

### The Economic Situation

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—For the first time in many months there has been no decline in the index number of wholesale prices in Canada. The July index remained at 66.6. The index of retail prices and cost of services declined only a fraction of a point from 81.0 to 80.8.

Turning now to production indexes, it will be seen that the index of industrial production was 118.2 in June, as compared with 132.7 in May. There was a decline in the index of each of the component groups.

The index of physical volume of business was 17.1 points lower in June. Only exports and bank deposits were higher than in the preceding month.

There was an increase in the exports of lumber, copper and gold. Automobile production advanced in June but steel production was lower. Building permits were fewer than in the month of May.

The index of industrial employment in July was 88.7 as compared with 89.1 in June. The seasonally adjusted index for these months was 88.8 and 84.9 respectively.

Although current index numbers reflect a mixed trend during the past month other factors are worthy of note. There has been increased activity in the stock market which reflects a psychological improvement if not based upon earnings. Conditions in the United States are considered more satisfactory than for some time. Some progress has been made in Europe with respect to the settlement of international debts. Acceptance of the Conversion Loan in Britain may be taken as a hopeful sign. Generally speaking there is evidence of some improvement in economic conditions in spite of the uncertain trend of standard indicators and of unsettled conditions in Germany.

### AGRICULTURE

The index of Canadian farm products advanced from 47.6 in June to 48.0 in July. Improved prices of potatoes, hay, eggs, and wool were registered whereas prices of barley, flax, rye and steers were lower. The index of prices of field products rose from 40.6 to 41.8. This was largely due to strength in the export trade in wheat. The index of animal products failed to hold the gain registered in June and receded to 58.3.

An examination of the indexes of wholesale prices of commodities classified according to the purpose for which they are used shows, among other things, that the flour and milled products index was 53.2 in July, 1931, as compared with 54.8 in July of this year. Similarly the index of prices of fifteen fruits stood at 109.5 in July, 1931, but had fallen to 85.0 in the same month in 1932. The index of prices of meats and poultry was 73.8 and 55.7 respectively. Vegetable prices are higher this year than a year ago; the index for July, 1932 was 51.7 as compared with 49.3 in July 1931.

Agricultural marketings were higher in June, the total under advancing from 107.7 to 558.6. There was a large movement of wheat and rye as well as substantial increases in the shipments of cattle, calves and sheep.

The index of cold storage holdings stood at 142.8 in May but declined to 138.5 in June. Stocks of cheese and pork increased but supplies of eggs, butter, beef, mutton and poultry were relatively lower than in May. A statement of cold

storage stocks as at August first reveals the fact that stocks of butter, cheese, veal, lard and beef were below the five year average on that date. On the other hand, storage supplies of mutton and poultry were above the average.

Crop conditions are somewhat uneven. There has been improvement in the Maritimes and in Quebec. The wet weather has hindered harvest operations to some extent in Ontario. Extreme heat and lack of moisture have lowered prospects in southern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Lack of rain has continued to affect the Peace River country also. On the whole crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces are not as satisfactory as a month ago although materially improved over this time last year.

Imports (for consumption) of vegetable products during the first three months of this fiscal year (April, May and June) were valued at \$23,400,999 while exports of Canadian produce so classified were valued at \$40,684,332. Imports of animals and animal products during the same period amounted to \$4,462,648 while Canadian exports were valued at \$10,107,856. In the case of fibres and textiles imports in these months were valued at \$15,984,860 while our exports were \$1,461,399. The imports, of course, include many commodities not produced in Canada and both imports and exports include processed goods. The total imports of vegetable products during the twelve months ending June 30, 1932, were valued at \$112,851,534. Imports of animals and their products during the same period amounted to \$21,080,043 whereas imports of fibres and textiles were \$76,909,148. Exports of vegetable products during the same period amounted to \$280,400,605 and their products \$76,404,687 and shipments of textiles and fibres to other countries were valued at \$6,041,732.

### SALUED RETURNING GUEST

QUEBEC, Sept. 8.—(By the Canadian Press)—An incident in connection with the departure of the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Mrs. Baldwin and the other United Kingdom delegates to the Imperial Conference, on the Empress of Britain, will remain as an interesting souvenir to Judge Camille Pouliot and the members of his family on the Island of Orleans.

Five years ago when Mr. Baldwin came to Canada as Prime Minister he was presented by Judge Pouliot with an English edition of his book on the island of Orleans. On his return, Judge Pouliot sent Mr. Baldwin a French edition of his book, as an appreciation of the request of Mrs. Baldwin at the Imperial Conference banquet that "O Canada" be sung, and invited Mr. Baldwin to visit him at the Manoir Mauvide-Genest, at St. Jean, watchers on the bridge and deck of the Empress saw the English and French flags, floating at their mastheads dipped three times. At the request of Mr. Baldwin, the Empress of Britain responded with three blasts from her siren.

"If we cannot have the pleasure of your visit, we shall salute you as the Empress of Britain passes our home on the island," wrote Judge Pouliot. Accordingly, as the liner was passing the point on the island where lies the Manoir Mauvide-Genest at St. Jean, watchers on the bridge and deck of the Empress saw the English and French flags, floating at their mastheads dipped three times. At the request of Mr. Baldwin, the Empress of Britain responded with three blasts from her siren.

Bumps and Bruises eased by Minard's

### More Men Are Using Cosmetics

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—(By The Canadian Press)—Mrs. Ruth Maurer, chairman of the American Cosmetics Association (in this country members of the seventh large industry), told of the existence of a traffic policeman who goes regularly to have his complexion "toned," his eye-brows trimmed, his hair tinted and his fingernails made pink. Is he the only one?

"The point is," she said that men in increasing numbers are becoming cosmetic conscious. They are finding out that there is room for improvement in their personal appearance and—with every precaution to avoid being found out—they are doing something about it. You'd be surprised to know how many carry lipsticks and blending brushes." She explained that the "blending brush" is to a man what a powder puff is to a woman. It is made for applying face powder to what the cosmetics call a "beard base." A powder puff is not so good on a beard base because lint sticks to the stubble. But the brush does its work well and when it has been correctly used, it gives a complexion that looks real.

"Our best male customers" said Mrs. Maurer, "are those who occupy positions in which they have to meet the public constantly—salesmen, lecturers, teachers and, of course, actors." Women, however, are still far in advance, it was admitted, in devising new schemes for personal adornment. Green hair is one of the new ideas. And girls who last year colored their nails red are tinting their elbows, too, in the present season.

"Women have already been educated to care for their face, hands, and figure," added the chairman. "With the new Autumn styles which leave the arms bare, it will be necessary that the elbows receive equal attention. There is little flesh on the elbows. The skin stretches and then wrinkles, and it ages faster than most any other portion of the body. Therefore, the elbows must have constant lubrication with cold creams and grease, and they should be powdered and tinted with as much care as the cheeks."

### CANADA'S GOLD RECORD SHATTERED

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—(By The Canadian Press)—With more than \$31,000,000 realized by Ontario's gold production during the first seven months of the year, the all-Canada gold production record of \$55,000,000 in 1931 will be shattered in 1932, President G. W. Nicholson of the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange believes.

Official figures show Ontario setting the pace at a \$53,000,000 clip for the current year and the monthly average production to the end of the year should be increased rather than decreased. June and July output being at the rate of approximately \$56,000,000 a year. Production in other provinces has continued comparatively high throughout the year.

The extent to which Canada's gold production is increasing is shown by a comparison with figures issued by the bureau of statistics for 1930. That year the all-Canada yield was 2,102,068 fine ounces for a total value of \$43,453,601. This was increased by more than \$12,000,000 last year and should be increased by considerably more a gain in 1932.

### THE ROSE O' OLD AYR

In Scotland so bonnie there dwells a sweet maid,  
She's as fair as the lily that blooms in the glade;  
Her cheeks are like roses, her eyes a dark brown,  
She's the pride o' the Highlands, this lass o' Ayr town.

Last June we went strolling—as all lovers do—  
The old moon was shining and the stars looked on too,  
While I kissed the dear lips o' my lassie so fair  
And murmured, "I love you, dear Rose o' Old Ayr."

### CHORUS

I will come back to you when the violets are blue,  
And the rose blooms again round your door;  
To that place o'er the sea, where each fond memory  
Brings back dreams o' the one I adore.

Then we'll stroll once again down that old country lane  
As we did in the dear days now flown,  
And I'll whisper "I love you, come kiss me again,  
Dear Rose o' Old Ayr be my own."  
F. H. MacArthur

Minard's Lintment rubs out Pains.

### To Boost Tourist Trade

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—(By The Canadian Press)—The development of tourist traffic from the United States to Canada would greatly aid in reducing the unfavorable exchange rate on money between the two countries is the claim of George A. Cromie, of Yale University, originally from Scotstown, Que., who returned from a tour of the lower St. Lawrence River, Labrador and Newfoundland.

The best way to accomplish this, he suggested, would be to direct advertising to Canadian school teachers, doctors, dentists and other Canadian professional men making their living in the southern republic. "They are doing a fine business," Mr. Cromie said, "and could well afford to spend a few days in their native country. They have money and should be urged to visit Canada."

Mr. Cromie, who has lived in the United States for the past 20 years, expressed the opinion that if our people only realized that some of the scenery and landscapes along the lower St. Lawrence were far more beautiful than some to be seen in Europe they would come to Canada instead of spending a great deal more money going to Europe. For \$300 one can have a more enjoyable time visiting Quebec than spending \$2,000 on a short stay in Europe.

### Crippled Woman Is Successful

A little crippled woman, who carries on her business over the telephone as she sits in a wheel chair in her home, is quite confident that "the worst of the depression is over."

Miss Agathe Zimmer, of Chicago, decided a decade ago to go into business. Left invalid at nine after an attack of infantile paralysis and spinal meningitis, she was hard put to find something she was able to do.

She decided to enter the magazine subscription business, and her success is indicated by the fact that she started with 25 customers, and has built up her clientele to more than 2,000. Her customers live in practically every state.

"Personality in the telephone voice is one of the requisites for success," she said. "You can't see the face of your prospective customer and you've got to be very careful. The sound of the other person's voice must tell you the kind of person you are soliciting. Otherwise you might recommend a motion picture magazine to someone whose tastes ran to travel or literature."

An elevator in the Zimmer house conveys the business woman to the upstairs office, complete in every respect. Miss Zimmer lives with her mother, Mrs. Felix Zimmer, a Chicago pioneer, who came to that city more than 80 years ago from Germany.

### A REAL INDIAN FEAST

If Canada's national festival is the Maple Sugar Camp, the big event of the late summer season is the "Corn Roast." And corn roasts should be the vogue, now that Canada's own sweet corn, sun-ripened in the fields, is available and just begging to be eaten.

The chief ingredients of a successful corn roast are a group of congenial people; a suitable location, preferably a beach; a roaring bonfire; plenty of corn, butter, salt and a good appetite.

There are two ways of cooking the corn. The simplest and the method preferred by most people, is to peel off the husks, transtix the ear with pointed sticks and hang them in the flame of the fire until cooked. Another way is to take along a boiling kettle or cauldron, or even an empty gasoline tin with a wire handle, and boil the ears all together. Strictly speaking, this is not a corn "roast," but it has the advantage that all the ears are ready for eating at the same time, so that those in charge of operations may sit down and enjoy the feed with the other members of the party.—Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### ON VISIT TO MOUNT ARARAT

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—(By The Canadian Press)—Carveth Wells, radio lecturer and explorer, and his wife, Zetta Robart, are roughing it through Russia on the way to the Caucasus Mountains to visit Noah's home town near the base of Mount Ararat. They have left all their finery behind them at the Grand Hotel in Stockholm. When they return to Sweden they will have to parade through the hotel garbed like a pair of peasants.

### Lived During Wondrous Age

BRANTFORD, Ont., Sept. 9.—(C.P.)—Under the heading "A Notable Birthday" the Expositor says editorially: "One of Norfolk's oldest residents, Mrs. Catherine Gage, Townsend township, has just celebrated her 99th birthday. No matter how it is viewed, this is a remarkable event, and deserves more than ordinary recognition. Ninety-nine years is a long period of life. It dates back to the year 1833 when, owing to the agitation carried on by the celebrated Bishop Wilberforce and his associates, slavery was abolished in the British Empire. She was nine years of age when the Act of Union was passed uniting Upper and Lower Canada under one government. She would be old enough at that time to hear this event discussed in the schools.

"In the years that have passed she would have a vivid knowledge of the Crimean war, the Indian Mutiny, the War of Secession in the United States, the regime of President Lincoln, Lord Roberts' famous march to the relief of Kandahar, the defeat of the British army at Majuba Hill in South Africa, the Confederation of the Dominion, the era of Sir John MacDonald and Sir Wilfred Laurier in Canadian political life, the building of the Suez Canal, the rise of the Labor Party in the United Kingdom, the Great War, the overthrow of three despotic dynasties in Europe, the Liberation of Palestine and the great social upheaval that has taken place since the Great War. Her memory can go back throughout the long reign of Queen Victoria and those of Edward VII and George V. She could easily recall the era of Gladstone and his battle for home rule for Ireland, of Disraeli, Salisbury and Asquith, in British political history.

"These are only a few of the events that have occurred in her long life. What an inheritance for anyone to contemplate this long period. Best of all, it is said that in spite of her advanced years she is in the enjoyment of comparatively good health, and takes great delight in reading, besides her interests in other duties. Mrs. Gage has outlived all but one of her children and is now surrounded by a large family of grandchildren and great grandchildren, and yet in spite of all this her hair has not yet turned white. Surely she deserves the heartiest congratulations from her interested friends everywhere."

WINDSOR, Ont., Sept. 9.—(By The Canadian Press)—Under the heading "It Smells Good" the editor of the Border Cities Star, writes of the aroma of ketchup, which is now being prepared for the winter months by many housewives.

"These are the days when the delightful aroma of ketchup greets the nostrils of the visitor to Leamington, Kingsville or one of the other county towns boasting a place where the delicious condiment is made. It reminds us of the days when we used to come home from play to pause under the kitchen window and sniff in the appetizing odor of ketchup simmering on the stove. We had probably had to lug the baskets of tomatoes for the ketchup from the town store. But we felt amply repaid for our labor when we were allowed to dip the big spoon in the huge kettle and sample the stuff. It was good, too.

"We like to slow down when we pass the ketchup plants. It reminds us of so many pleasant things—and it gives us an appetite. Also we think of the number of men and women employed in the canning factories and the revenue to the farmers for their tomatoes. We're glad so many people like ketchup, for it provides work and cash for hundreds of people."

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### Women More Alert Than Men

WINNEPEG, Sept. 9.—(By The Canadian Press)—"Men are 'dumber' than women when it comes to crossing the street without ending up on a stretcher," said the policeman. He spoke as if he knew what he was talking about. More than 20 years of watching traffic and traffic-dodgers had given him plenty of experience.

"Men," he continued, "will walk in the path of an oncoming auto and time themselves so that it will barely miss them. They like to take chances and show off, especially the younger fellows. And you'll see them duck into a stream of moving autos and dodge their way across the street just to save a few seconds. Women show more sense."

With men it's most often a case of not looking where they're going. They have their minds on a business problem, or a golf game or on nothing in particular, and the next thing they know they're doing a loop. "It's hard to believe," said one civic official, "but I know of cases where a man has walked slap into the side of a street car, apparently without even knowing it was there until he hit it—and I've yet to see the man who can tackle a street car with any success.

With women, accidents usually result from their getting excited. They see, for instance, an approaching street car which they want to catch and they get so excited about getting to the tracks in time to flag it that they run into the path of an auto.

### Train Your Hair

The days when small girls were told to eat bread crusts in order to make their hair curl are things of the past. Today there are curling lotions which are supposed to work the same sort of charm. There is one that does the trick easily and simply, if you give it time.

The curling fluid is a colorless, thin preparation that comes in a bottle. It isn't sticky. It isn't oily. It is easy to apply.

If you have never used it, shampoo your hair the night that you begin. Dry it carefully, using your fingers as drying agents. Don't use artificial heat or a blow-dry. Now part your hair and apply the fluid to your scalp and the roots of your hair. Saturate thoroughly. When this is done, work the liquid through your hair. Make sure that every strand receives its share of the lotion. Just in case you have missed a few of them, spray on the fluid with an atomizer.

If you are trying to coax your own hair into ringlets it will be necessary to use your fingers to press in a wave. If you are working on a child's hair this isn't

### New Swimmers For Next Year

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—(By The Canadian Press)—Elwood Hughes, secretary of the Canadian National Exhibition thinks that there will be "a new set of fishes" next year. There is no rule handicapping Margaret Ravior if she wants to try, but she herself has announced decisively that she will not enter the contest again. Her marriage to George Young will take place shortly.

The woman's sporting editor of the Toronto Star comments: "What a difference a few years do make. In 1929 Martha Norelius swam one 10 miles for \$10,000. It took Margaret Ravior three years and three 10-mile swims to win \$13,000. Five thousand for the 1930 swim, five more for the 1931 struggle and \$3,000 for this year's plowing through the protected waters from the storm which raged outside the sea wall.

"The showing of Lillian Coppelstone, the Amazon from New Zealand, was a disappointment. Miss Coppelstone suffered from an arm which was dislocated in her channel attempt several weeks ago. It is an interesting fact that this is the ninth country that Miss Coppelstone has competed in. And she likes England best of all. Another year with some real instruction in swimming, will make a big difference in Liza Commanda, the Indian girl. She stayed up in the race better than half way all through the sun and rain and she did it without a proper crawl stroke. Every stroke that Liza took was a big effort. Sometimes half of her dark body came out of the water."

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"Men," he continued, "will walk in the path of an oncoming auto and time themselves so that it will barely miss them. They like to take chances and show off, especially the younger fellows. And you'll see them duck into a stream of moving autos and dodge their way across the street just to save a few seconds. Women show more sense."

With men it's most often a case of not looking where they're going. They have their minds on a business problem, or a golf game or on nothing in particular, and the next thing they know they're doing a loop. "It's hard to believe," said one civic official, "but I know of cases where a man has walked slap into the side of a street car, apparently without even knowing it was there until he hit it—and I've yet to see the man who can tackle a street car with any success.

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### EDUCATED RODENTS

Learning ability, at least in rats, can be increased from generation to generation by proper breeding, Professor W. McDougall has concluded from experiments he reported to the association. He has bred 30 generations of "pedigreed" rats.

Rats of the 30th generation, he said, made only 20 errors in the process of learning a specific task, whereas their ancestors, rats of the first generation, made 148 errors in learning to do the same thing.

To test whether the improvement in the rats' learning ability was due to selection of the right rats for breeding or whether it was passed on by some mysterious process of "social transmission" he tried omitting the training for one or two generations, reared young rats away from their mothers and bred females of untrained stock with males of the trained family. In spite of these obstacles the rats continued to improve their learning ability, Prof. McDougall said.

### MEMORY TESTS REVIEWED

Memory tests with picture postcards were described to the psychology section by Prof. Beatrice Edgell, D.Litt., president of that section.

"Last year," said Prof. Edgell, "I had the honor of laying before this section the results of some experiments on recall. The material used was pictorial, British Museum post cards depicting the occupations and pastimes of the months, copies from a sixteenth century Flemish manuscript. Six of these cards were shown serially to individual subjects, each card being exposed for 20 minutes. Immediately after the presentation the subjects were asked to write a full report of the cards. Without warning they were asked a month later to report all that they could then recall of the pictures; a third report was called for at the end of another month, and finally, in some cases, a fourth report was written after the lapse of a period varying from a year to 19 months. The results of these ex-

### Advertising

Nossey Neighbor: "And what your husband doing for a now?"  
Mrs. Brown: "He's talking the motion pictures."  
Nossey Neighbor: "Talking the pictures? Why, that is spelt And what does he say?"  
Mrs. Brown: "Standing only in the lobby until the show!"



### PICKARD'S SCOTCH ANTHRACITE

Anything a fuel can offer embodied in Pickard's Scotch Anthracite Coal, and at a low price too, it is guaranteed to be all Coal.

Order your supply today.

A. PICKARD & CO. Phone 240

### Woman Is As Old As Her Eyebrows

### Long and Curly Type Occurs Naturally During Childhood

YORK, Eng., September 8.—There is one way in which women cannot conceal their age. Eyebrows and eyelashes will give away the secret. Eyebrows change their position with age, Prof. V. Suk today told the British Association for the Advancement of Science. With advancing age, they sink below the upper margin of the orbital cavity, or eye socket, of the skull.

Not satisfied with her first of experiments, Prof. Edgell widened the order of the cards and them on a different group of people. "Eleven new subjects took part, continued, "and the range of scores for immediate recall of them to be a group comparable that of the previous experiments. Some of the hypotheses suggest year ago received further support.

"In the experiments of the year the pictures which were best remembered were the positions occupied by the figures yielding the best scores. To be first in the would seem undoubtedly to be advantageous. The best score of number one attached to a which only possessed a fair number of hairs previously as number four. This also something to be gained by being last in a series. As last in old number two has now a score. It previously had a very one.

"But position will not everything. Old number five, was put in the position of good, her three, remains very low in number three, though assigned position of old low-scoring number two, still yields a high score, number one is not so high now it occupies the fourth place, still obtains a good score.

"One may contrast the two that retain their former position, high and low scores. I had the suggestion last year that was due to the intrinsic character, and in particular to the organization. In present number two, foreground, middle distance background make a single unit each contributes to one seen the present number three then three scenes unrelated, viewed in terms of perceptual organization or in terms of memory. "This year's reports contain evidence of the same confusions as years. In meaning there is a relation between 'Chopping Logs' and 'Ting Trees.' The right side of her three, representing the activity, is imported into number one, where log chopping is the centre of the picture. The number one and the hut of her five are interchanged; each a feature of similar appearance, viz. a wooden upright structure.

"The recall of the picture 'pig killing' is the central one may find its right explanation emotional value of the scene here psychoanalytic theories be in place. What is recalled what is forgotten both suggest importance of emotional factors added.

### Annual Swine and Ram Sale

AGRICULTURAL HALL, CHARLOTTETOWN, OCTOBER 11th, 1932  
Auction Sale Begins at 1 P. M.

Offering SWINE—30 Yorkshire Boars; 30 Yorkshire Sows—some bred. RAMS—20 Oxford, 20 Shropshire, 10 Southdown.  
Swine exhibited must be entered on or before September 24th. Each entry must pass inspection of the undersigned.  
Sheep exhibitors must apply to the Dominion Livestock Branch, Box 300, Charlottetown on or before September 15th to have rams graded.  
Orders by wire, telephone, or mail will receive careful attention.  
H. W. CLAY, Secretary of Show and Sale, Box 200, Charlottetown.  
W. R. SHAW, Sales Manager.

1646-9-10-21.

### FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING USED MACHINERY

One Combined Hall Thrasher and Cleaner.  
Two International Manure Spreaders.  
One International Motor Truck,  
One Ford Motor Truck.

Several Engines from 1 1/2 to 6 H. P.

Samuel Kennedy

1646-9-10-smthur-31.