

CUDMORE BROS.

Friday and Saturday

BACON per lb 19c
ROLLED OATS 10 lbs 39c
PASTRY FLOUR (peach) 7 lb bag 29c
MARMALADE 40 oz. bottle 25c
TOMATO SOUP (Campbells) 2 tins 19c
JELLY POWDER (delux) pkg. 05c
TABLE RAISINS 1 lb. pkg. 19c
GINGER CORDIAL (Morris) .bottle 25, 35c
PEACHES (heavy syrup) per tin 18c

No Mistake in the Price.

ISLAND BEANS per tin 09c
TEA, bulk . . . 4 lbs \$1.00 per lb 29c

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

HOCKEY SPECIAL—The Hockey Special to Moncton will leave at 12 o'clock sharp today. Buy your tickets at the Station. 99-11

AIR MAIL SERVICE—Yesterday the winter air mail service was inaugurated when the mail plane made its first trip from Moncton carrying about 400 lbs of mail. The snow plough cleared the road as far as Bell's Hill in the direction of the Upton Airport. The mail was taken from the airport to Bell's Hill by sleigh and the remainder of the way to the city by automobile.

EVERYBODY IS GOING TO THE GAME—All those who are holding Hockey Special Coupons kindly turn same in at the Forum this morning and receive your tickets. 99-11

Mr. James Govan, architect of the new Prince Edward Island Hospital, who has been in the city for some time left yesterday morning for Montreal.

THOUSANDS OF BEES WORK IN A FULL FORCE COLONY

One of the most interesting of the studies in apiculture carried out under the direction of C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, relates to the number of "fielders" or bees in a colony in the field at work gathering honey and nectar during the period of a heavy flow. On the basis of 5,000 bees to a pound it has been determined by recording the weights of colonies resting on weighing trucks, that as many as twenty to twenty five thousand bees from one colony are working in the field at one time. In one case the total hive force was computed at 55,625 bees with 20,625 in the field leaving a hive force of 35,000. In another case where the total colony numbered 55,250 it was found that 27,187 were flying abroad with a reserve hive force of 28,063.

ST. PATRICK'S ROAD WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Fourteen members and four visitors met for their monthly meeting on January 6th at the home of Mrs. Michael Handrahan. Meeting opened with Institute Ode followed by Creed. Roll call was answered by "Sing, Say or Pay." Minutes of last meeting were read and signed, and correspondence from Mrs. Wynand, H. J. Johnson and Supervisor. A message of thanks to the Institute from the teacher was read for present given her at Christmas. School cupboard and cloak room were reported painted, also teacher's desk and water fountain stand were painted. School was scrubbed during holiday by Institute. Mrs. Chas. Kneabone and Mrs. Frank Trainor were appointed on School Committee for next month. A spelling match was put on by Miss G. MacDonald, equally merited by Mrs. Jas. Myers and Mrs. Chas. Rodgers. A song contest was put on by hostess, music for same being furnished by Mr. Hector MacDonald and Miss Marguerite Gillan and was won by Mrs. A. J. Grant. Meeting closed by National Anthem. Lunch was then served and social hour spent. Next meeting at Mrs. Walter Rodgers. Roll call to be "Uses of Left Overs."

BIRTHS

MILLS—At St. Eleanors, P.E.I., on Sunday, Dec. 27, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mills, a daughter.

MCDONALD—At Bristol, January 6, 1932, to Mr. and Mrs. William McDonald, a son, Wallace, Albert.

MARRIAGES

MCNEIL—MCKENZIE — At the Baptist Parsonage, Charlottetown, Dec. 31, 1931, by Dr. A. C. Vincent, Simon Glenwood McNeil, of St. Peters, to Bertha Lucinda McKenzie, of St. Peters.

DEATHS

MCWILLIAMS — At Mt. Stewart, Jan. 14, 1932, Daniel McWilliams, aged 85 years. Funeral from the United Church, Mt. Stewart, at 2 p.m. Saturday.

N. D. MacLean
 UNDERTAKER
 EMBALMER
 Charlottetown and North Wiltshire
 Phone 149

The Comptons of Belle River

(Matilda B. Ross)

William Compton was one of seven brothers who came from England to swell the New England colony in New Jersey. There is no family tradition to prove in which part of England this family lived, but there is a possibility that their home was in Devonshire.

Only recently the half ruined battlemented manor house of Compton Castle, for centuries the home of the Devonshire family of Gilberts—priests, soldiers and explorers, was offered for sale. The history of the estate covers more than ten centuries, and it is mentioned in Domesday Book. About 1320 Compton House passed by marriage into the Gilbert family, and it was the home of Sir Humphrey Gilbert, who met his death in the shipwreck of the Squirrel, while sailing with the Golden Hind to the succor of Newfoundland. Sir Humphrey was half brother to Sir Walter Raleigh.

History mentions a Compton as one of Henry VIII's friends, who, with others, met death on the block.

There is a possibility that the Compton family was originally French and came to England with William the Conqueror, as did numerous Devonshire families, among whom were the Alleynes. Their olive coloring and fine brown eyes, prominent in many of them might indicate French blood, and their upright and soldierly bearing bore evidence of military training.

It is known, however, that William, one of the seven brothers, settled in a locality, which later bore the name of Compton Creek, New Jersey. He had married Sarah Sweet before leaving England, and at least three children were born to them in their new location, William, John, and a daughter, who later married a Mr. O'Hara of Saint John, N. B.

When the Revolutionary War broke out William remained loyal to his British training. It is told that he took an active part in running the blockade. On one occasion, while so engaged, they were pursued by an American vessel. With a change of weather they were becalmed and both ships lay no great distance apart. A boat was lowered from the American ship and rowed towards the English vessel. Whether William Compton was in command or not is not known, but at this point he took charge of operations. When the boat came near enough Compton had the ship's gun trained on it and a volley was fired killing some and wounding others—seven in all as they later found out. Later with a breeze they were able to make Halifax, Nova Scotia, and great was their surprise the following day to discover that another English ship had entered the harbor, bearing in tow the American vessel which Compton encountered.

In 1778 William Compton joined the Loyalist emigration to New Brunswick, and settled where the city of Saint John now stands. The market of the early town was held on Compton's field.

His son William II married Mary Vaughan and lived in the St. John valley. Their eldest son Henry was born in 1803—one of a family of ten by this union. Henry, the son mentioned married Rebecca Ann Hume, another Loyalist family who had settled near Fredericton. The original pioneer of the Hume family was Eli, who emigrated to New Jersey, probably near the Comptons. Eli Hume was a silk weaver in England. A pioneer friend of his, Mr. Lamb by name on his death bed, asked Hume to care for his wife. True to his promise Eli Hume married her. There was a son John by this union who married Hannah Upton, and from this couple are descended the Humes of Belle River, neighbours of the Compton family.

Henry Compton and his wife Rebecca Ann Hume, lived at Quaco, on Fundy Bay, above the mouth of St. John Harbor. Nine children were born to them, several of whom married in N. B., where their descendants are still living. At this point their emigration to P. E. I. began. Henry and his wife with his father and mother coming to Belle River. William Compton lived to see 96 and his wife Mary Vaughan reached a great age. She is buried in Brooklyn Cemetery. Henry returned to N. B., and after the death of Rebecca Ann Hume, married a Miss Fowler by whom several additional children were born. Latterly he returned to Belle River where his descendants still live—a son Henry now in his 84th year is still active and by whom many interesting stories relating to the early life in New Brunswick were told.

Argentina Has Trade Balance

BUENOS AIRES, January 14—Argentina emerged from the depression of 1931 with a most creditable financial record. Using an approximate calculation for the value of December exports, the year's total will amount to \$378,140,000, against \$362,260,000 in 1930. Argentine exported 3,576,683 tons of wheat, 9,744,391 tons of corn, 1,922,566 tons of linseed, and 638,129 tons of oats. These figures compare with the previous year's 2,185,466 tons of wheat, 4,600,000 compare with the previous year's 2,185,466 tons of wheat, 4,600,000 tons of corn, 1,183,343 tons of linseed, and 457,754 tons of oats. Exports in 1931 were valued at \$307,390,000, against \$438,018,000 for the previous year, giving Argentina an export balance for 1931 of \$70,000,000 in place of the adverse balance amounting to \$73,750,000 in 1930.

Although imports increased 29 per cent the customs revenue fell off only 13 per cent, owing to successive increases in duties. The Provisional Government instituted a system of prompt monthly publication of treasury movement figures, and complete returns for 1931 show that cash revenues amounted to \$180,000,000, exceeding the previous year's total by \$2,100,000. This increase was achieved even in the face of a drop in customs revenues from \$74,787,000 in 1930 to \$68,105,000 last year, as well as million dollar declines in both internal revenue taxes and postal revenue.

Cranberry Corners

Monday evening, Jan. 4th, the above drama was presented in Kelly's Cross hall by the South Melville Dramatic Club. The writer was fortunate in being one of the large and appreciative audience that filled the large hall to the door. The following was the cast of characters:

Tom Dexter, one of nature's noblemen, Manfred Beer; Sidney Everett, a worldly man, Peter Toole; Ben Latham, a wanderer, Ephraim Malone; Andrew Dexter, Tom's father, George Villett; Hezekiah Hopkins, fond of an argument, Lorne Higgins; Nathan Speck, hired man, Ed Ferguson; Carotta Banister, a child of fate, Kathleen Cusack; Anastasia Bannister, her "stylish" aunt, Mrs. J. D. Flood; Amelia Dexter, sister of Andrew, Mrs. Jack Dixon; Mrs. Muslin, secretary of a talker, "as you might say," Mrs. Windsor Bell; Bella Ann, help at the farm, Mary Bradley; Florine, a maid, Mary Trainor. We might be both tedious and partial, if we gave particular prominence in attempting to outline the parts of the various characters in the cast. Each of these in the leading roles impersonated his or her character in such a real matter of fact manner as to give the audience the notion that they were, right there—either in New York, where the "stylish" aunt was intriguing and trying to "boss" things, or down in the little country place "Cranberry Corners," and were eyewitnesses to the events and the joys, and the domestic trials, and final happy ending of the whole story. This in our opinion, is the great object to be sought by those who present a play on the stage, to speak their parts distinctly and naturally, to interpret the characters they impersonate so as to give the audience a clear idea of the kind of man or woman is being portrayed, the part they played in their schemes, and so forth.

Manfred Beer, nobly performed his part, as did Miss Cusack, a child of fate. These were the hero and heroine, respectively, and they certainly deserved to succeed, in spite of the scheming and dominating of Aunt Anastasia. This last was cleverly taken by Mrs. J. D. Flood, Mrs. Jack Dixon, as Amelia Dexter, acted and spoke true to life, and made the setting of the play seem very real. Mrs. Windsor Bell as Mrs. Muslin, "as you might say," who, during the "life" of the play, married Hezekiah Hopkins, brought rounds of applause and appreciation, while Lorne Higgins, as Hezekiah, always popped in with some rollicky to brighten things up, when they were getting sad and monotonous. Hezekiah and Andrew Dexter (George Villett) were several times about using the "lists" over politics, one an "old Grit," the other an "old Tory." Eph Malone as Ben Latham, looked and acted a hard part, to perfection. Peter Toole, having a very undesirable role to act, did nobly, though having an ignoble character to portray.

Those having the minor roles did creditably, and contributed largely to success of play.

That good teeth have a direct relation to good health and that defective teeth may lead to serious illness are two well established facts. Medical authorities are stressing today more than ever before the importance of building strong teeth and of maintaining them in good condition by eating the proper foods, by keeping them properly cleaned, and by having them examined periodically by the dentist.

The minerals necessary for good teeth are, fortunately, supplied in our most common and abundant foods. Milk, high in calcium, stands first as the chief tooth builder and it is of vital importance that the diet of both children and adults should include a sufficient amount of this food to supply the calcium requirement. There will be no danger of a deficiency if milk is served as a beverage, particularly for children, and generously used in the making of cream soups, creamed meat and vegetable dishes, and milk desserts.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Rub in Minard's after snow-shoeing.

City Fish Store
 Phone 1307 169 Grafton St.
 Check Oysters by bulk or opened to order.
 Cod, etc.
 Finnan Haddock, Herring, Bonnet
 Fresh Fishes, Fresh Haddock, Salmon
 Dressed Fresh Haddock 20c
 Dressed Fresh Cod 15c
 Dressed Fresh Fish 10c

Friday's Specials
City Fish Store

Late Glacial Period In Canada

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 13. (By the Canadian Press)—To glaciologists who have carried their observations and studies somewhat beyond the purely elementary stage, a memoir by Dr. Ernst Anleve, entitled "Late Glacial Correlations and Ice Re-excursions in Manitoba," recently published by the Geological Survey, Department of Mines, Ottawa, will make a special appeal.

The author, who is one of the two recipients of the Research Corporation prize of \$2,500 awarded through Smithsonian Institution for "effective scientific work" gives a careful and concise summary of the history of the Late Glacial period of Eastern Canada. Correlations are made between the East and the middle west and the striking changes of drainage resultant upon the retreat of the ice are described.

The late glacial is that period between the beginning of the great retreat of the last great ice sheet and the time when the mean annual temperature of southern Canada and the United States had risen to its present level. For convenience the late glacial is divided into three sub-periods each marking successive stages in the retreat of the ice; the first from its southern maximum to Toronto, estimated at 10,000 years; the second from Toronto to Mattawa, estimated at 10,000 years, and the third from Mattawa to the Labrador peninsula, estimated at 6,000 years. Probably some 7,000 years have elapsed between the end of the third sub-period and the present and the climax of the last great glacial epoch was reached, therefore, some 35,000 years ago.

Almost all of Manitoba, south of the divide between the Burntwood and the Churchill rivers, was occupied by Lake Agassiz, formed by the melted ice from the retreating glacier. As the ice front retreated the lake expanded, but lowered somewhat as lower outlets were found. First it discharged through Lake Traverse, Big Stone Lake and the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico; later it drained eastward through different passages in Ontario to the Great Lakes, and ultimately to Hudson Bay. The clay bed deposited from this old lake forms the present highly fertile Red River plain.

The probable correlation of the Late-Glacial of North America and Europe by means of variations in the handing of fine-grained sedimentary deposits in glacial lakes due to seasonal climatic variations is discussed in detail. The reader will find most of interest in the clear reconstruction of events connected with the formation of Niagara Gorge.

DRINK MILK FOR GOOD TEETH

That good teeth have a direct relation to good health and that defective teeth may lead to serious illness are two well established facts. Medical authorities are stressing today more than ever before the importance of building strong teeth and of maintaining them in good condition by eating the proper foods, by keeping them properly cleaned, and by having them examined periodically by the dentist.

The minerals necessary for good teeth are, fortunately, supplied in our most common and abundant foods. Milk, high in calcium, stands first as the chief tooth builder and it is of vital importance that the diet of both children and adults should include a sufficient amount of this food to supply the calcium requirement. There will be no danger of a deficiency if milk is served as a beverage, particularly for children, and generously used in the making of cream soups, creamed meat and vegetable dishes, and milk desserts.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The Canadian government put the ban on the importation of Russian coal, lumber, timber, pulp wood, asbestos and furs on Feb. 27 last. The action followed on the heels of a proposal which came from Soviet representatives that Russia was prepared to purchase from Canada farm machines to the value of \$10,000,000 on the understanding that one third should be paid in Russian coal and the balance in gold. Col. H. J. Mackie of Pembroke made the offer but he made it clear that he was only the message bearer from a Russian official of high standing.

The offer was made public on Feb. 26 last and the next day the Dominion Government announced an order-in-council barring Russian goods on the grounds of the working conditions under which the goods baned were produced and also the Communistic activities of Russia.

ISSUE SPECIAL CIRCULAR SHOWING POTATO DISEASES
 A special circular showing in natural colors a range of thirty-six potato diseases with a precise gloss-

International Relationships Now Necessary

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 12. (By Ken Clark, Canadian Press Staff Writer)—The guest of honor at the pilgrim's dinner here tonight, Hon. W. D. Herridge, the Canadian Minister, told the Society devoted to the betterment of relations between English speaking nations that white friendship among nations was in other days an ideal it was now "a veritable necessity."

"Once," he said, "mutual animosity and distrust were confronted with the barriers of time and space. The elements united to impose peace and half the onslaught of aggression. In this new age of miracles in transportation and communication when the world like the iron chamber in Poe's weird romance, grows a little smaller day by day, the old barriers are down and reason and fair play must take their place."

Concerning the traditional friendship between the United States and Canada, the Minister said, "there has been no other time in our history when to us its advantages more certain and far reaching than they are today. That is because the world has become smaller and also because in the last two or three years it has become decidedly poorer."

Canadian-American friendship he said was a real one. This was not because the actions of either Government had been received with universal approbation in the other or had been immune from criticism. It was perhaps rather on that account the nations had remained friends.

In emphasizing the inter-dependence of nations in modernity the Minister said "whether we like it or not, we are part of a world which even to the most obscurest mind is an actual and impressive reality. The good and evil of which we must all share, in such degree as our national receptiveness to each determines."

With the broadening spirit of internationalism it was timely and right that "we should search out the basis on which it may safely and profitably develop. And surely there can be no such internationalism unless it is founded on sound and enduring nationalism—the internationalism which threatens the security of nationalism we will defeat. No extreme policy may injuriously against the social and political structure we are building. And rather than submit to the doctrines if would be better had we the power to elect for martial exclusiveness. But such an extreme course would scarcely be necessary. For national self-reliance and national self-respect are impregnable against malign influences and shut them out with the 'self-same strength which carries friendship to all those who are fitted and willing to accept it."

France had other weapons, experts remarked. It would be possible to apply a tax on all goods imported from Germany, they said also. There was the credit of last June in favor of the Reichsbank, in which the Bank of France participated. That credit expires at the end of February and the bank would be unable to renew it without authorization from the French Government.

The government's position is expected to be the subject of discussion at a cabinet meeting Tuesday.

sary of identification and description has been prepared under the direction of the Dominion Botanist, Dr. T. Gussow, which should prove of inestimable value to potato growers and farmers through out Canada. From the illustration supplied in natural size anyone can recognize a faulty tuber and thus guard against serious loss through planting diseased seed. The most effective way in which to guard against serious losses from disease is to use only bona fide Canadian certified seed potatoes. Published by direction of the Hon. Robt. Weir, federal Minister of Agriculture, this circular is available without cost to Canadian farmers on application to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

Alleged Offer From Russia

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 12. (By the Canadian Press)—Members of the Dominion Government declined to comment here tonight on the report that Russia was prepared to place a \$85,000,000 order with the Quebec Aluminum Industry to be paid \$2,000,000 in Russian coal and the balance in gold or upon credit terms agreeable to the Canadian companies. The ban on coal and certain other goods from Russia has been in force in Canada for almost a year. Russia had previously offered to buy \$10,000,000 worth of farm implements in Canada partly to be paid in Russian coal.

The Canadian government put the ban on the importation of Russian coal, lumber, timber, pulp wood, asbestos and furs on Feb. 27 last. The action followed on the heels of a proposal which came from Soviet representatives that Russia was prepared to purchase from Canada farm machines to the value of \$10,000,000 on the understanding that one third should be paid in Russian coal and the balance in gold. Col. H. J. Mackie of Pembroke made the offer but he made it clear that he was only the message bearer from a Russian official of high standing.

The offer was made public on Feb. 26 last and the next day the Dominion Government announced an order-in-council barring Russian goods on the grounds of the working conditions under which the goods baned were produced and also the Communistic activities of Russia.

ISSUE SPECIAL CIRCULAR SHOWING POTATO DISEASES
 A special circular showing in natural colors a range of thirty-six potato diseases with a precise gloss-

"Business As Usual"

We are now in a position to attend to all orders entrusted to us.

Your business will be appreciated.

DeBlois Bros Ltd.
 Head of Prince Street Wharf

Much Excitement In Honolulu

HONOLULU, Jan. 11. (A. P.)—Military patrols were strengthened in Honolulu today, as the clergy pleaded against additional violence on the eve of a Grand Jury investigation of the abduction and slaying of Joseph Kahahawai, accused attacker of a naval officer's wife.

Lines continued strongly drawn between the navy personnel, backed by official statements decrying attacks on white women, and what naval authorities described as prowling gangs.

Official announcement that the death penalty would be sought against Lieut. Thomas H. Massie, husband of Kahahawai's reputed victim, and three alleged accomplices in the killing, intensified the strong feeling and nervousness manifest in many parts of Honolulu.

Massie is charged with murdering the Hawaiian Friday. Named as his aides are his mother-in-law, Mrs. Granville Fortescue, socially prominent wife of the soldier and author, and niece of Alexander Graham Bell, and E. J. Lord and Albert O. Jones, enlisted men of the navy.

Experts Discuss German Reparations

PARIS, Jan. 10. (A. P.)—French political factions and newspapers appeared to have lined up behind Premier Pierre Laval yesterday as economic measures were suggested to meet Chancellor Brüning's declaration that Germany could not pay reparations.

Just what attitude the French would take as a consequence of the German Chancellor's declaration had not been decided, but it appeared that France would be represented at the international reparations conference in Lausanne. Official circles did not envisage recourse to the Hague court, as provided under the Young Plan in event of a deliberate violation by Germany of the undertaking to pay reparations.

France had other weapons, experts remarked. It would be possible to apply a tax on all goods imported from Germany, they said also. There was the credit of last June in favor of the Reichsbank, in which the Bank of France participated. That credit expires at the end of February and the bank would be unable to renew it without authorization from the French Government.

The government's position is expected to be the subject of discussion at a cabinet meeting Tuesday.

sary of identification and description has been prepared under the direction of the Dominion Botanist, Dr. T. Gussow, which should prove of inestimable value to potato growers and farmers through out Canada. From the illustration supplied in natural size anyone can recognize a faulty tuber and thus guard against serious loss through planting diseased seed. The most effective way in which to guard against serious losses from disease is to use only bona fide Canadian certified seed potatoes. Published by direction of the Hon. Robt. Weir, federal Minister of Agriculture, this circular is available without cost to Canadian farmers on application to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

SPECIAL!

Fresh Stock of Stall Fed Baby Beef — Just arrived.

Sirloin and T Bone Roast
20c Per Lb.

Blood and White Puddings and Liver Always in Stock.

Queen Meat Market
 J. R. SEVICK, Mgr.
 Phone 1301