

**TODAY AND WED.** **PRINCE EDWARD** TALKING PICTURE

Mat. 3.15, 16c, 37c. Eve. 7 & 8.45, 26c, 42c, 52c.

The romance the world's been waiting for! The immortal story of a celebrated beauty who defied conventions for the man she loved! An event of the year!



**GRACE MOORE** ALSO 2 SHORT TALKIES  
FAMOUS STAGE & OPERA STAR IN THE YEAR'S SCREEN EVENT

**A LADY'S MORALS**  
the love career of a celebrated beauty

**MORELL AND VICINITY**

**Do You Know That**

St. Lawrence Church of Morell presented a very charming scene one day last week when the double marriage took place, the contracting parties being Mr. James Gillan St. Teresa's Parish who led to the altar Miss Agnes Duffy of Morell. Miss Mary Trainor was bridesmaid while James Duffy acted as best man. After the ceremony was performed they departed to the home of Mr. Thomas Duffy where they partook of a dainty breakfast with quite a number of their neighbors. Then they drove to Montague for dinner, thence to the home of the groom where they were welcomed by a host of people and spent a very enjoyable night. The other contracting parties were Mr. Joseph Myers and Miss Unice Barnick. They were assisted by the brides sister Etta and Mr. Ralph Grant. Rev. Joseph Rooney performed both ceremonies. They drove to the home of the bride for breakfast then by car to Charlottetown and had dinner at the Queen Hotel, then back to the bride's home where they would have had a very pleasant night only that one of their near neighbors died that day, in the City Hospital. Mr. Fidelis McDonald and his remains came home by train and were buried the following day in Morell. On account of the inclemency of the weather his funeral was not as large as it would have been.

Frog-hunting used to be a favorite sport in Belgium, until prohibited by law.  
The first baseball league was formed in New York in 1837.  
The most influential economic treatise ever written was Adam Smith's "An Inquiry Into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations."

Moderation and balance were the ideals of classic Greek thought.  
The first astronomers of modern times, Copernicus and Galileo, caused a more bitter controversy than that of Darwin and his discoveries two centuries later.

In 1457 the English parliament ordained that golf be abolished.

The discovery of the laws of electro magnetic induction by Michael Faraday (1791-1867) made possible the experiments resulting in the telephone, the dynamo and most of our modern electrical conveniences.

The works of the Greek Aeschylus (525-456 B. C.) are studies in social evolution.

In the record of the history of explorations in the 16th and 17th centuries, we find that some crews would not sail past the point of Africa for fear of turning black!

Canada is the leading wheat exporting country in the world.

**OVER 300 ANCIENT CAVES DISCOVERED**

**SANTANDER, Spain, Jan. 4.**—A parish priest with a passion for prehistoric research has discovered more caves and remains of stone-age man in Northern Spain than any other scientist. The Rev. Fr. Jesus Carballo, doctor of science, director of government archaeological explorations in the North, and besides all that a musician of distinction, has found more than 300 caves of which some thirty are scientifically important for prehistoric study.

The best known caves of the region are those of Altamira, about twenty miles from Santander. These contain "the world's oldest art gallery"—pictures of bison, deer, wild boar and other animals painted on the cave roof anywhere from ten or

**TODAY ALL TALKIES** **BORROWED WIVES** TALKING PICTURE

**A Wife By Midnight!** At midnight Peter Foley's wife can collect a million dollar inheritance—but there is no Mrs. Foley! So he borrows a wife, and that is when the mystery and fun begin.  
**VERA REYNOLDS**  
**PAUL HURST**



**PRINCE EDWARD THURSDAY**

**BILLY THE KID**  
FIRST BIG SPECIAL TALKING PICTURE OF THE FRONTIER DAYS—WITH JOHN MACK BROWN WALLACE BEERY, KARL DANE.

any form of publicity, Sir Basil Zarahoff is eighty years old. A few years ago his sudden appearance in one of the capitals of Europe meant that something was afoot.  
He is said to be worth \$100,000,000. He has owned Monte Carlo, but does not gamble. He married, after waiting for her for forty years, a Spanish duchess who died after only two years of wedded life. Not the least of his mysteries is his title as a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath. There are only twenty-one such titles in the world. But this idea was revised with the finds at Altamira. The cave dwellers had yellow and red ochres and charcoal. With these they produced black, and shades of yellow, red and gray. They used these as crayons, making outline sketches, and also made them into paint, by pulverizing the coloring materials and mixing them with animal blood or fat. They used paint brushes of feathers or animal hair, and used seashells as paint mixers and containers. They used torches, or seashells filled with animal fat in which floated a burning wick, for light to see the paint by. Through the untold centuries their paintings on the stone roof of the cave became partially fossilized.

Also, after an interlude in the glacial period—for these Altamira men hunted the woolly rhinoceros and painted their pictures at a time when most of what is now Europe—the entrance to the cave crumbled in, sealing it off from air and the outside world, until it was accidentally found some sixty years ago. This conclusion, and the partial fossilization of the pictures, is considered to account for their remarkable preservation so long.

The cave was found because a hunter's dog got jammed in a rock crevice. Removing boulders to release him the cave opening was noticed, but it was not until ten years later that some investigators spied the ancient pictures. And then another half century passed before real scientific researches were made. Most of the most important work has been done within ten years.

**LONDON, Jan. 4.**—Sir Basil Zarahoff, known to Europe as "the man with a thousand secrets" is coming to London for medical treatment. He has been seriously ill for many months. Reputed to be the richest man in Europe, a man who has swayed governments, but who shuns

**FINLAND PUSHES NEW ROAD NORTH TO ARCTIC OCEAN**

**PETSAMO FJORD, Finland, Jan. 2.**—Tourists soon may come here by auto—almost 350 miles north of the northernmost tip of Iceland.

When a 150 mile road is completed from here to Kyra, connecting there with a network of highways, Finland will claim to be the first civilized country to extend roads continuously to the Arctic.

The road leads to a harbor which is free of ice at all times, giving Finland a gateway for shipping. Starting well above the Arctic circle, the highway traverses uncultivated terrain that varies from steep hills to flat marshes.

The project was begun in 1916, when Russia controlled the province of Uleaborg, which the road spans, to obtain a free water-way passage and avoid the German blockade of the Baltic.

**WANT TELEPHONE CONNECTION**

**ANGORA, Jan. 4.**—A German firm is negotiating with the Turkish government for a telephone line linking Berlin with Istanbul and Angora. This would give Turkey its first commercial telephone line to Europe.

**EUROPE'S MAN OF MYSTERY ILL**

**LONDON, Jan. 4.**—Sir Basil Zarahoff, known to Europe as "the man with a thousand secrets" is coming to London for medical treatment. He has been seriously ill for many months. Reputed to be the richest man in Europe, a man who has swayed governments, but who shuns

**NEWSEY NOTES** BY AGRICOLA

**SOME CURIOSITIES OF INSECT LIFE**

If we examine an insect from above we may be forgiven for supposing the second of its body-divisions (the thorax) to be its chest. It is certainly in the position where a "chest" should be. But there are important differences as we shall presently see. I have alluded to the fact that the ears of a cricket are in its legs; to be exact, in the tibiae of its fore-legs. Some spectators of cricket, however, have the auditory organs underneath the thorax, just ahead of the fore-legs.

What is the use of these organs? What do insects hear, seeing that they can make no vocal efforts, as the higher orders of animals do? Well there are several ways of producing call-notes, which are usually the prerogative of the male insect. The locusts—which we call grasshoppers—"fiddle" by rasping the wing covers with the legs. Other insects, while flying, rub the under surface of the fore-wings, or wing covers, against the hind wings and make a droning sound. And there are other mechanical ways of serenading which I need not particularize.

About the time of the advent of the telephone English schoolboys, whose imagination was touched by the invention, used to cut the bottoms out of two tin canisters, cover one end of each with parchment, bladder, or even paper; then with a taut string running from the centre of the one diaphragm to that of the other, they spoke into the one canister and the sound was perpetuated more or less distinctly by the other. This simple apparatus will help us to understand the "ear" of the cricket. Imagine an orifice in the thorax closed by a tympanic membrane, and an auditory nerve running from it to the brain, in the manner of the schoolboy's taut string, and we have an illustration sufficiently clear for our purpose.

Another distinction of the thorax from a "chest," is that all the six legs of the insect spring from the thorax. And in order to secure flexibility the thorax is divided into three parts, each of which bears a pair of legs. In fact both the abdomen and thorax are composed of chitinous plates, which allow a certain freedom of movement, so that the animal is garbed like a mediaeval knight in his jointed armor. From the thorax, too, spring the wings, usually two in number. They may be accompanied by wing cases in some orders of insects as grass-hoppers, and beetles; by balancers as in the common housefly; or by a second pair of wings, as in the moths, ants and bees. Some insects, however, have no wings, or only rudimentary ones.

The abdomen is the "body" of the insect. In the Short-horned Locust the ears are situated underneath the first segment of the abdomen, next to the thorax. The breathing holes (spiracles) also in this class of insects are along the sides of the abdomen. Legs never spring from this part of the body; indeed appendages to the abdomen are rare, exceptions occurring however in the case of insects with ovipositors (egg-depositors), with forceps as in the earwig (now naturalized from Europe in B. C.) and with bristle-like structures, as in the cockroach and our Field Cricket.

The apical portion (tip) of the abdomen is occupied by the internal and external organs of generation, whose various shapes have made them, in many instances, an indispensable help in classification of species.

**ON BOILING POTATOES**  
I am informed that the method of a lazy cook, inasmuch as it throws part of the labor upon the consumer; but its convenience is so great that the practice will survive all that can be said against it. In an analysis of the potato, in these notes some time ago, it was pointed out that the protein, the most valuable substance of the tuber, lies in a thin layer just under the skin and in paring the potato this is invariably cut away. Boiling the potato "in its jacket" is the first step in the right direction towards saving this substance.  
But, owing to the demand for a "mealy" potato, the plant breeder has either greatly reduced or else weakened the connective tissue, so that as the boiling nears completion, the skin together with the protein, cracks and separates from the starchy portion. The problem was, in the first instance, how to stop the potato from splitting. Being of an inquisitive turn of mind, and knowing that salt hardens some tissues, I tried the effect of adding a heaping tablespoonful of salt to the water. The result was encouraging, as the potatoes split very slightly indeed.

Still, when the peeling took place, there was considerable waste. Tomato skins come off when they are scalded; would the same effect take place in the case of the potato? The next batch was washed in cold water, then the pan was filled with scalding water from the kettle and the salt added. The potatoes, when cooked, were a great success; the skin came off, in great flakes, as thin as tissue paper, and on taking a section of the tuber, the protein layer and the starchy centre were easily distinguishable. When the potatoes were washed in scalding, instead of cold water, the effect was better still. The salt improves the flavor too, and the salt water with its minerals drawn from the potato form a valuable addition to the pig-feed. By using scalding water the time required for cooking was cut down considerably.

**THE THORN APPLE**

A valued friend, who during the summer was holidaying in Nova Scotia, not long ago brought me some dried plants which he had collected there. Among them was a specimen of the Thorn Apples, *Dature Stramonium* L. The fruit, before splitting, resembles a small green apple studded with small prickles, hence the popular name. I have never heard of its occurrence as a wild plant in this province, although it grows extremely well under cultivation, and I generally have a few plants in the garden.

Years ago I was interested in the use of stramonium as a "cottage simple" having found it in use among the villagers of my native county, for cutting short acute asthmatic attacks. The composition of the remedy was equal parts by weight of powdered stramonium leaves, powdered lobelia leaves, nitrate of potash (saltpetre), and black tea. These were powdered, mixed, and sifted. A little of the mixture was put into a tin saucer and ignited, and the smoke inhaled. The materials were purchased from the druggist, and my notes say that in those days the total cost of two ounces each of

**THE HIGH-BUSH CRANBERRY**

During the summer "C. M." (King's County) forwarded a plant for identification, which turned out to be the High-bush Cranberry. Another name for this plant, "Pembina," is in the Southern States, where it appears, it is plentiful. At that time, as I said, I was ignorant as to the derivation of the word pembina; but in a book entitled "The uses of plants by the Indians of the Missouri River Region" I find that it is a white

**NATIONAL CANDY CONTEST**

Owing to the large number of National Candy Chocolate Bar Wrappers, Bags and Boxes submitted in the

**NATIONAL CANDY CONTEST**  
and also on account of Holman's postponing the closing date for Prince County to January 6, we wish to announce that we are extending the closing date for Queens and Kings Counties to

4 p. m. Tues. Jan. 6th.

All entries must be in by that time. If your entry has already been sent in you may add to it any time before the closing hour.

**NATIONAL CANDY LIMITED**

**January**

There's not a singing robin  
In all the northern land,  
But a grey gull preens its plumage  
Beside the hoarse-voiced strand.

There's not a heaven sent bluebird  
In all this world of white,  
But a great owl winged with silence  
Passed over me last night.

There's not a song at morning,  
And not a song at eve,  
And the woods for old companions  
With saddest murmurs grieve.

There're snowflakes in the hammock  
The oriole weavers hung,  
And snowflakes where the thrushes  
Their golden vespers sung.

But, oh, the little people,  
All clad in sombre grey,  
Who came to seek my bounty  
Each bitter winter day.

To taste a bit of suet,  
To find the smallest seed,  
To thank me with their chatter  
And chirping sweet indeed!

And though there's not a robin,  
Not any bird that sings,  
I love the little people  
The winter always brings.

—Lillian E. Andrew

**BUSH LORE SAVES CHILD'S LIFE**

**SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 5.** The bush lore of an elderly Aboriginal woman, whom his parents employed as cook, saved the life of 20-month-old Jimmy Bottovt, here.  
The baby was playing near a clump of blackberry bushes when a deadly trapdoor spider bit him, injecting its poison into his foot and clinging there till it was killed. The black cook cut a piece off his foot, rubbed in some tribal herbs, and when the doctor arrived expecting to find the child either dead or beyond aid, he found the bush lore of the native woman had been successful.

**MINETTA BROOK FLOWS GAILY ON**

**NEW YORK, Jan. 5.**—One of Manhattan's original babbling brooks, known as Minetta waters in colonial days, got an official reprieve recently from life imprisonment in the stone and steel understructure which underlies the buildings of Greenwich village.  
Grover Whalen, representing Mayor Walker, spoke the words which recalled Minetta brook to the sunlight after more than a hundred years underground, an imprisonment which cost New York millions of dollars in reinforced foundations and preventive construction.  
Minetta brook now flows through a green bronze fountain basin in the back parlor of Holley Chambers, a Washington Square Hotel. The Greenwich Village Historical Society arranged the formal dedication.

**MIGHT TAKE THEM BY AIRPLANE**

**PARIS, Jan. 4.**—Officials of the Paris Zoo are puzzling over how to transport seven giraffes, part of a large shipment of African animals, from Marseilles to the capital. They have plenty of time to figure it out because the beasts must be kept four months in quarantine at Marseilles. The puzzle comes from the fact that the tunnels on the railroads from the southern coast are too low for the long necks of the giraffes and transportation by motor trucks may make the animals sick. It is recalled that in 1830 a giraffe was brought from Marseilles to the local zoo "on the hoof."

**SHE WAS HOME**

Book Canvasser (to little boy at gate of villa)—Is your mother at home?  
Canvasser (after knocking a second time)—I thought you said your mother was at home?  
Boy—Yes she is, sir; but I don't live here.

**DOCK WORKERS SOLVE THEIR OWN PROBLEMS**

**BRISTOL, England, Jan. 4.**—Dock workers of this seaport have almost solved their own unemployment problem. Worked out by men grown gray on the wharves, the scheme provides for pooling both of working time and of the "dole" received by the men from the government. Through sharing in the combined pool each man saves the other from living entirely upon the money given by the government. They take turns, working in three day shifts, turn about, so each workman gets some wages.

**BRINGING UP FATHER**

