

PRINCE EDWARD

Today at 3, 7 & 8.45  
Matinee—16c, 11c.  
Night—26c, 21c, 11c.

William Fox presents

# Buck Jones in The Desert's Price

From the novel by William MacLeod Ramsay



Directed by W.S. Van Dyke Scenario by Charles Darnton

"Wild West" CHAPTER FIVE

"Shootin' Injuns" "OUR GANG" COMEDY

### Dodge Workers

(Continued from Page 9)

spend large sums of money in bringing to this country. He praised the firm he worked for and believed if there was any possibility of them carrying on, they would do so. "Dodge Bros. have an employees' insurance scheme which will cause endless trouble in straightening out if they are forced to close down," said Mr. MacKay.

month, and that all were men who were expert in the several branches of the trade. All the coarse work was done in the United States and the cars finished for the market on this side.

"The men were given no notice except what was given by me," said Mr. Clarkson. "and it was made obvious to them that reductions in the staff will have to be made, just as soon as we can look over what stock and materials we have here and decide what is to be finished and what is to be shipped back we will be in a better position to know what staff will be required."

### Cannot Face U. S. Competition

E. P. Clarkson, managing director and general manager of the Dodge Bros. plant stated that Saturday morning he had addressed a mass meeting of his men and informed them that under the existing conditions with a reduction of the protective duty of 45 per cent. on automobiles and the 25 per cent. drawback on parts, the Canadian company could not stand up against American competition, and sell cars. The reduction has demoralized everything. Until we Canadians cease to elect Governments that do such things as this, it is absolutely hopeless to expect any expansion of enterprise or the investment of money, British or foreign.

"About how much stock and equipment would that mean?" Mr. Clarkson was asked.

"About 500 cars," he replied.

### Expert Workers

Mr. Clarkson said some of the employees made as high as \$100 a

month, and that all were men who were expert in the several branches of the trade. All the coarse work was done in the United States and the cars finished for the market on this side.

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Demoralized Trade

"Our position now is that we cannot continue to sell cars at the quotations of the first of this week under a 25 per cent. duty, as against a 35 per cent. duty today, because we will be responsible for the difference in the duty to the Government. They tell us you can't against American competition, and sell cars. The reduction has demoralized everything. Until we Canadians cease to elect Governments that do such things as this, it is absolutely hopeless to expect any expansion of enterprise or the investment of money, British or foreign."

Not an American

"We have not got an American in this works," said Mr. Clarkson. "It is 100 per cent. Canadian and always efficient. Many of the cars turned out are 54 per cent. Canadian in the content. We have sent

## Get Ready for the Great Movie Star Contest Starting Monday at The Prince Edward

Monday starts the great Movie Star Contest at The Prince Edward. The contest will continue for two weeks, and a different film with the photos of twenty-five stars will be shown each week.

There are no tricks, no catches in this contest. It is simply a test of your powers of discernment. The photos of twenty-five stars are shown on the screen, you watch them closely, and after the film is finished, the lights in the theatre are turned on and you mark on the card handed you at the door, the names of the stars you remember.

Each patron is handed a card each time they visit the theatre, so that you have a chance at the guessing as many times as you come to the theatre during the two weeks of the contest.

To add zest to the contest, the following merchants have entered into the spirit of the contest and have donated valuable prizes:

### THE PRIZES ARE:

- A PAIR OF LADIES' NATURAL TREAD SHOES, donated by Alley & Co. Dealers in Fashionable Footwear.
- A SILVER FLOWER BASKET or other article of the same value, donated by W. W. Wellner, Ltd.
- ELECTRIC READING LAMP, donated by R. T. Holman Co., Ltd., the big crockery store and furniture house.
- A CAMERA donated by The Hughes Drug Co., from their large stock of Kodaks and Cameras.
- A BANJO UKELELE, donated by A. E. Toombs, the Progressive Music Store.
- THEATRE PASS, Good for six months, (For Pictures Only.)

START RIGHT IN ON THE CONTEST MONDAY, EVERY PATRON HAS A CHANCE TO WIN.

### Customs Com.

(Continued from Page 9)

Verlot of this province. Until recently most of the time of the Parliamentary investigating committee was taken up with irregularities in the Montreal district, but the centre of interest has been shifted during the last few days to the Maritime Provinces. The Montreal Star's synopsis report of the Prince Edward Island cases is as follows:

W. F. Wilson, Chief Preventive Officer, was the first witness on the stand Wednesday morning, talking of a seizure of a still from one Lafferty, in Fort Augustus, P. E. I. The seizure was made in June, 1923.

After consultation with the Department of Justice, proceedings were taken and Lafferty was convicted Aug. 11th. He was fined \$200 and costs and sentenced to one month in prison. The fine was later reduced to \$50 and the prison term remitted subject to payment of the fine. In December, 1923, it was reported to the Department that Lafferty had left the country his fine being still unpaid.

In 1924 a warrant was issued for Lafferty's arrest, someone having reported that Lafferty had returned to Prince Edward Island. Up to the present there was no evidence that the warrant had ever been executed, although it was understood that Lafferty was still at large on the island.

Another record taken up by Mr. Wilson showed a conviction against Howard Reilly, Summerside, P. E. I. The conviction was obtained in June, 1923. The man was not secured until February, 1924, and ultimately clemency was granted him. Mr. Wilson answering a question by Hon. R. B. Bennett, declared that there were more cases of a similar kind on the files of the Department.

George Taylor, Assistant Deputy Minister, was next called and questioned regarding the Lafferty case.

"Did you ever before hear of clemency being asked for a man before he has been apprehended?" Mr. Bennett asked him.

"It might be. I have not heard of such a case," witness replied. "I know that Lafferty never paid his reduced fine, and is still running around Prince Edward Island to show how little he cares for the law."

Witness (after consulting the files): "That is correct."

Mr. Bennett: "Surely the effect of this on the administration of justice must be terrible?"

"Well, we not uncommonly have difficulty with the courts in getting strict justice done in these places."

Mr. Stevens: "You have difficulty in getting convictions?"

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Witness repeated his explanation.

Mr. Doucet: "We have had three cases before us now, Brown, Lafferty, Reilly. In neither of these cases is it shown that the officers did not do their duty. But the heads of the Department stayed the warrant of commitment."

Witness: "Of course, in the

### Address on Radio by Mr Keith Rogers

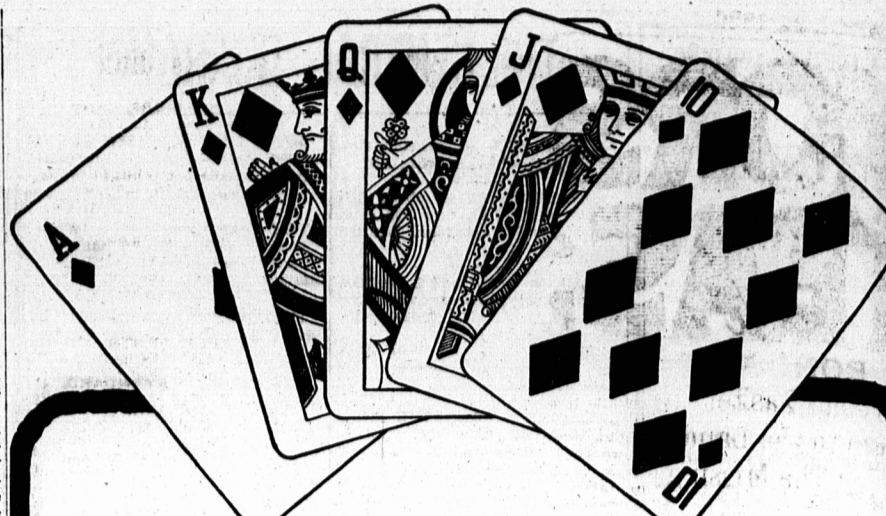
The following is the address on "Radio, whence it came, where it has arrived, and whence it goeth," delivered by Mr. Keith Rogers at the Y's Men's Club Thursday night.

Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, I am glad of the opportunity of speaking to you this evening on a subject with which I may claim familiarity in that it has been my hobby for some twenty years. In speaking before the wise men of our city on any subject, one must use extra care in order that all statements may bear the stamp of wisdom and the earmarks of careful thought. I have therefore, for the first in my experience in public speaking, decided against speaking extempore and have written down the subject matter of my remarks. I hope that my poor attempt at bringing before you one of the most startling scientific developments of our time will prove interesting and of value to you all in some way.

Some thirty-five years ago, a young Irish-Italian youth whose name was a household one in all civilized countries today, William Marconi, pondering over the treatises of a German scientist, Heinrich Hertz dealing with the propagation of some form of electric waves in the ether which prevails all elements of matter on this globe, conceived the idea that these waves could be sent without wires to remote corners of the earth and could be caused to convey telegraphic messages. Although only a youth he obtained the support of several well known scientists and soon was able to demonstrate the transmission and reception of these waves over distances of several hundred yards and to break them up into the dots and dashes of the Morse Code. This soon brought him fame and additional support which allowed him to employ greater electric power, and shortly he was asked to demonstrate the wireless transmission of messages from France to England. This proving a success it was only a step before he was permitted to make the historic experiment which many of us here can still recall, of transmitting news across the Atlantic. Hitherto, his experiments, widely heralded in the press, had been looked upon as a new scientific toy by the great commercial powers. From the day that it was confirmed, that intelligible sounds had been transmitted from the coast of Newfoundland to the Marconi system without the use of cables, the commercial and business world awoke to the fact that a tremendous new power for business expansion and trade had been discovered. Immediately the new science of Etheric Wave propagation attracted the greatest scientific and inventive minds of our age. In Great Britain Sir Oliver Lodge, Marconi and others in the United States, Dr. Lee DeForest, Nicola Tesla, Alexander Stoenetz, and a small army of lesser experimenters took it upon themselves to concentrate their great minds on a single subject, commercial development of Wireless Telegraphy and its use for naval and Army communication saw an advance unparalleled in the history of scientific development. As early as 1899 determined efforts were being made to adapt the new science to the transmission of intelligible speech. The leader of this development was Dr. Lee DeForest and his efforts met with such success that in 1910 the United States fleet, on a voyage around the world carried Wireless Telephone apparatus of DeForest Manufacture which allowed inter-

communication between the various vessels up to distances of forty miles or more. The method of producing a smooth etheric wave without audible vibrations, capable of carrying the delicate tonal qualities of the human voice without distortion was not however perfected until the discovery of the Oscillating vacuum tube by Dr. Lee DeForest. In 1911 Dr. DeForest had already broadcast phonograph music in the city of New York with considerable success. By 1914 the elementary considerations for successful transmission of speech by Etheric Waves were pretty well understood and with the demand for quick and reliable system of communication for Army and Naval use in the Great War, the development of Radio Telephony took on the character of a national industry. The development of the driving impulse of war necessity, saw such a development as would in the ordinary course of events have taken a generation to accomplish. In this development the little electric light bulb called the oscillating vacuum tube, invented by DeForest, played the important part. It was discovered to be a perfect source of pure Etheric waves upon which could be imprinted faithfully the exact sound waves of the human voice and of the most intricate musical instruments. Employing this little device for developing the waves, Corps Commanders on the Western front were in immediate communication by voice with brigade commanders in the front area with no danger of broken wires by shell fire. Eighty commanders in the air force received their orders verbally from the ground many miles away and in turn transmitted their orders direct to the pilots of each plane in their squadron. Aeroplanes flying in the air were able to talk to submarines sixty feet or more under the surface of the sea. Ship spoke to ship, hundreds of miles apart and in 1915 the great Naval Experimental station at Annapolis Maryland spoke the first words which were heard across the Atlantic Ocean, by the French station in the Eiffel tower in Paris. Transmission and reception methods were improved daily under the stress of practical operating conditions and what would have ordinarily taken years of painstaking research was sometimes accomplished in a day by pressure of War necessity.

On the conclusion of the war the great corporations who had taken such a part in this development naturally sought some method of applying the perfected Radio Telephone for the benefit of the Public in its peace time routine. The Westinghouse Company erected the pioneer broadcasting station of the world, operating on a regular schedule, at East Pittsburgh, Penn. This station was assigned call letters KDKA by the United States Government and today these four letters are known all over the civilized world and in the remotest parts of the globe. Music was transmitted regularly, at first phonograph music then the finest orchestras and singers. For hundreds of miles around Pittsburgh, people demanded receiving sets with which to secure this new home entertainment. Market reports were broadcast and the new public service became a public utility, sometimes refused to come through "Business" and installed receivers at all for nights at a time. This



# Notice

"Poker hands" now packed in each package and tin of OGDEN'S CUT PLUG Smoking Tobacco. Save these "poker hands" and for the return of any 52 (bearing any numbers) we will mail a pack of high grade playing cards. —Or for a complete set, numbers 1 to 52 inclusive, we will send 2 packs. There is no advertisement printed on the playing cards.



Mail your "Poker Hands" to—  
Imperial Tobacco Company  
of Canada, Limited  
P.O. Box 1380,  
Montreal, Canada.  
If you live in Charlottetown apply personally at our office,  
50 Queen Street.  
This will save you postage.

condition can only be rectified by more powerful stations in the great centers capable of putting out tremendous waves, and by the erection of medium powered stations for local services in each community. The reception of weak waves from distant stations is also hindered by the unfortunate large number of the older types of receivers in use. These are simply miniature broadcasting stations which, when operated on their most sensitive adjustment, send out waves which interfere with neighboring receivers over distances sometimes of several miles. This interference is rapidly being done away with by the adoption of the modern type receiver which has now been on the market for about three years and which cannot cause this type of interference or for that matter any interference in rural communities where the receivers are considerably distant apart from the type of years yet but in crowded towns and cities, the only solution of the problem of this type of interference lies in the general adoption of the non-oscillating type of receiver. Radio is based on good-will and good citizenship and good citizenship does not mean that we shall not use any type of receiver which will interfere and spoil the enjoyment of our neighbor. Charlottetown radio listeners have not been backward in realizing this and in the past month over twenty machines of the interfering type have been replaced with the latest improved machines. A large amount of missionary work has yet to be done in this regard however and it is even thought probable that legislation will have to be enacted banning the oscillating type of machines within the home made machine. The day of the home made machine has passed. Factory made instruments, perfectly balanced as to not to whistle or squeal, in beautiful cabinets are now obtainable at prices which any one can afford to pay. Simplicity of operation and foolproofness characterize the latest types of receiver. A local station has been operating in Charlottetown for some years and this winter CFXY was known the name of Charlottetown and in the Maritime Provinces and even in certain parts of Quebec province and in the state of Maine, with a little public support the power could be increased so that the Garden of the Gulf would be known throughout Eastern and Central America as the Summer Tourist Paradise. Thousands of our people and people in Nova Scotia enjoyed the local Old Time Fiddlers' contest via the wave of CFXY. Hundreds of pieces of mail from all over the Maritime testify to the enjoyment of this station is giving the people of Charlottetown church services broadcast every Sunday and bring comfort and cheer to an uncountable number of invalids and shut-ins.

In conclusion let me say that Radio undoubtedly is on the road to becoming the greatest force for international development of good-will and understanding the world has ever known and undoubtedly is fulfilling an important mission in the Great Divine Scheme of the Universe.

Thanking you again for the opportunity of addressing you and for your attention, I will now in the words of the Station announcer, "Sign Off."

### A Good Shave Is Not Just Luck

Men who use Williams Holder Top Stick get good shaves every day—even when a razor sulks. And it leaves the skin as soft, cool and comfortable as a cold cream. Its long-lasting qualities will surprise you. 35 cents. Re-loads for it cost 25 cents.

### Williams Holder Top Shaving Stick

Insist on Williams Made-in-Canada Products



## Everything New in Shirts

Plain and Novelty Broadcloths, Rayons and Zephyrs—with Soft or Starched Collars to match.

Fresh, new stocks of the well known EASTERN SHIRTS are now being displayed at all the leading stores.

The usual EASTERN standard of value.

A Maritime Product You'll be Proud to Wear

# Eastern SHIRTS

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF EASTERN CAPS