no oysters could be taken for any purpose. This, in the opinion of many practical men was the greatest slam the oyster fisheries got. There were not a great many fished in the spring, nor was there a very good market for them; but invariably wherever the tongs were used a large quantity of shell with a very few live oysters on top was brought to the surface and then dumped back in the water picking out the oysters. These shells were consequently more or less washed and made a fair seedling ground for the oyster spat to catch on later in the season.

The spring fishing was closed between 1900 and 1905 and either before or after that period the close season was extended to October first and remained so ever since until about two years ago.

Which of these acts was adopted first I do not know but they may have been adopted simultaneously. The catch of oysters still decreased especially in Malpeque or Richmond Bay until about 1912 or 1914, when there appeared to be a disease that swept the oyster area in that vicinity and I do not think there was a single barrel taken out, at any rate in the larger beds.

In the year 1915, notwithstanding this condition there seemed to be some mud gullies from which a few oysters could be found by seeking around the shores of the small streams and tributaries. The same condition obtains today and if there was any chance of spat catching on the beds in the Bay there are still enough to seed any area, no matter how large. This, I explained thoroughly to the Fisheries Commission when they were taking evidence in the fall of 1927 but this matter I will go into more fully later on.

The following year, after the total destruction by disease of oysters in Richmond Bay, Grand River, a tributary of Malpeque Bay, gave an excellent supply of fairly good oysters; but that was the last fishing done on that River.

Some statistics with regard to oyster shipments from Prince Edward Island may be interesting. According to a statement given me (by request) from the Steam Navigation Company for the twenty five years from 1889 to 1913 inclusive, the early date showed a total of over thirty thousand barrels and the latest date, that of 1913, around eleven or twelve thousand.

The smallest shipments in that period was, I believe, in 1907, when the small amount of around seven thousand barrels was exported.

These figures are as nearly correct as can be secured, and it may easily be seen that the oysters were dying out by degrees for the last 25 years preceding 1914. To bring the Bay back to producing oysters it will be necessary to combat the cause of their gradual destruction in those years. (That is presuming that there is no disease lurking in the waters at present).

That cause has increased two fold and the clause in your paper page one, column one, July 8: "It is now believed that the farming plan will ultimately be the means not only of restoring the former productivity, but vastly increasing it," is an hallucination that can only be seen by the people who are working at the oyster beds and drawing down a good fat salary. If small oysters were spread over the beds they will grow but there is no possibility of making the beds clean enough in the Bay and keeping them sufficiently clean for spat to catch; and to grow oysters on the larger beds would be slow and tedious. One would need to watch them over the larger water in a high power boat both day and night, carry a gating gun and have as much authority as a United States Prohibition Officer.

It is no use to be deceived over this question. Malpeque Bay is not coming back to oyster production and those who advocate spending money on it are not acquainted with oyster culture or production in any way.

I am, Sir, etc.,

THOMAS M. LINKLATER.

THE PAN-PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE AND THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA

Sir,—My attention has been called to a reference in a recent issue of your paper to a resolution moved by me at a meeting of the business Committee of the Council of the Alliance held last month in Boston regarding the designation "The Presbyterian Church in Canada." I take no sides on this question, but, lest the terms of the reference may have caused misapprehension in the minds of your readers, I enclose a copy of the Report of the business Committee, which was unanimously adopted by the Council of the Alliance, and would be obliged by your publishing it in full in an early issue.

I am, Sir, etc.,

I. T. COX, D.D.

(ENCLOSURE)

MEMORIAL FROM THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA

"The Business Committee received the following report from its Subcommittee:—

June 21, 1929

To the Business Committee of the Thirtieth Council:—

The Special Committee to which was referred a communication under date of June 18, 1929, signed by J. W. MacNamara, Clerk of the Assembly, and coming from what purports to be The Presbyterian Church in Canada, begs leave to respond:—That after a detailed hearing of the parties concerned, the Special Committee directs attention to the action taken by the Cardiff Council, June 26, 1925 as recorded on page 149 of the Proceedings of the Council. The action was taken after the receipt of a cablegram June 17th which read:—

"Continuing Presbyterian Church in Canada sending Dr. J. A. MacGillivray to represent us at Alliance, also J. G. Potter. Dr. MacGillivray Commissioned to Speak for Assembly and Church."

((Signed) J. W. MacNAMARA
Clerk of Assembly

The record proceeds:—

The Business Committee regarded this cablegram as in effect as application for admission to the Alliance, and in view of all the circumstances recommended the Council to deal with it as such, and cordially to admit and welcome this church under whatever name may be finally decided by the proper authorities. This recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The Special Committee recommended that the Council decline to participate in a controversy over the precise or appropriate name of any of its constituent members.

The Committee regards that as a local question outside of the jurisdiction of the Council. As the record shows "The Continuing Presbyterian Church" was admitted to membership in this Council. The change of name now appearing in our records is without the action of the Council and its use is protested by representatives of the United Church of Canada.

The Special Committee further recommends that until an authoritative decision has been reached and made effective, the Council shall designate this Church as "The Presbyterian Church in Canada" and shall protect its own records by a footnote to the effect that "This designation is in dispute and is here used without prejudice, implying neither approval nor disapproval on the part of the Council."

By unanimous action of the Committee.

((Signed) W. O. THOMPSON,
Convener

Having given full consideration to this at two sittings, the Business Committee unanimously adopted the two recommendations, every member present holding up his hand in their favour. Those representatives of each of the Churches concerned who were members of the Business Committee thereupon intimated their concurrence with this decision.

The Business Committee therefore recommends the Council to adopt the said resolutions.

GEORGE W. RICHARDS,
Convener."

DEATH OF RODERICK McDONALD

The death occurred at the home of his son, William McDonald, Bristol, of Roderick McDonald at the advanced age of 85 years after an illness of almost two weeks which he bore with perfect resignation to the Divine Will. Despite medical skill, and kind attendance he passed peacefully away on June 18th. He was attended by his beloved pastor, Rev. Father Joseph Rooney, P. P., who administered the last rights of Holy Catholic Church of which he was a true member. In 1874 he married Helen Coffin who predeceased him by four years. There are left to mourn their loss; two sons, James and William of Bristol, and one daughter, Margaret, having pre-

Customs Cases Prosecuted Here Netted Fat Fees

The following replies were made to an enquiry on the Order Paper at the recent session of Parliament:—

Mr. MacDonald (Kings):—

1. How many cases for infringement of the Customs and Excise Acts were prosecuted in Prince Edward Island during the last fiscal year?

1. 85.

2. What are the names of the Justices of the Peace before whom such cases were heard?

2. Police Magistrate Shaw. Messrs. L. Palmer and A. Campbell, Justices of the Peace. Police Magistrate Campbell. His Honour Judge Stewart. Messrs. Campbell & Mollison, Justices of the Peace. His Honour Judge A. L. Fraser. Messrs. Isaac Burden and Isaac Beers, Justices of the Peace. Police Magistrate K. J. Martin.

3. How many convictions were procured?

3. 58.

4. In how many cases was an attorney employed by the Department and what are the names of the respective attorneys?

4. 54.

5. What remuneration was paid to each of such attorneys for services?

5.

Messrs. MacKinnon & McNeill, Charlottetown \$ 12.00
A. C. Saunders, S'ide 235.97
Messrs. Saunders & Campbell
Summerside 100.00
G. S. Inman, K.C., Ch'town 357.00
S. S. Hessian, Montagu 208.55
Messrs. Stewart & Lewis,
Summerside 40.00
M. M. Bell, Charlottetown 25.00

6. How many customs and excise officers have been employed in Prince Edward Island during the last year, and what are their names and respective salaries?

6. Name Salary as of March 31, 1928

MacMillan, J. D.	2,340
MacMillan, J. D.	240
Acorn, R. P.	1,740
Bruce, W. G.	1,740
Cheverie, Wm. Jos.	1,380
Coyle, F. L.	1,740
Doyle, S. F.	2,100
Fraser, J. A.	2,100
Goodwin, L. W.	2,100
McKinnon, Arch.	1,740
McMahon, L. A.	1,440
Murphy, M.	1,500
Peake, E. de B.	2,220
Sherren, G. E.	1,500
McDonald, L. A.	1,200
Gallant, Felix	380
Morrisey, T. E.	650
Macdonald, J. A.	200
McPherson, M.	120
Parkman, Ed.	1,080
Bell, H. A.	310
McLeod, M. M.	360
Nicholson, N.	200
McDonald, A. B.	120
McDonald, J. D.	120
McKinnon, J. J.	200
Pierce, N.	310
Purness, T. J.	200
Waddell, Neil	410
Baker, H. M.	1,920
MacQuarrie, E. N.	1,740
Whitney, W. J.	1,740
Hardy, A. F.	980
Burns, James	200
Callaghan, H. W. P.	300
McKenzie, R. S.	780
Gaudet, Wm. A.	1,200
Barbour, G. H.	2,500
Connolly, Reta	1,800
Bradley, Leo	1,600
Martin, P. C.	1,200
Matheson, W. K.	1,200
McIntyre, J. J.	1,200
McPhee, J. J.	1,200
Platts, F. J.	1,200
Shaw, N. A.	1,200

7. Was any payment made to said officers out of moneys received from the sale of seized liquors? If so, what amount and to whom?

7. No.

8. How many appeals were taken to Superior Court, and what were the results of such appeals?

8. 6-1 conviction maintained; 2 convictions quashed; 3 departmental appeals dismissed.

deceased him eighteen years ago. There are also left to mourn, two brothers, John of Charlottetown and Wallace of Pictou, N. S., and one sister, Mrs. James McIntyre, Grand River, Lot 14.

His funeral, which took place on Sunday the 18th was largely attended testifying to the esteem in which he was held. The services at the church and the grave were conducted by his beloved pastor, Rev. Father Joseph Rooney.

The pall bearers were: Alex R. McDonald, Angus R. McDonald, Donald McDonald, Joseph A. McDonald, Hamilton McEwen and Albert McEwen.

May his soul rest in peace.
(Patriot please copy)

The King's Thanksgiving

(Moncton Times)

It is notable that this thanksgiving service last Sunday for the recovery of His Majesty followed the 36th anniversary of the marriage of the King and Queen, and was no doubt arranged for this occasion. It was on the sixth of July, 1893, that George and Mary were wedded in the Chapel Royal of St. James Palace. Those who are old enough will remember the happy occasion of the wedding, and those who were in England at the time will recall the truly wonderful weather that awaited the then Duke of York and the popular "Princess May," as she was affectionately termed. A London cable says that many will also doubtless recall that, though the occasion was not an official holiday, most of the people "got the day off." It will surely be a happy thought to remember, with their Majesties, that of the ten bridesmaids who attended Princess May, all but one survive. The exception is Princess Margaret, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, who married the Swedish Crown Prince and died nine years ago.

The present ruler was 26 years of age before the sudden death of his elder brother, the Duke of Clarence, diverted the whole course of his life. He had been following the calling of the Royal Navy, but when he became next in line to his father, then still the Prince of Wales, George prepared himself for the higher duties. The Duke of Clarence had been engaged to his cousin, Princess Mary, Victoria of Teck, known for many years as Princess May. Twelve months after the Duke's death came announcement of the betrothal of Princess May to George, Duke of York. The Chapel Royal of St. James' Palace, which holds only about 500 persons, was selected for the wedding. The wedding was the first solemnized there for 35 years. In ordinary circumstances it would have taken place at St. George's Chapel, Windsor. But there the Duke of Clarence had been laid to rest only the year before. The bride's dress was of silver and white brocade, with clusters of shamrocks, thistles and roses, symbolic and beautiful. It seems rather odd to recall the bridegroom was supported by his father, who was not to become Edward VII. for another eight years, and by the Duke of Edinburgh, his uncle who died a few years later.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Most Rev. Edward White Benson, and the then Bishop of London officiated, and immediately afterwards to quote the quaint phraseology appropriate on such an occasion: "The King at the Tower were left off." The honeymoon was spent at Sandringham in Norfolk for which place, incidentally the most domestic of all their residences—Their Majesties will leave on Monday.

The very human side of His Majesty was shown in his message of gratitude for the sympathy shown him during his serious and prolonged illness. Of this message, a writer in The Nation, London, very appropriately said: "There has been no royal utterance in my time quite like the King's message of thanks for the general sympathy with him in his illness. The genuine feeling in it must impress everyone who is not protected by cynicism, or who does not take pride in superiority to emotion and deny to royal personages the consideration they would pay to any other mortal. Anyone who regards the intense interest and sympathy with which the course of the King's illness has been followed as due to servility or sycophancy is simply out of touch with realities. These things are real, and important. Where the importance is indicated by the King himself in sentences that are without example in such messages. The notable aspect of the anxiety for the King's life was that it was an international anxiety. It was indeed, quite genuinely, world wide. The King seizes upon this as an expression of loyalty, not to one man, but to the brotherhood of all men. The future of civilization turns—it is a common-places—upon whether the realization of this brotherhood what the King calls 'the new evidences of a growing kindness significant of the true nature of men and nations,' will master the ancient nationalist passions and divisions. In his anxiety to escape from the personal, and to use the occasion to point a universal and fundamental lesson, King George has deserved well of us all.

Or Butter Will Do It

When the finish of the car becomes flecked with tar as it often does, there are a number of special preparations that will clean it. Even butter will do the job if it is handled at the moment.