

THEY WERE BORN TO FALL IN LOVE!

Two great stars in M.G.M.'s romantic triumph!



Clark Gable Jeanette MacDonald in 'Wagon Trail'... Today-Thurs. 3.15-6.50-9.09 P.M. MATINEE 11c-27c. EVENING 27c-33c-38c.

TODAY ONLY-CAPITOL-3.15-7-8.45 RETURN OF JIMMY VALENTINE Plus COMEDY and NOVELTY

THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY

HARRY CAREY in 'Wagon Trail'

Plus... COMEDY and CHAPTER FOUR - ADVENTURES OF FRANK MERRIWELL. DAILY 3.15 - 7 - 8.45 p.m. SATURDAY MATINEE 2.30 MATINEE 11c - 27c. EVENING 27c - 33c.

FOR SALE Your Movement Is Standing

Bungalow property in very desirable location at Brighton No. 6 North River with fire place, Dining room, Large Kitchen, Pantry, three Bedrooms and Bathroom, Hot Water Heating, (boiler recently installed), New Fire Proof Roof, Garage, Lot 52 x 135 feet. Apply H. F. MacPhee, Solicitor, Rife Building, or Dr. J. S. Jenkins, L-6618-9-4-5-7-9-11.

Your monument is standing at the entrance to the park. Like a sentry, watchful, guarding where we pause a while to mark every dignly so humble that would raise you over men. In this far flung post of Empire as within the Scottish glen; Where today each homely relic of the scene that knew your birth Has a value past the envy of the riches of the earth.

carpenter. After leaving Prince Edward Island I went to Manitoba, where I worked as a teamster for the Canadian Pacific Railway. After many ups and downs Mr. Craig finally settled in what is now known as Parkville area. Jim Craig is a noted hunter, having killed scores of cougars and bears since going West. He has never shot a wolf, though he states in the early days they were quite numerous. To go back to the winter of 1889, when over six feet of snow fell and elk roamed the Parkville district, Mr. Craig can recall a certain morning when he found five wolves lying dead beside the poisoned carcass of an elk. It was a trap. The wolves that winter became very bold as a result of their food supply being cut off by the hard winter. A trek, which Mr. Craig often laughs about was undertaken by himself and his late brother Robert when they walked from Kamloops to New Westminster, a distance of 300 miles. On this trip he claims they averaged 30 miles a day, carrying packs of 40 lbs each. There wasn't any Vancouver then. Purchasing a canoe and meagre supplies they traveled in this manner to Campbell River, but en route met with many difficulties as well as the loss of their canoe. Mr. Craig exploded the old belief that cougars never have more than three kittens, when he shot a mother while his dogs accounted for four youngsters. Bears are still numerous in the district, killing many sheep and deer each season, and only recently he and other settlers pointed out to the Provincial Government the need of a bounty to keep them in check. Mr. Craig is a real Pioneer of the place having cleared the land on which he and his family now live. It was a hard grind, to say the least, but like other indomitable Islanders who have helped to blaze new trails it may be truly said of such men - 'They came, they saw, they Conquered!'

THE DOORMOUSE PARTY The doormouse gave a party. She had seven little frogs to tea. They sat all around her in a ring And ate and drank of everything. And then they danced in twos and threes. They really were not hard to please. -Arnold MacPhee.

THE DOORMOUSE PARTY (Continued) Far away into the future, far beyond the eyes of men Who like wheat, before the reaper, fall today, were falling there. Where you look beyond the striving, where you look beyond the fear That makes mortal man a coward from the cradle to the bier.

Help Create Farm Flock It is generally recognized throughout the poultry industry that one of the most rapid and effective means of improving farm poultry flocks is through the application of the Dominion Hatchery Regulations. These regulations, with the co-operation of the provinces, are accomplishing good results. To lay the foundation of a profitable farm flock, it is necessary to start with good healthy stock. To enable the farmer to obtain this kind of stock, regulations for the control of hatcheries were drawn up, with the co-operation of several of the provinces and at the request of the Dominion Government. Briefly, these hatchery regulations provide for the following -

HAD RHEUMATIC PAINS for 25 YEARS

His Arms Were Becoming Useless

It was about 25 years ago that rheumatism first marked down this sufferer; and finally the day came when he could hardly lift his arms. But he found relief - here in this letter he tells the whole story. 'About 25 years ago I first experienced slight muscular rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. A few years later lumbago also attacked me. They gradually got worse until the pain got into both arms and loins. I could not lift a jugful of water with my arm extended straight out. About 12 months ago I bought a bottle of Kruschen Salts and by the time it was finished I was greatly surprised at a slight improvement. I bought another one, and when that was finished all the pain had disappeared and has never appeared since.' -T. R. The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are frequently caused by deposits of uric acid in the muscles and joints. The numerous salts in Kruschen assist in stimulating the internal organs and healthy, regular activity, and help them to eliminate this excess uric acid.

Word "Manitoba" Embodies Legend

By Herbert Honey, Canadian Press Staff Writer THE NARROWS, Man., Sept. 7. - (CP) - Waters still ebb and flow in the straits off Manitoba Island, 15 miles north of here. Lake Manitoba's sacred temple of Manitowin is now a quiet rural community but when black shadows fall in the forests the island again becomes the haunt of Manitowin. The march of civilization has not removed it from the place of Indian mythology that created a name for the key province of the western prairies. Virgin woodlands and streams that border the lake have changed little since Pierre Gaultier de Varennes Sieur de la Verandrye and his son first glimpsed them 146 years ago. Indian tribes crossed the half-mile strip of water at this point centuries ago to make raids on more peaceful bands. Here, also, they met to smoke the pipe of peace and pay tribute to the Great Spirit. Tribes of Crees, Ojibways and Saulteaux believed their Manitowin lived on the island to the north. The crees believe the meaning of the place name Manitowin is 'the spirit of the Narrows.' Because of conflicting sound the white man, according to early authorities, curtailed it to Manitoba. History of the name dates back centuries when only the Red Man roamed the lake shores. It was believed a weird sound caused by the rapid current passing over the shingly, limestone rocks on the shore of the island was the voice of the Great Spirit. When the south wind blows water in the Narrows rise more than four feet. The receding tide makes a rushing noise which can be heard for long distances. The district came to be a sacred place for various tribes who gathered there for ancient ceremonies, war dances and feasts. Present-day Indians have largely embraced the Christian faith but pagan beliefs and superstitions die hard. Older natives have been seen to throw pieces of tobacco into the water while passing the island as an offering to the Great Spirit. An example of the extent to which superstition clings is furnished by Hebron Moor, pioneer postmaster of 'The Narrows' community. When a Hudson's Bay steamer travelling down the northern shore of the lake was becalmed at the entrance to the straits, Alex. O. P., an Indian member of the crew, was asked to appeal to Manitowin for a fair wind. The native did so in a dramatic manner. Mr. Moor relates, throwing the usual offering on the waters. Immediately the surface rippled. A breeze that filled the sails and carried the vessel on to its destination.

(1) all commercial hatcheries of over 1,000 egg capacity to obtain their hatching eggs from approved flocks and to operate under Dominion supervision as regards advertising; and (2) approval of flocks as sources of hatchery eggs to be under provincial supervision. The farm flock may be started by (1) the purchase of hatching eggs; (2) of day-old chicks; (3) of pullets ready to lay; and (4) of adult breeding stock. Whatever method is adopted, one thing is certain - a great deal of annoyance and loss may be obviated by purchasing from R. O. P. (Record of Poultry) or approved flocks. For the individual farmer or for the professional poultry breeder in Canada there is no lack of definite and authentic information on the lack of poultry. Also there is no lack of personal service to those farmers who are within reach of the various experimental farms, illustration colleges, and other recognized centres of agricultural activity. The farmer at a distance can always get his wants known by letter or postcard. In addition to the field service work conducted by the Poultry Services, Live Stock Branch, and the practical experimental and research work of the Poultry Division of the Experimental Farms Branch, the Dominion Department of Agriculture in Ottawa distributes free of charge on request many publications on poultry, as on other branches of agriculture, all of which contain important and practical information.

HOW TO CLEAN IVORY If your ivory toilet set is spotted, mix a little whitening with refined turpentine to a thick paste and cover the whole article. Let it remain on a few hours, then rub off and polish with dry whiting. Any dealer in toilet articles will sell you a cream for cleaning ivory if you prefer it.

ANALYSIS OF QUEBEC ELECTIONS

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire) QUEBEC, Sept. 7. - The Aug. 17 vote that unseated the Liberal party after 39 years of power in this province, and elected the Union Nationale forces was the largest ever cast in a Quebec provincial election.

The landslide that elected 76 Union Nationale candidates, reduced Liberal representation to 14 and left all other parties nowhere reached a total of 565,528 votes. This compares with the four previous elections as follows: 1935, 536,361; 1931, 489,695; 1927, 317,963, and 1923, 290,638. What proportion the 1936 vote bears to the total eligible voters will not be known until official figures for the total are published. The population of the province is about 3,000,000, but women do not have the franchise in provincial elections. As usual when the popular vote is analysed, the vote by parties is not completely indicative of the wide swing in the result. The combined forces of Conservatives, former Action Libérale Nationale adherents and others who marched to victory behind the crusading Premier Maurice Duplessis are credited with 320,056 votes. Although they have only 14 members in the 90 seat legislative assembly, Liberals under former Premier J. Adélard Godbout nevertheless received 225,163 votes.

It therefore took 4,211 votes to elect a Union Nationale candidate and 1,683 to elect a Liberal. The following tabulation shows how the vote was divided among parties in the two past elections with percentage of the total vote each party obtained:

Table with 4 columns: Party, 1931, 1935. Rows include Union Nationale, Liberals, A.L.N., Cons., Ind. Lib., Ind. Cons., Labor, and Others.

On voting day there were 205 candidates in the field, divided among 90 U. N., 88 Liberals and 27 others. The 90 U. N. candidates were composed of 26 former Conservatives, 32 former Action Libérale Nationale adherents, one Independent Liberal and 31 candidates whose former affiliation was not officially established because they had not previously been provincial candidates. Of the 76 elected there were 25 former Conservatives, 29 A. L. N., one Independent Liberal and 21 of doubtful former affiliation. Action Libérale Nationale was a group of dissatisfied Liberals who broke with former Premier L. A. Taschereau before the 1935 election. They were headed by Paul Gouin who took an active part in the recent campaign. When Mr. Taschereau turned the Liberal leadership over to Godbout, the A. L. N. joined the Conservatives, most of whom acknowledged allegiance to Mr. Duplessis, forming the new U. N. party. The following table shows the number of votes each group in the U. N. obtained, the percentage of 90 candidates each group had in the field, the percentage of the U. N. vote each obtained and the percentage of all votes each obtained:

Botany Factor In Good Food The science of botany to-day has a direct bearing on every individual of a nation, for no branch of systemized knowledge has closer or more multifarious contacts connected with the practical production of agricultural crops. In Canada this position is clearly seen in the work of the Division of Botany, Experimental Farms Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, directed by Dr. H. T. Gussow. It was against disease in cereal, fruit, and other food plants; it furnishes knowledge available for the extermination of weeds and for the conservation of pastures; it ensures the growing of good food plants, particularly of potatoes by inspection and certification of tuber intended for seed purposes, and, through research in its laboratories, deals not only with the problems affecting plants and their diseases peculiar to the various localities, but makes Dominion-wide survey of the prevalence of plant diseases. The central laboratory with an arborium attached for the study of general problems in economic botany and plant disease is located at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and there are ten other laboratories distributed throughout the Dominion. Special investigations are carried on in all of them. For example, in 1935, the laboratory



THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA OVER 700 BRANCHES IN CANADA AND 30 OTHER COUNTRIES

A sudden emergency - an urgent bill - an unexpected expense Faced with such problems, many people reluctantly sell good, sound securities to raise immediate funds; and yet, in most cases, the securities could be used to arrange a temporary loan with the bank. Such loans can be retired by regular payments out of income, and when the loan is repaid, the securities are returned to the owner intact. Responsible men and women are invited to discuss such loans at any branch of this bank. at Charlottetown, P.E.I., investigated brown heart in turnips and the use of seed potatoes previously exposed to freezing temperatures. At Fredericton, N.B., much attention was devoted to research on the identity, transmission, variation, and control of virus diseases such as mosaic, leaf roll, and spindle tubes, and efforts were made to discover a practical means of control of club root, as well as methods of controlling diseases of potatoes. At Kenville, N.S., one of the principal problems relates to fruit growing, such as the seasonal development of apple scab, certain physiological disorders, and diversifying and making more effective the methods of spraying orchards. At the laboratory at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que., the diseases affecting apple crops, and studies relating to late blight of potatoes and the spread of virus diseases of potatoes are being conducted. At St. Catharines, Ontario, progress is reported in many projects, including apple scab, peach leaf curl, peach branch canker, control of strawberry root-rot, crown gall of raspberry, virus diseases of tomatoes, and the shipment of peaches to western Canada and to Great Britain. The work of the three labora-

ories at Winnipeg, Saskatoon, and Edmonton, in combating diseases affecting grain crops and the effect of fertilizers and rotation on diseases, is of world-wide repute. At Summerland, B.C. all apple diseases are studied, and at Saanichton, B.C., considerable attention has been given to diseases of ornamental plants and bulbs, local potato diseases, greenhouse tomatoes, testing of sprays, and resistance of mangels to storage rot. These references to the work of the Division of Botany deal only with some of the principal phases at present being undertaken, and merely represent the wide range of the research and general activities with which the Division is identified.

IS MEASLES IT! Many persons have difficulty in deciding whether some nouns are singular or plural. The Edinburgh Scotsman gives a couple of instances in which there is uncertainty. 'With reference to a recent note on measles a doctor sends me the following postcard. - Porridge are them, but measles is it. 'Those who, when asked if they have had measles, have replied. 'Yes. I have had them twice,' or those who have said, 'The porridge is lumpy this morning,' need not be shaken. 'They have not been guilty of a grave grammatical error. Porridge I find, is used in the plural only in the obscurer Scottish and English dialects. 'Measles have a perfectly good singular 'measles,' with an ancestry stretching back respectably to the Old High German 'Measle'. 'The modern tendency to make measles singular is widespread, but by no means a binding rule. 'There is also a verb to measles. - I. e., develop measles. 'I can measles a friend - i. e., give him measles; or I can just measles - i. e., develop measles. 'An earlier medico than my doctor correspondent wrote: 'The child is measles nicely.'

Although prairie dogs eat some cut worms the grasshoppers, and can digest nightshades and loco weeds that poison cattle, these animals are still 'pests' because most of their diet is good vegetation needed by western sheep and cattle. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.

'SAY BILL! How did you fix up a club-room in your cellar, and do away with all the dirt and ashes?' 'Well Jack, I got an Imperial G. & B. Oil Burner from Palmer Electric. All their installations are carefully engineered, and the terms are great. -FIVE YEARS TO PAY- Give them a call and they'll survey your heating system at no cost or obligation to you.' PALMER ELECTRIC Phne 1444 155 Great George Street

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