

PRINCE EDWARD NOW!
MATINEE 3.15-16c. NIGHT 7 & 8.45-26c, 37c, 45c.

"Screamingly funny? You know it! But here's a musical romance that scales a new peak of dramatic thrills and sweeping, breathless beauty!"

SAMUEL GOLDWYN Production

EDDIE CANTOR
in **"The Kid From Spain"**

with **LYDA ROBERTI** The Wildest Sex Mance and **THE CORGEONS GOLDWYN GIRLS** Most Beautiful The Side of Heaven

SWING HIGH

"Kid From Spain" Wins Acclaim For Cantor

COMEDIAN SURPASSES HIMSELF IN LATEST PICTURE

Eddie Cantor, in "The Kid from Spain," began its engagement at the Prince Edward Theatre yesterday. In "The Kid from Spain," Eddie marches out, neither bravely nor willingly, to show his skill and grace as a matador. Escape from the police who are pursuing him, protection from the Mexican thugs about to put him on the spot, the adoring eyes of the elongated blonde sex menace, and solving his roommate's difficult love affairs are all among the reasons that hold Eddie into the arena in the thrilling, colorful climax to the story. It is a role in which the weak-kneed, docile, helpless, beady-eyed Eddie is funny in a Chaplinesque magnificence.

Songs that you will have trouble escaping (they are worth walking a mile to hear), the smiling faces and the graceful beauty of a hundred girls, spirited dances and color and glamour and excitement are all ingredients of this big production. Samuel Goldwyn has done a nice, smooth job of using his gifts and his music to top off a story in which comedy seems at times too fast for comfort.

Cantor tops himself as the bouncing, bubbling minstrel. He has never been better; he has never been as good. Lyda Roberti is a wonder as a refrain for his comedy. An easy grace marks the playing of Robert Young and Ruth Hall as the romantic leads, and John Miljan and Carroll Nash are more than properly menacing as the Mexican bad men.

Sidney Franklin, as himself, is an exciting novelty to Americans who have followed his career in the Spanish arenas in which the bull-fighting of the world centers. He appears at the head of the procession and gives a demonstration of the grace and skill that go into the noble sport.

Hold Annual Easter Thank Offering

The Women's Missionary Society of the Charlottetown Baptist Church held its annual Easter thankoffering for Missions in the Sunday School room of the church last evening with the following program:

No. 1—Opening Hymn, No. 392.
No. 2—Scripture Reading—Mrs. A. W. Sterns.
No. 3—Prayer—Dr. A. C. Vincent.
No. 4—Solo—Mrs. A. C. Vincent.
No. 5—Reading—Mrs. T. G. Ives.
No. 6—Dialogue—Aunt Elizabeth's Missionary Tea.
No. 7—Offering—Hymn No. 387.
No. 8—Reading—Miss Ethel Sutherland.
No. 9—Closing Hymn—No. 385.
Chairman—Dr. A. C. Vincent.

DEATHS

PROSPER—At Georgetown, April 12th, 1933, Matthew Prosper.

HEMPHILL—At Georgetown, April 11th, 1933, Samuel Hemphill, aged 84.

MORRISEY—At Georgetown on Tuesday, April 18th, 1933, Ethel G. Morrisey, aged 40 years. Funeral Thursday morning.

N. D. MacLean
EMBLAMER
UNDERTAKER
Charlottetown and North Wilshire
Phone 149

CAPITOL MATINEE 3 P. M.—16c, 26c. NIGHT 7 & 8.45 ... 26c, 37c.

COURAGE!
that conquered a Continent

Pioneer lovers braving the dangers of a death-infested wilderness to win a new empire in the Golden West.

Zane Grey's

The GOLDEN WEST
with **GEORGE O'BRIEN** and **Janet CHANDLER**
Marion BURNS
SERIAL
AND COMEDY

Strange Power Dominates All Scientists Say

PASADENA, Calif., April 19.—(C. P.)—Dr. Gustaf Stromberg, astronomer of the Carnegie Institution's Mount Wilson Observatory, declared the simple daily rotation of the earth gives evidence of a "mysterious agency which affects everything about us."

Discussing a paper of his on the subject just published by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Dr. Stromberg said:

"We all learn in school that the earth turns around its axis. But does the earth really rotate relative to the stars around us. Scientists have lately begun to realize that even a simple thing as relative motion has no actual meaning without a system of connecting links between the observers and observed objects. These links form what is technically known as a 'metrical field.' It is relative to this field that the earth really rotates.

"When we see the sun, the moon and stars rise in the east and set in the west, it is not directly a rotation relative to these objects we observe, but a rotation relative to a certain structure in the space around us. This field or structure can be detected in other ways than by looking at the stars. If we send radio signals around the earth and receive them after they have made the complete circuit, they will take a longer time when travelling eastward than westward. The reason is that the observer is moving with the earth, while radio signals are unaffected by the earth's turning.

"Another example is offered in trade winds. A wind blowing toward the equator from the north or south cannot by friction with the earth fully acquire the higher rotational velocity at the equator, as compared with that at higher latitudes, and, as seen by an observer fixed to the earth, it seems deviated toward the west."

An experiment made by Foucault in 1852 by suspending a pendulum from the dome of the Pantheon in Paris with a string about 220 feet in length, was also cited by Dr. Stromberg. As the pendulum swung back and forth its plane of oscillations turned about 11 degrees during each hour "to the amazement of the watching crowd, who began to think they could feel the earth turning under their very feet."

"There is something which governs the motion of such a pendulum," Dr. Stromberg concluded, "and this mysterious something affects everything about us from the atoms in our bodies to the most distant stellar system. This mysterious regulating agency, whose real nature is beyond our comprehension, permeates, unifies and transcends the whole universe."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BACKACHE
BLADDER TROUBLES
RHEUMATISM
No. 1087 THE PROPRIETARY

BRITISH GOVT.
(Continued from Page 1)

and laborite members of Parliament to consider the whole question of the embargo.

Shaw Speaks Out

George Bernard Shaw, returning home from a world cruise, immediately jumped into the controversy with the statement that "all people trying to provoke a war with Russia should instantly be hanged for practical treason to their country."

The British Government, empowered last week by Parliament to declare the embargo, has insisted it is primarily concerned with the safety of its subjects in Russia. The defense counsel for L. C. Thornton today presented a petition to the Soviet Central Executive Committee asking that the prison sentences of Thornton and William H. MacDonald, who were convicted in Moscow of sabotage, bribery and espionage, be commuted to life banishment from Russia. Three other British engineers were ordered deported and the fourth was acquitted of the charges.

Creates Public Interest

Great public interest was aroused by this latest phase of the crisis in Anglo-Russian relations. If the embargo is carried out, 80 per cent of Soviet goods intended for importation into Great Britain, would be banned, including all important commodities except furs.

Commercial and credit relations between the two countries would be left in a tangled state. The Government's drastic action was based on a policy of protection for British citizens in the Soviet Union, and so far it has been considered successful since the Metropolitan-Vickers employees received light sentences.

If all the convicted men are merely "banished" from Russia the embargo may be made ineffective by a license system provided in the Embargo Bill.

The British Government's view remained that the whole trial was a "frame-up," but if the difference can be patched up there seemed to be little likelihood of a severance of diplomatic relations.

CAN. DOLLAR
(Continued from Page 1)

reiterated their oft-repeated conviction Canada would ship large stocks of wheat abroad this summer.

After soaring as much as three cents above yesterday's close, wheat prices today closed with net advances of 1-4 to 1-8 cents. Profit taking entered the market in the last quarter hours.

As a preliminary, they reported the greatest single day's business in months—1,500,000 bushels—which aided wheat futures on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today in climbing, for a time, to levels they had not reached for six months in a surging market which bubbled over with bullish enthusiasm.

The average price level of principal speculative commodities reached the best level since early last October. In an extraordinary buying stampede, wheat futures at Chicago shot up nearly five cents a bushel, and closed with net gains of around two cents. Cotton at New York gained some \$2 a bale. Bar silver at New York had a rise unprecedented in recent years of 3-1-2 cents an ounce. Crude rubber futures jumped about 1-2 cents a pound in the largest turnover in the history of the New York Rubber Exchange. Similar advances occurred in hide and copper futures. Raw silk jumped 15 to 17 cents a pound; coffee futures, between 1-4 and 1-2 cent; the spot raw sugar market advanced 1-16 of a cent to 3.20 cents a pound, the highest of the year; wool top futures jumped about three cents.

The American Philosophical Society is the oldest learned society in the United States. It traces its origin directly to the "Junto" organized by Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1727.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at a cents a word strictly payable in advance.

ST. JAMES CHURCH annual tea and bazaar tonight. The ladies of the church are noted for their good tea. Come and judge for yourself. 8984-11

LIQUOR SEIZURE—Fifteen gallons of alcohol and a quantity of whiskey were seized in the city by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police yesterday.

ASSAULT CASE—A man who had been arrested by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on a charge of assault, appeared before Magistrate Donald MacKinnon yesterday and was fined two dollars and costs or ten days in jail.

TROUT FISHING—There are indications of a fairly good trout fishing season this year judging from the catches made since the season opened on Monday. On that day a large number of sportsmen in different parts of the province went forth with poles, lines and hooks. Most good catches were made in the mill ponds, as the streams were too muddy for fishing.

VETERAN VISITOR—Major Daniel MacKenzie, formerly of Rose Valley, a retired veteran of the U. S. army, is visiting the province at the present time. He served his adopted country in various capacities for more than fifty years, and as tokens of his work he holds service medals from the Spanish American war, the Cuban occupation, the Philippine insurrection, and the World war.

HELD DINNER—The local Life Underwriters' Association held a very enjoyable dinner at the Canadian National Hotel last evening, as a feature of Life Insurance Week. The dinner was followed by the monthly meeting of the organization, Mr. B. H. Hughes, the President, was in the chair. Plans were made for the reception of the Dominion president of the Canadian body, who is to visit the province this summer.

THE B. I. S. SOCIAL EVENINGS were resumed last night after the lull of the recess, their large and roomy auditorium being filled to capacity. The opening number was the big auction game with the following results: Ladies first, Miss Hilda Duffy; Ladies second, Miss Annie Joseph; Gents first, Mr. Amos Doucette; Gents second, Mr. J. H. Gallant; Lucky table, number seven was drawn by Mr. John Roberts. The dance period at 10.30 was another enjoyable feature of the program. The Island's leading orchestra had many new selections for the modern and old time dancers, the boys being busy rehearsing during the holiday, and put over some of the latest hits now playing in the European countries. A special surprise request was acknowledged by the committee, having the pleasure of introducing once again the highly talented step dancer, Miss Olive Peters, who as usual in her ever capable manner gave the large crowd something to be remembered in the line of the light fantastic. Next week's programme will be announced in the press.

were highly confused as to the probable level at which the dollar would be stabilized. A suggested stabilization of currencies generally might await the World Economic Conference.

International bankers, however, pointed out today that the dollar might logically be expected to turn strong in the exchange market again, after the current flurry of selling, inasmuch as the United States is both a creditor nation and has a favorable balance of trade.

The effect of a lower dollar on commodities over a period of time, was also regarded as problematical pending further developments. It was recalled the sharp advance in stocks and commodities in London and Liverpool, following the British suspension of payments, was followed by a rather sharp reaction.

UNITED STATES

(Continued from Page 1)

By Francis M. Stephenson

Associated Press Staff Writer. WASHINGTON, April 19.—(A.P.)—The United States swung away from the gold standard today as President Roosevelt prepared to ask Congress tomorrow for new powers to effect a controlled inflation.

Withdrawal of gold support for the American dollar in Foreign Exchange by the President was interpreted by his Secretary of the Treasury, William H. Woodin, as meaning temporary suspension of the traditional gold standard basis of currency.

The immediate effect was an upward surge in stocks, and commodity prices and a decline of bonds and of the dollar on world exchanges.

In his first move, the President adroitly put himself into a position to negotiate for a revised world gold standard by withdrawing support of the American dollar in foreign exchanges to combat the depreciated currencies of the foreign nations now off the standard.

He has in mind bringing all nations back to the gold standard as a measure of stability but he is considering a new standard whereby the present ratio of 40 percent gold reserve for currency would be reduced.

He will look for common action by all the nations in establishing the new ratio which will permit more currency to be circulated on the same world supply of the precious gold basis.

Meanwhile, the Roosevelt administration attacked the problem from its purely domestic angle. Governors of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks reported promising outlooks to Secretary Woodin and then studied means of pumping available idle currency into circulation.

The governors also tackled the task of freeing the four to five billions still locked up in closed banks. Quick action appeared in prospect tonight.

In his bold manoeuvres in the world of finance the President stilled for the moment, at least, the clamor on Congressional Hill for forthright inflation.

He appeared to have won command of the situation with his moves for inflation that will respond to control and place within the power of the government a counter-deflation programme.

Senator Thomas, Oklahoma Democrat, leading advocate of broad currency expansion, revised his Inflation Bill after conference with the President and drafted it to give to the chief executive the power he deems necessary to put his programme into effect.

The Thomas proposal undoubtedly will be employed as the basis for the administration legislation. His new Bill gives the President broad discretionary power to do several things, including expansion of currency, the lowering of the gold content of the dollar, the creation of a dollar stabilization Board and the arrangement for increased use of silver through international agreement.

The startling Roosevelt programme almost completely distracted the attention of Congress. The Senate plodded ahead with the Farm Commodity Bill while the House stood in recess.

A veritable wave of support and enthusiasm for the presidential plans came from Capitol Hill and particularly from the inflationist group.

Late in the day a delegation from the House called at the White House and arranged for a meeting tomorrow to promise support for the President. In this group were the inflation leaders including representatives Patman of Texas; Scruggam, of Nevada, Rankin of Mississippi; Cross, Dies, McFarlane and Weideman of Texas; Knute Hill of Washington, and Fiesinger of Ohio, all of them Democrats.

On the Senate floor the veteran Fletcher of Florida, Chairman of the Banking Committee, hailed the cause of "controlled inflation" as a necessary step with international action to stabilize currencies and raise commodity prices.

VISITORS' DAY
AT **EATONS**
MONCTON
Friday, Saturday and Monday

For the benefit of visitors to Moncton for the Celebration to the Hawks, a big Series of Sales has been planned on these three days.

The regular store hours 8.30 until 5 will apply.

THE T. EATON CO. MARITIMES LIMITED

English Will Be World Language
Swedish Writer Foresees Adoption of English in All Countries of Universe.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 19.—(C.P.)—The English language is rapidly gaining ground and will be firmly established as the universal language in one or two more generations according to an article in the Swedish periodical "International Co-operation," the organ of the Information Bureau for Peace and International Co-operation in Stockholm.

"There is no doubt that amongst the younger generation in most countries there is a strongly growing interest in English and that the ability to speak the language will soon be spread to an extent that only 20 years ago we were unable to realize," the article begins. The author points out that as a native language English is used by roughly 220,000,000 people, or about one-ninth of the world's population, spread all over the globe. As an auxiliary language English

is used by untold numbers in all parts of the world, and the places where English cannot be used as a means of communication between strangers are in a distant minority. This in practically all the parts of the earth English is the natural linguistic link between people of different races and nationalities.

The author emphasizes that tuition in English is improving and increasing in the schools the world over and has been introduced in the lower public schools of many countries. The widely spread English-speaking sound films have also strongly contributed to increase the interest and knowledge in English amongst the young people. In this way, the author concludes, the question of adopting an international auxiliary language will ultimately be solved without any contest, dispute or conference resolutions.

to a controlled price level—a level higher than that now existing but restrained from rising to inordinate height.

Many propositions are in mind. It was pictured today at the White House as a football game with Roosevelt as the quarterback. Several plays are in the bag but until the effect of one is realized it is not certain what the next one will be.

Aware of the probable effect on the bond market of the drastic steps immediately required to bring about controlled inflation, the administration has virtually abandoned for the time being the long time public works programme, which would have to be financed by bonds.

Instead, attention is going to be focused on providing jobs between now and next Spring. This public improvement plan would not necessarily involve a huge bond issue but it will be centred at the same time on providing immediate jobs.

In withdrawing the gold support of the American dollar in foreign exchanges, Mr. Roosevelt regarded the move as one calculated to improve American commodity prices and to put this nation in the same position as the other countries which have depreciated their currencies by going off the gold standard.

C.N.R. TRUSTEES
(Continued from Page 1)

Waterloo) voiced objection on another score. The railways of Canada established rates from Georgian Bay points competitive with rates on United States roads from Buffalo to Halifax was 800 miles or 500 miles longer than from Montreal to Portland. He did not think it economical to insist upon the Canadian National carrying traffic the 800 miles for the same rate as the 300 mile route. This put an added burden on the C. N. R.

If the shipper specified that he wanted his goods routed through Portland or New York, then they

would be carried by that route, said Dr. Manion. Since the competitive rates had been established by the Canadian roads he did not see what injustice could be done.

The main object of the present legislation, said C. G. Power (Lib., Quebec South) was to eliminate the possibility of political pressure. He submitted that the Minister would be unwise to insert this clause which would be taken as an indication that sectional pressure had been brought to bear on the Government.

An amendment by Mr. Young to strike out the clause was ruled out of order by the chairman, Onesime Gagnon (Cons., Dorchester), and the clause carried.

HOUSE MAKES PROGRESS

OTTAWA, April 19.—The legislative mill was in high speed today, the House of Commons making more progress with the Government Railway Bill in the short sitting than it has in the past week of debate. The green light was shining all afternoon, about half the clauses in the long bill being discussed.

Once again there was a flood of amendments from the Liberal side of the House. Most of them concerned the three trustees who will manage the Canadian National Railway system and were designed to increase Parliament's power over them. It has been claimed by the Liberals Parliament was abrogating its power over the National system, vesting it in the trustees whose word would be law.

All but one of the Liberal amendments were taken under consideration by the Government, decisions being delayed. Major C. G. Power, Lib., Quebec South, ran foul of the rules of the House when he moved to empower Parliament, not the railway company to pay salaries to the trustees. This would give Parliament a measure of control over the trustees but the proposal was declared out of order.

Locusts have destroyed one-fourth the present corn crop of Argentina.

Robin Hood Flour Makes Lovely Light Loaves of Tastier Bread