PRINCE EDWARD TO-DAY

JOHN BOLES AND EVELYN LAYE

In A Singing, Talking, Romance
"One Heavenly Night"
ALSO OUR GANG COMEDY HIT
AND SOUND NEWS

PRINCE EDWARD
TALKING PICTURE

TOMORROW
Mat. 16c, 37c. Eve. 26c, 42c, 52c.

HER Man

with HELEN TWELVETREES • MARJORIE RAMBEAU •
RICARDO CORTEZ • PHILLIPS HOLMES • JAMES GLEASON

LIVE FOR TODAY

Who cares for tomorrow?—that's the creed of those who scamper down the Primrose Path — whether it be the millionaire's playground, or the slums of the metropolis.

SHE DARED THE WORLD FOR LOVE!

A dramatic, thrilling, sensational story of a gold-digging, ruthless girl in the slums of Havana, and of her regeneration in the crucible of love.

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Get-rich-quick — Wallingford up-to-date — a new laughing would-be Croesus comes to light in this mad, merry comedy, packed with thrills, spills, humor and love.

ALSO SERIAL AND COMEDY

BIG MONEY

WHAT A CAST

Eddie Quillan
James Gleason
Miriam Seegar
Robert Armstrong

Central Guardian

LADIES SILK RAYON BLOOMERS. Special price 39c—59c. Prowse Bros., Ltd. 4589-4-8-31.

FISHERMAN FINED—A man from Milton appeared before Magistrate D. Edgar Shaw on Tuesday, charged with fishing during the closed season. He was fined $10 and costs.

FOR POTATO CARGO—Having completed discharging coal at the Eastern Coal Docks, the S. S. Vorma, consigned to R. C. Elkin, Ltd., sailed Monday night at 9 o'clock for Charlottetown, P. E. I., in ballast, to load a cargo of potatoes.—Saint John Telegraph Journal.

BROKEN LINES of Ladies Corsets, Gossard and D. & A. Corsets, clearing at ½ price. Prowse Bros., Ltd. 4589-4-8-31.

BRADALBANE United Church of Canada. Services on the above charge for Sunday, April 12th are as follows: Pleasant Valley, 11 a. m.; Rose Valley, 3 p. m.; Bradalbane, 7 p.m , Thos. Palethorpe, Minister.

CHURCH SERVICES on April 12, will be conducted at Cross Roads at 11 a. m.; Alexandra at 3 p. m.; Hazelbrook at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting and Y. P. U. for Alexandra will be held on Thursday, April 16th at 7.30 p. m. at the home of Mr. Boswell Jenkins, Cross Roads. E. J. Chisholm, Minister.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES guaranteed fast colours, short sleeves. Price $1.00. Prowse Bros., Ltd. 4589-4-8-31.

OFFICIAL OPENING—The fine new C. N. R. Hotel will be officially opened next week, the program for the week being as follows: On Monday, April 13th, the hotel will be open for public inspection all day. On the night of April 14th the Gyros will hold their opening dinner and dance; on Wednesday, the hotel will be closed, there being no functions; On Thursday, the Lieutenant-Governor gives his state dinner to the members of the Legislature and on Friday, April 17th, the hotel will be open for general business.

Mr. Upton Smith, of Cavendish, and Mr. Sterling Stewart, of Bay View, are in the city visiting friends and attending the big hockey game.

VALLEY OF THE ILLECILLEWAET

The little town of Glacier, British Columbia, is the headquarters of Glacier National Park. Situated in the green valey of the Illecillewaet —which derives its musical name from the Indian word meaning "swift water"—it has a magnificent setting of forest and peak. Predominant among the mountains, is Sir Donald which rises to a height of 10,808 feet.

CANADIAN CHEESE, MILK AND ICE-CREAM

The consumption of cheese, milk and ice-cream is increasing in Canada. In 1921 the average used per head of population was 2.51 pounds of cheese; 240.1 pounds of milk; and 5.26 pints of ice-cream. In the following seven years this increased to a per capita consumption of 3.4 pounds of cheese 470.8 pounds of milk; and 7.05 pints of ice-cream.

SUDBURY DISTRICT GEODETIC STATIONS

In an area of 2,500 square miles of the Sudbury district of northern Ontario there are 21 primary and secondary triangulation stations of the Geodeteic Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, located on prominent hill tops from which the 510-foot smoke stack of the International Nickel Company of Canada at Copper Cliff may be seen. True bearings from each station to this chimney can be obtained and these may be used for the accurate control of any mapping, engineering, or forestry operations that may be proposed without doing the expensive, preliminary work usually necessary in other areas.

DAILY HOURS OF SUNSHINE

The Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, publishes a momogram-diagram by which the hours of sunshine for any day at any place may be readily obtained.

DEALERS

START NOW before the real hot days and prepare for a big season in the

"PERFECTION" ICE CREAM BUSINESS

We carry a complete line of supplies for the Ice Cream dealer, including:

Pure Cake Cones, Sanitary Plates and Spoons, Ice Cream Dishes, Sealright Containers, Ice Cream Pails, Ice Cream Dressings and Fruits, Fountain Syrups and Soda Straws.

Write or phone us for prices before purchasing your season's supplies. Above goods are always kept in stock.

And make arrangements at the same time for your supply of *"Perfection"* Ice Cream.

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SUMMERSIDE

Scientists Visit Canada for Eclipse

SOLAR PHENOMENON SCHEDULED TO TAKE PLACE ON AUGUST 31, 1932.

NEW YORK, April 7—Scientists from all over the world are already planning trips to this continent to get a first hand view of the eclipse of the sun which is scheduled to take place on August 31st, 1932.

The eclipse will start with the rise of the sun and will be first noted in North Siberia, from whence it will sweep southerly, missing the north pole by a mere matter of five degrees, and thence down across Hudson's Bay, Quebec, and the New England States, coming to a conclusion at sundown on the Atlantic.

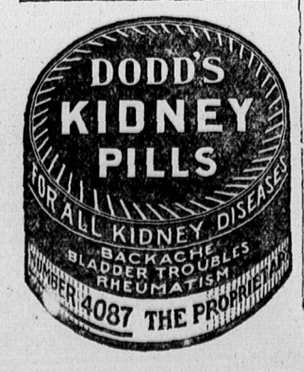
Quebec will get a first hand view of the total eclipse next year, though as far as scientists are concerned the path does not pass close enough to any place of note where experiments and observations can be carried on. Montreal and Quebec City are outside the path, and only special observations will be carried on there. Boston is also outside the path, but is considerably closer than the Canadian cities, and has the added advantage of having instruments with which to carry out the many experiments that are performed when the sun decides to hide behind the moon.

One of the most noted excursions to this continent during the time of the eclipse will be the party of astronomers of the Royal Astronomical Society of England. They are expected to arrive in Canada late in July, 1932, and will disembark at Montreal from which point they will likely travel across Canada to the Dominion Astrophysical Observatories at Victoria, B. C., and incidentally, enjoy a short holiday in the rockies.

The party will also visit many observatories in the United States, chief amongst them being the Mount Wilson, in Los Angeles, which houses the largest telescope in the world. Other places of astronomical interest will be visited across the continent as far as Chicago, where the party must take pot-luck in finding the best place to view the mysteries of the eclipse.

The longest totality period will occur 105 seconds. Three Rivers, and Sherbrooke, in Quebec are almost in line with the eclipse, and preparations are being made at these points for observations. The coast of Maine will see a totality of 93 seconds.

The width of the path of the eclipse is ninety miles, so that there need be little rush for a good spot, though doubtless airplanes, and automobiles will crowd the path from the Canadian border south.



History of the Murray Harbor Presbyterian Church

(Continued)
(By Rev. P. Watson Currie)

The Christian Endeavor Society (Institution No. 3)

In common with all congregations of the age of Murray Harbor North, the influence of Christian Endeavor or kindred societies has been felt for a long period, though no definite steps have been made for an external organization. There are a great many reasons why this part of our work has not progressed as it has done in many other places. The fact that nearly all our young men and women left their homes here to secure remunerative work in many parts of the United States as soon as they were able to travel, left no one except the young children at home and membership constantly was not possible for a long enough period to gain any grounding in Endeavor Standards. The low average standard of education in most rural congregations prevents a great many from being able to study or speak on the subject set down for a prayer meeting topic and many of the parents are not interested enough in the religious knowledge or progress of their children, many of whom are employed during the day in various occupations and industries, while the others are attempting to wrestle a while longer with school lessons to which there seems no end. Then a great many of our people find the Sabbath School and Mission Bands more concrete and consolidated in the plan of studies pursued and that is all the religious entnusiasm that they can assimilate. In spite of all the drawbacks we have mentioned and a great many others, caused by roads and winter weather that prevent much of any kind of religious gatherings, a work has been carried on for many years in this department of church activity and it is hoped that with the continuation of the settling and increasing of religious life there will be much progress in the near and brighter future. The Society here was organized in 1917 and began with high hopes that when the war was over, the returned men would help a lot in restoring the country. But the time of war was a disorderly time and the society was disturbed in its efforts and the general upheaval of things led the disbanding of the society, as no leadership could carry on without a strong sentiment of popularity. The re-organization of the society in 1921, was the next attempt, although a more limited scope was in force and it consisted of the younger women and girls of the congregation forming the Missionary Society and holding their meetings by themselves. During the long vacancy in the congregation the need was felt for something that might hold services of worship in the long winter season, when the student had returned to college so the men and women of the congregation banded themselves together and though somewhat depleted in number, they kept bravely to their task and kept the banner flying and the devotional spirit stirred. The continued existence of the congregation through the long period of trial in the years following the disruption and difficulty of getting supply for so long would have wrecked the most of our congregation. The many minority and other groups that have confessed failure in the past several years may take a lesson from the faithful and devoted members of the society. With the coming of the present pastor, all need for the outward extraordinary efforts of the people were superseded although there is much need for the continual cultivation of the principles of religious training that can be accomplished by membership in the society and participation in the exercises it induces. Were the other reconstruction of things completed we believe a new era would dawn and were the objects and aims of such a society more fully understood, a helpful influence could be sent into many a life that is now a barren waste. Were our people in general devoted to the immense potentalities that lie in the young life in our congregation, a new and higher plane of endeavor is sure to be attained. The society in the past has contributed much in money and other material and moral ways to the progress of the congregation, but the community at large has not been elevated nor the workers for which our fields in Canada are calling, have heard a cry and given a response from here. So there is room for future help. It might be a Summer School or a Presbyterial Rally would start the matter in a way that would come to something greater in the future. So many look on these societies as a place for a good time that the management or development of their energies is impossible. We are waiting for the dawn of the new day when the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord.

CANADA'S SEED SUPPLY

Every province of Canada is now producing high grade seed in commercial quantities. Some idea of the value of the seed production is available from the statement issued by the Department of Agriculture that, in the Maritime Provinces returns for 1930 show seed supplies as follows: Prince Edward Island 40,000 pounds of bent grass seed; Memramcook and Sackville district of New Brunswick 1,400 pounds of bent grass seed; Nova Scotia in Digby and Yarmouth counties 1,700 pounds of registered and 2,500 pounds of commercial turnip seed, while the production of registered seed oats in each of the Maritime Provinces amounted to many thousands of bushels.

Sweden will spent $20,000,000 in railway electrification.

Ways

C. E. MACKENZIE

"To every man there openeth
A way, and ways, and a way
And the high soul climbs the high way,
And the low soul gropes the low;
And in between on the misty flats,
The rest drift to and fro.
But to every man there openeth
A high way, and a low;
And every man desideth
The way that he shall go."

The above quotations came to mind as I was thinking of "ways" namely "old ways" and "new ways" and wondering that we farmers of today, have made rapid strides in some ways and have stood still in others.

If we were all like the man who said "father's and grandfather's way was good enough for them, and it is good enough for me", one would expect to see farmer's sowing grain and spreading manure by hand, forking hay over a big cross-beam in the barn, selling milk in pans or hanging it in a creamer at the end of a long rope in the well. The ox-team would be plenty fast enough and the single-furrow plow would turn all the land required. The spirited horse would be almost too speedy on the road. The fact of the matter is grandfather's methods, so far as production is concerned, were abandoned long ago, and father's methods are now a thing of the past.

Manure spreaders, grain drills, binders, tractors, gang plows, automobiles, electricity, gas engines, paved highways—what do they all mean?

All these show that as far as production is concerned, and so far as living is concerned we have left old methods behind us as we have left years behind. But what about the other end of our business marketing?

We with a few exceptions still adhere to our father's methods of marketing and in many cases the methods we follow at the present time are based on the same principle, and works out exactly the same way as the methods whereby our grandfathers sold the product of their labor more than a half a century ago.

There were good farmers in those days, and so are the men who will be growing crops, milking cows, feeding steers, gathering eggs, and doing in general what will be accomplished in 1931; good growers always but really indifferent as to better methods of marketing, or to plans whereby the producer will retain control of his product in the primary markets so as to get from it something like the value it represents in the trade and commerce of the country.

We grasp with alacrity any new thing that will increase production or make production easier and then when we have produced a greater crop than heretofore we hand the commodity over to some one else,. at their price, to do with it as they will.

Some day, perhaps, the light will break through and we shall accept new methods of marketing with the same zest that we have abandoned the old methods of production.

The mere assembling of the production of any club or community and forwarding the same to the greater marketing centres is not getting anywhere:--a real marketing board should be looking out the needs of consumers and by a proper survey of needs they would then be in a position to feed that market as needed and then and only then will we receive a standard price for foods produced.

What we have started is all right but in this time of rapid transit we must make progress or be left behind. Then as the quotation at the beginning of this article says there are ways and ways and a way, so it is up to the farmers of this province "to find a way or make it."

The World's Richest Men

Two Great Polish Fortunes Joined Through Matrimony. Wealthiest Citizens Face Problem of Tax Difficulties but Seem to be Making Headway.

WARSAW, April 6 (U. P.)—A few hour's journey from Warsaw, in the foothills of the Carpathians, in mid-Galicia, stands Castle Lancut, heritage of the powerful Potocki family for as far back as Polish aristocrats can remember, show places extraordinary, and a good index to the bankroll of the owner lucky enough to be in possession.

The estate was among the favorite resting places of ex-King Ferdinand of Rumania during his visit to Poland; it is still shown to visiting foreigners. It is also a fair indication of the present situation in Poland, both industrially and agriculturally, and, by deduction, perhaps, politically.

Land Undivided

For Poland's wealth, both national and individual, despite the intensive post-war drive toward industrialization, remains with the land. And individual wealth, despite the 1919 Agrarian law for parcelling the large estates, and the ever growing land-hungar of the peasants, remains largely undivided.

The family Potocki, today, as in former generations, occupies an outstanding position in the Polish aristocracy. Besides directing his many interests in his estates, the present family head, Count Alfred, of Lancut, finds time to indulge his passion for polo, for which he is well known in England, and to indulge also his love for hunting.

A few years ago, Potocki organized a big game expedition to Africa which was estimated to have more than $250,000. His son, Joseph, 30, is attached to the Polish Embassy in London. He is married to the daughter of Prince Janus Radziwill, Potocki is the richest man in Poland today; Radziwill is second.

No exact figures on private fortunes are available from Polish government sources, and full tax returns are not published, so that it is impossible to make a one-two-three classification officially, but nevertheless the Radziwill holdings, by common agreement, would take place money in any race to a showdown on actual wealth,—also in land. Radizwill has been in the political picture for some time, heading the conservative large landowners in support of Marshall Pilsudski and his party. He is a Catholic but not Nationalist. His largest holdings are in the district of Wolynia.

Prince Wealthy

Close on the heels of Radziwill comes Prince Maurice Zamoyski, whose heritage is in the form of an indivisible parcel held in trust,—a couple of countries of it in the Lubliner district. One of his hobbies is development of Polish culture. Before the war he built the Warsaw Philharmonic Hall. He has been active in politics since his youth. He held a seat in the former Russian Duma. His political tendencies since the war have been Nation Democratic,—opposed to those of Radziwill. He was minister and later-Ambassador in Paris. He is father of eleven children.

Zamoyski has been kept busy in recent years trying to reorganize his holdings and bring them back to profitable productivity. His latest prosposal, by which he hopes to liquidate his debts to the state for taxes, is for parcelling out a great part of his land to his peasants and get government permission for floating a $7,000,000 foreign loan on it.

Tax Difficulties

Another of Poland's land magnates, who finds himself in temporary tax difficulties, is also listed as one of Germany's leading citizens,—Count Johann Heinrich Hochberg, Prince of Pless, (he is German by nationality). At present he has a small tax dispute with the government,—a matter of some $2,000,000 in back imposts of his coal and forest lands, and his breweries.

Prince Pless is only 30, but a good business man nevertheless. He has fired two of his staffs for incompetence and taken over the work of bringing financial order to his estates himself. He is a strong defender of the German minority in Poland, and is chairman of the German Volksbund of Upper Silesia. His palace in Pless (Pszcyna, in Polish) was the German G. H. Q. for this region during the war.

CEMENT OF COMMERCE

The fusion of the various materials that are used in the manufacture of cement results in the formation of a product known as cement clinker, which is hard cinder-like substance, usually partly vitrified and dark in colour. This product is ground in standard mills to a very fine powder, a small amount of gypsum being added with the clinker The resulting powder, usually grey in colour, constitutes the cement of commerce.

HORSE NOTES

The Popular Blondin is to Open Public Training Stable at New Annan Speedway in May.

G. Blondin Thomas, Trainer of Race Horses and Master Educator of Colts, pupil of the late E. F. Geer, U. S. A., owner of T. J. Devlin, 2:12 the sensational pacer of the Maine and New Brunswick Circuit. Devlin has passed a good winter and is fat and frisky as a two year old, won in 1929, $1,346.97, a consistent campaigner and a money winner, purchased late last season by Mr. Thomas and with a little work he made a very creditable showing, repeatedly pacing miles over the North Tryon Speedway in 2:16 and 2:16¼ and at Moncton, N. B., he started in two classes and finished a close second in 2:15¼ and 2:16.

Mr. Thomas was second with Baby K. at Port Elgin, N. B. Time 2:13¼, and Yorkola, 2:15¼.

Having raced under name of the Sea View Stables for a number of years, he has decided to change to the new name Town Talk Training Stables, New Annan Speedway.

Names of the horses that will answer to the Trainer's call:

T. J. Devlin, Pacer, 2:12, consistent campaigner.

Watson Peter, the royally bred young stallion by Chestnut Peter 2:05¼.

Warren Edition, a promising green pacer by Dingola, 2:05½.

Colorado Chap, pacer by Colorado L, at North Tryon last season paced miles in 2:23½ and halves in 1:1 and 1:12.

Grey Mask, green trotter.

Mr. Novar, green pacer.

Aristocrat, green trotter.

Watson Peter is the half brother of the U. S. A. senational 2-year-old Chestnut Burr, 2:07¼.

POTATOES

(MOUNTAINS)

Consignment Shipments to Boston

Phone our P. E. Island representative, F. R. Newson, Phone 431, Charlottetown, who we supply with quotations and advice.

PRICES—For week ending Saturday April 4th, P. E. Island (Mountains) well graded and good quality. Sold as high in Boston (per bag 90 lbs) $2.50

COSTS—Freight, duty, refrigerator charges, commission (15c) fifteen cents per bag for selling and guaranteeing sale payments approximately per bag $1.31

—:-:—

THE FUTURE—On account of the strong demand and advancing prices for Maine potatoes, we believe there will be a steady market for P. E. I. Mountains for the balance of the spring. If requested a substantial deposit will be made on each car.

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