

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

The I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge Committee desire to express their grateful appreciation and thanks to all those who contributed and helped in any way towards the successful entertaining of the visiting delegates, and others who were assembled in Charlottetown during the 1935 sessions of Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

L-8898-9-13-11

BLACK WOOLEN SUITS

Lanvin shows two-piece black woolen suits for fall. One is trimmed in applications of black kid skin and the other is trimmed with cording and pointing.

WELL DRILLING

Our new cable drill has arrived, our men are here and we need work. It takes a lot of wells to keep this outfit busy sinking them. If you need a new well or wish to ream out and recase an old one. Give us a call.

TRASK WELL CO. VAUGHAN GROOM. Local Representative SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I. L-8737-7-31-W-F-M-t.

Dominion Housing Scheme To Come Here

REQUIRES YOUR CO-OPERATION. In order to ascertain the amount of financing required, a list of parties interested is necessary. Have your name placed on list. Use your telephone NOW. Phone 1232. It is not advisable to purchase a house site before making application under scheme. Location is considered a most important item. For best location in the city apply to V. C. SMALLWOOD, Real Estate L-8892-9-12-31

Change of Business

A. H. MacDougall of the firm of MacDougall & MacAulay has sold out his interests to Charles E. Boisner. This becomes effective on September 7th. The New Firm will be known as MacAulay & Boisner.

All Bills due the Old Firm will be received by and all Bills we owe will be settled by A. H. MacDougall, as he alone will be responsible for the Business Interests of MacDougall & MacAulay.

Please send in your Accounts to Sept. 7th. This Office will be open during the Month of September to enable all owing us to settle their Accounts. Messrs. MacAulay & Boisner will be doing Business at the same old stand. (Signed) A. H. MacDOUGALL, A. E. MacAULAY L-8783-9-7-10-13.

Professiona Cards

Now is the time to have your FURS REMODELLED, RELINED, and REPAIRED. MRS. DAVISON 170 Prince Street

McLEOD & BENTLEY W. E. BENTLEY, K. C. J. A. BENTLEY, K. C. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law MONEY TO LOAN Office 180 Richmond Street.

Alex. W. Matheson BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Money to Loan Collections Office: 140 Richmond Street.

Prohibition Commission Chas. H. Black, Chairman, Charlottetown. Jas. B. McDonald, West St. Peters. John Simpson, Hamilton. Send all information regarding infractions of PROHIBITION ACT to the above or to Inspector J. Fripps, R. C. M. P., Charlottetown.

NORMAN W. LOWTHER Barrister & Attorney At Law 86 Great George Street Charlottetown, P. E. I. MONEY TO LOAN L-8783-8-2-11

Baptist Work In Maritimes 172 Years Old

(By The Canadian Press)

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Sept. 12.—Having ended its 90th annual meeting, held at Moncton, N. B., the United Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces looks back upon 172 years of Baptist work in the Maritimes.

According to oldest available records the first Baptist church in the Atlantic provinces was organized at Sackville, N. B., in 1763. This church has been active continuously since that time. Another established the same year at Horton, now Wolfville, N. S., was closed for a few years but has functioned since its reorganization in 1778.

Early Baptist activity was greatly stimulated by the pioneer evangelistic work of the late Henry A. Line whose zealous efforts were instrumental in laying religious foundations and determining religious trends in the early history of the province under British rule.

"This energetic soul burned out his very life in eight years of flaming service between 1776 and 1784," states an historical survey prepared by Rev. R. Osmond Morse, of Lunenburg, N. S. "His work has two important results for Baptists—it raised up and inspired a number of men known as the 'Baptist Fathers,' who did pioneer work as preachers and whose chief support financially was acquired through labor with their own hands.

Prominent among these may be mentioned the late Thomas Handley Chipman, who lived on a large farm in Nictaux, N. S., which farm is this day in possession of his descendants and has never been out of the Chipman family or name. The late Edward Manning, Cornwallis, N. S., was probably the strongest leader among these pioneer teachers, while another very worthy name is that of the late Joseph Chandler, Salisbury, N. B.

"The other result was that through the labors of the 'Baptist Fathers,' a number of churches, composed of converts of such ministry, were organized in various parts of the provinces but had no organized association with one another.

"The need for such organization soon developed, which resulted in the gathering of messengers to the annual meeting of the Maritime Baptist Convention, Lower Granville, N. S., in 1800, when and where they were formed into an association for the better promotion of the work of the churches, especially in evangelistic effort.

Convention Is Organized. "Soon, however, other interests appeared to these early Maritime Baptists. The foreign mission work of William Carey and his associates in India and of Adam Smith in Burma appealed to them so that an offering was made for such work at the association meeting in Chester, N. S., in 1814, from which date effort along this line has continued. The need for an educated ministry soon manifested itself, which resulted in the founding of Horton Academy in 1829 and the foundation of Acadia College, now Acadia University, in 1838, by the latter. From those days to this the majority of the Baptist ministers of these provinces have received some training in these schools, as have many who have labored elsewhere.

"Still other interests made their appeal and it became evident that churches of larger or smaller districts had very valuable functions to perform, a body representative of all the churches was a necessity. This resulted, in 1846, in messengers from the churches assembling in German Street Church, Saint John, where the convention was organized, to which were entrusted the promotion of foreign missions and Acadia College and the action in regard to the welfare of the churches and the people generally as the times called for.

"In the meantime churches of a similar type and with a similar mission had grown up in both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, known as the Free Christian Baptist churches. These churches performed valuable service and many of them had a very interesting history. For a long time there was a sentiment in both bodies that these two types of churches should be united into one. And this resulted in such union, in New Brunswick in 1905 and in Nova Scotia in 1908, which union has continued and grown stronger to the present day."

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—Given a clear opportunity Canada, with its almost limitless undeveloped gold and other mineral deposits, could lead the world out of the depression, in the opinion of Robert Hunter, economist and sociologist from Santa Barbara, Calif.

Passing through Montreal enroute to California after visiting England and Holland, Mr. Hunter expressed the opinion that the Dominion remained one of the few nations capable of reaching undreamed of prosperity through development of its natural resources.

Every inducement should be offered to foreign capital to come into this country and aid in developing and mining our natural resources, Mr. Hunter thought.

TRINIDAD YEAR WAS FAVORABLE (By The Canadian Press) PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Sept. 12.—Trinidad showed a favorable trade balance of 278,849 in 1934, according to figures released by the Collector of Customs and Excise.

Total trade for the colony for the year amounted to \$9,757,381, representing a jump of \$1,157,239 over the total for 1933.

The island's exports amounted to \$5,271,116 during 1934, and the imports totalled \$4,496,265.

Actress Afraid Of Boring Folk

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12.—Katharine Hepburn shuns the public, especially interviewers, because "you are expected to say things that are impressive." And this from an actress whom not a few in the film colony have looked upon as a "Garbo mimic."

"Solitude hurts. The criticism that goes with it hurts, too. Think of Garbo. I wonder if much of her appeal isn't due to that very loneliness.

"Actors," she continued, "are in such a world apart. They are governed by mood. They have a special talent for what they are doing, which doesn't necessarily mean that they have other talents. It doesn't signify that they can meet the public, talk to the press and have all the various contacts with people outside the profession.

"They are expected to say things that are impressive. And when they don't people are disappointed. Personally I am so dreadfully afraid of boring people that throughout my career I have always sought to avoid outside contact.

"How often it has been said of players in motion pictures: 'Oh, I've met her and she's not so much,' or 'he's very disappointing when you know him.'"

Handle Gun Carefully Is Advice To Hunters

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—With the approach of the hunting season in various parts of Canada, during which thousands of sportsmen will make for the woods and marshes to seek their trophies of animals and birds, a few precautions concerning the use of firearms may be mentioned in order to avoid accidents or possible fatalities which may result from the careless handling of guns, particularly in the hands of the less experienced sportsmen, according to C. K. Howard, head of the Fish and Game Department of the Canadian National Railways.

"While the hunting season is a time of action in which a series of 'don'ts' would seem to defeat the enthusiasm of the sportsman, nevertheless, in view of the possible danger attendant upon the careless handling of such weapons, a little timely advice seems in order to safeguard the sportsman and others from untoward injury.

Mr. Howard points out that the common cause of the most anxious to protect the welfare of sportsmen, states that hundreds of people are killed or wounded each year, principally through their own carelessness. Many hunters kill or wound themselves in the excitement consequent upon the pursuit of game.

Common among the causes of all sorts of accidents are: pulling guns through fences; guns knocked down by dogs; unsecured loaded guns in automobiles; accidental firing of guns through bottoms of boats, the hunters drowning themselves with the sinking boat; accidental shooting up of the barrels with ironing; leaving obstructions in barrels, such as cleaning rags, rods and the like; carelessness in handling guns by letting them explode with barrel ends under water; shooting at a moving object without seeing clearly; and firing at game without making sure of the target.

If the hunter with his gun will keep in his consciousness the fact that he has a weapon of great potential danger and will observe due precaution in handling same at all times, states Mr. Howard, the hunting season will be a safe and enjoyable one.

Nevertheless, the federation found that 11,000,000 workers still were unemployed, adding "we cannot expect increasing production alone to put the unemployed back to work in industry."

"Work hours must be progressively shortened to put the unemployed to work; wages must be raised, every gain made by workers in the months just ahead will safeguard the future."

The depression resulted, the federation said, from insufficient worker-income from 1923 to 1929.

NEW SECRETARY IS APPOINTED CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 10.—Announcement is made of the retirement after long and faithful service of R. P. Ormsby, Secretary of the Canadian National Railway Company and various allied and controlled companies. Mr. Ormsby succeeded as Secretary by W. H. Hobbs, who has been Assistant Secretary of the company. The change was effective as of August 31.

Mr. Ormsby was born in Ireland and Mr. Hobbs of England, where he was educated and commenced his railway career in London with the South Eastern Railway and joined the staff of the Financial Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Railway in Montreal in 1913. He acted as Assistant Secretary of the Grand Trunk Company in 1915-1933, during Sir Joseph Flavel's chairmanship. On the formation of the consolidated Canadian National Railway System in 1923, he was appointed secretary to the Chairman and President, the late Sir Henry Thornton, which position he held until his appointment as Assistant Secretary of the company in 1932.

OFFER AIR TRIP IF CAT RETURNED

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Sept. 12.—Lost: One cat, "Scruffy," the pet of the local airport. And to the finder will be given a free aerial joyride over this North Saskatchewan city.

TWEEDSMUIR'S SECRETARY FORMER SOUDAN OFFICIAL

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—Arthur Shudham Redfern, former governor of the Province of Kassaia and President of the Sudan, will be secretary to Baron Tweedsmuir when he assumes as Governor-General, it was disclosed today.

Mr. Redfern's rank as governor is equivalent to that of district commissioner in the British civil service and deputy minister in the Canadian service.

To Feel Better In Every Way Take a Bubbling Delicious glass of ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Small Tin 35c, Large Tin 60c, Extra Large Bottle 75c SCOTT & TURNER LIMITED Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng. 48 Sole Agents: McGillivray Bros. Ltd., Toronto.

Two Seasons Only In South Africa

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—In a heavy rainfall Bingo, a gentle-natured, wire-hair fox terrier came in from outdoors and laid at the feet of his young mistress a half-drowned baby grey squirrel. Searching the grounds, the girl, Gwenth Williams, found a second squirrel. The two apparently had been washed out of their nest in a tree by the storm and the mother had fled in terror.

Gwenth fed the squirrels with a medicine dropper for a few days, but it was apparent they needed maternal care. Then a happy thought solved the problem. Out in the barn was a stray cat nursing a solitary kitten. The infant squirrels were taken to her, the cat adopted them instantly and with complete approval, and at last reports they were growing up contentedly with her kitten.

Predict Best Business In Five Years

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The best Fall business since 1930 was forecast today by the American Federation of Labor.

At the same time, the Federation, in its monthly business survey, told industry that labor must share in increased earnings to make permanent any gain.

Inherent Economic Strength

"After a five months waiting period, business was started strongly upward again," the survey said. "The present upswing is the healthiest thus far; it is the first not due to Government spending or currency action, the first which seems due chiefly to inherent economic strength."

"Dividend payments in August exceeded last year by \$11,000,000, or four percent. The steel industry is out of the red for the first time since 1930.

"With these signs of increased industrial earnings, much depends on the workers making a new drive now for higher income."

Farm machinery orders were reported up 75 percent the first half of the year. Automobile sales increased by 550,000 cars. Machine tool orders were up 47 percent. Reports showed the automobile industry was spending \$100,000,000 on new production equipment, and the steel industry \$130,000,000.

Many Still Out of Jobs. Nevertheless, the federation found that 11,000,000 workers still were unemployed, adding "we cannot expect increasing production alone to put the unemployed back to work in industry."

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Italy Years To Fight Out Adowa Defeat

MEMORY OF ROUT OF HER TROOPS IN ETHIOPIA IN 1896 SPURS NATION TO ANOTHER MILITARY EFFORT.

(By The Canadian Press) "Remember Adowa!" is the rallying cry throughout Italy as Premier Benito Mussolini pushes plans for the control of Ethiopia and the League of Nations negotiates with feverish haste to prevent a clash of arms in East Africa.

The memory of the humiliating defeat inflicted at Adowa on an expedition of 13,000 Italians by a horde of Abyssinians, seven times so strong, rankles the minds of the southern European people as they go about their military preparations, despite a "treaty of perpetual peace" entered into between the two countries in 1928.

It was 39 years ago when Italy's influence in Ethiopia suffered the severe blow in the Tigre province town. It marked the culmination of a series of disputes resulting from the European nation's activities in Eritrea and the northern districts of the country since it first entered the Ethiopian empire in 1882.

As early as 1897 a detachment of 500 Italian troops was attacked by Abyssinians at Dogali and more than 400 killed. Reinforcements brought the Italian military strength to 20,000 men in the following year but negotiations prevented further fighting. For a few years relations between the two countries were fairly quiet and the Italians maintained a force of only 5,000 men in their new colony of Eritrea.

When Menelik II proclaimed himself Emperor and King of Kings of Ethiopia in 1889 on the death of King John, one of his first acts was to sign a treaty with Italy. Asmara, now the capital of Eritrea, was occupied by the Italians but it was not long before their friendship with Mangasha, son and heir of King King, caused trouble.

In 1893 Menelik denounced the treaty which differed in the Italian and Amharic versions. Not only were relations disturbed in this way, but Mangasha, who refused to recognize the sovereignty of Menelik, was found by the Italians to be intriguing with derisives from the Egyptian Sudan.

Menelik finally supported Mangasha and hostilities broke out in which the Italians in 1895 won early success under General Baratieri. Reinforced, Baratieri, at the head of 13,000 men, advanced on Adowa in the spring of the following year. Menelik, with 90,000 troops, occupied a strong position in the mountainous country but the Italian general, confident of the superiority of his forces, attacked.

The terrain made his task difficult. Added to that, one of his brigades pushed too far forward and was attacked by the Africans in overwhelming numbers. The other brigades then moved up in support being decimated by the encircling masses of the enemy.

While the engagement has been called a battle, it was rather a series of distinct fights and ended in 1896 with the routing of the Italians who lost more than 6,000 men. Of these 3,125 were killed. Between 5,000 and 4,000 prisoners were taken by the Abyssinians including General Albertone, while Generals Arimondi and Dabormida were killed. The Ethiopians lost more than 5,000 killed and 8,000 wounded.

Baratieri, after a futile attempt to direct the retreat, fled and reached Addis-Caba before the remnant of his army.

Menelik did not follow up his victory and hostilities were ultimately concluded with the signing of a treaty at Addis Ababa in October, 1896. It annulled the 1889 pact, recognized the absolute independence of Ethiopia and provided for further agreements defining the frontiers of Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

Gaelic Spoken by 30,000 Nova Scotians

SYDNEY, N.S., Sept. 9.—When the city of Sydney celebrated recently the 150th anniversary of its founding, a feature of the programme that attracted thousands of spectators was a Scottish bagpipe band, the grand-children and great-grand-children of the Scottish settlers who came here more than a century ago assembled with enthusiasm to hear the tongue and music of the Highlands, to see Highland dances performed by lads and ladies bearing Highland names and wearing the traditional Highland dress. The opening address was in Gaelic and most of the audience understood.

The latest Canadian census gives 20,000 as the number of Nova Scotians who speak and understand Gaelic, but according to Rev. S. P. MacDonald, of Sydney, himself one of the number, this is an understatement. He believes it goes as high as 30,000, and the great majority are in the island of Cape Breton and in Sydney, its principal city.

"Gaelic," says Dr. MacDonald, "has shown extraordinary vitality, and there is no doubt that it has gained prestige in recent years. It is much more alive today than it was fifty years ago. It is no longer the language of the remnant of a race...our people must be made to understand that it has cultural as well as sentimental value; that the warm Gaelic imagination and the lively Gaelic fancy have left their imprint upon the Gael's speech, and that its power of concise and forcible expression, its power, too, of suggesting so much more than the strict meaning of words would convey, its flexibility, its wealth of musical sounds, make it a literary language of the first rank and, I believe, an unrivalled medium of expression in the realm of lyric poetry."

FINDS POLITICS HARD ON POCKET (By The Canadian Press) SHUBENACADIE, N. S., Sept. 12.—A politician's life may have its rewards, but they're not on the

SILVER TIP IMPROVED FUR FINISHING FOX BISCUITS Are finished in the most modern, electric dryer in Canada. If kept in a dry place they will keep indefinitely. Silver Tip Improved Fox Biscuits provide a balanced ration, that cannot be equalled, much less excelled. They are moderate in price and satisfactory to the last crumb. FOR PRICE LISTS OF ALL SILVER TIP FOX FOODS WRITE: SILVER TIP BISCUIT CO., LTD. ESTABLISHED 1925 MONCTON, N.B.

SWAN ON THAMES FIGHTS BACK INVADER WINDSOR, Sept. 11.—A black swan made its appearance on the Thames here recently. According to tradition among boatmen, this is an omen of trouble for all who make a living on the river. The visitor, which has a neck of more than usual length and a vivid red beak, was challenged at once by a swan on the Windsor Reach, known to the river men as Methusalem. The newcomer proved the stronger, and Methusalem for the time being is kept at a safe distance. A number of people visiting the district watched the struggle, which took place near Romney Island. Mr. Hill, the King's swan master at Windsor, was notified of the fresh arrival. It is possible that the bird belongs to a private park or zoo.

RELEASE ORDERED OF TWO STUDENTS NANKING, Sept. 11.—Release of a Canadian and an American student held in Gansu Province was ordered today in a telegram sent authorities there by the Foreign Office. The telegram asked the Gansu officials to explain the circumstances of the detention of H. Desmond Martin, 24, of Montreal, and John De Francis, 24 of New Haven, Conn. It was sent after officials at the United States legation asked Foreign Office help in having De Francis released. The two youths were detained as they sought to proceed toward Lanchow, a Communist stronghold. Reports from the province said their students' travellers' passport had been taken from them.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TORONTO EXCURSION—Going August 22nd, to September 2nd. BOSTON EXCURSION—Going September 7th to September 28th. WESTERN CANADA EXCURSION—Going September 21st to October 4th. For full particulars apply to W. K. ROGERS 181 Queen Street Currie Building Ch'town

BLUE BUS LINE SCHEDULE LEAVES Peter's Road 7:45 A.M. Mt. Royal Harbor North 8:00 A.M. Elley Corner—Gaspareaux 8:10 A.M. Sturgeon Bridge 8:20 A.M. Glen's Office—Lower Montague 8:30 A.M. Clement's Office—Upper Montague 8:50 A.M. New Perth School 9:05 A.M. Summersville School 9:15 A.M. Vernon River 9:25 A.M. Cherry Valley 9:35 A.M. Pownal 9:45 A.M. Arrives Charlottetown 10:15 A.M. Leaves White's Restaurant 4:00 P.M. Arrives Peters Road 6:30 P.M. Parcels carried at 25c minimum charge. Bus will stop on signal at any point on route

CHARLOTTETOWN to FORTUNE Fardy Bus Service & Taxi Service TIME TABLE Leaving Charlottetown 4:00 p.m. Leaving Fortune 8:15 a.m. Hazelbrook 4:20 p.m. Dingwall's 8:25 a.m. Keefe's Lake 4:35 p.m. Dundas 8:45 a.m. 48 Road 4:45 p.m. Bridgetown 8:50 a.m. Cardigan 5:00 p.m. Cardigan 9:05 a.m. Bridgetown 5:15 p.m. 48 Station 9:20 a.m. Dundas 5:20 p.m. Keefe's Lake 9:30 a.m. Dingwall's 5:30 p.m. Hazelbrook 9:45 a.m. Arrive Fortune 5:50 p.m. Arrive Charlottetown 10:05 a.m. Headquarters in Charlottetown—NOBANA TEA ROOMS. Headquarters in Souris—LENOX HOTEL.

City Bus Service Elmira Souris Ch'town Headquaters Old Spain Tea Rooms, Ch'town Cox Hotel, Souris Leaves Elmira 7:15 Leaves Charlottetown 4:10 Souris 8:10 Mt. Stewart 8:00 Dingwall's Mills 8:35 Morell 8:45 St. Peters 8:55 St. Peters 9:05 Morell 9:15 Dingwall's Mills 9:05 Mt. Stewart 9:40 Souris 9:15 Arrives in Charlottetown 10:30 Arrives in Elmira 6:30 Parcels carried at Minimum of 25c. Bus will stop on signal at any point. L-7600-6-11-12