

Our Childrens SHOES



And They're LOW PRICED!

You'll be dollars ahead when you buy shoes for your children at this Store! For here quality is low priced. School and Dress Shoes for Boys and Girls in the new spring styles are now offered in all sizes and widths for the hard to fit foot.

69c up to \$3.75 Brady Footwear Co.

Pair of Eyeglasses

When you need them is one of the best investments you can make. Many who prouced satisfactory Glasses from us will back up this statement.

E. W. TAYLOR J. S. TAYLOR Optometrists Charlottetown and Alberton

KILLS MOUNTAIN LION TOO WISE FOR SNARE

RED DEER, Alta., April 10.—A mountain lion, measuring eight and a half feet long, was killed in the vicinity of Phoenix by a trapper called Keeney.

It is reported the animal's mate with two cubs is near the spot where the male was killed, and trappers say this female is also very large. Trappers and Indians report cougars are getting plentiful in Ontario, western Reserve country, and that deer and other game have suffered greatly in consequence during the winter just past.

33 SKELETONS FOUND MUNISING, Mich., April 10.—Skeletons of 33 Indians have been uncovered near here by a crew excavating for a new road. With the loss of the skeletons was found a birch bark canoe, 28 inches long, in perfect condition, after more than 40 years under the ground.

FISHERMAN'S TRAP HAULERS

One of the most useful machines on the market for fisherman, well made of good heavy material, gear, pinion and bearings, fitted with grease cups. We have also equipped this hauler with foot clutch which is very convenient in case the rope should get caught, instead of stopping the engine, all you have to do is put your foot on the lever which releases the gear. The gear is driven with a 2 H. P. Air Cooled Stationary Engine, a thoroughly reliable machine.

Write for Photo and best price to-day.

Bruce Stewart & Co. Ltd. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

Mfgs. Imperial Gasoline Engines

Fliers Prepare For King's Cup

LONDON, April 10.—(C. P.) Encouragement by the Air Ministry of the light aeroplane club movement throughout United Kingdom has given extra impetus to the plans for the King's Cup, July 13 and 14 next. A record entry list is expected.

The King's Cup race will start and finish at Hatfield Aerodrome. The entrant and pilot, or pilots, passengers, must be British subjects. Pilots taking part must have flown solo for at least 100 hours before May 1, 1934.

The race is open to any type of bona fide civil aircraft. The aircraft, including the engine and the engine accessories, must have been entirely constructed in the British Empire. For the purposes of the race, a bona fide civil aircraft is an aircraft which was originally designed and subsequently constructed for use in civil aviation activities.

The race will be flown in four rounds. The length of the course for the first and second rounds will be about 250 miles each, the third, or semi-final round, 300 miles, and the final round, 300 miles. In addition to the Cup presented by the King, prizes amounting to \$2,000 have been received from Lord Wakefield.

FREDERICTON AND VICINITY

Every day we see evidences of spring in the return of the birds, the rivulets of water coursing down the hills on their way to the brooks and in numerous other ways. It will be a visitor after the long cold winter.

Many of our residents are indisposed with pneumonia and other kindred ills, among them the tiny daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reagh Ferris, who is quite seriously ill. We wish them one and all a speedy return to health.

Mr. Willie Kells of Hampshire has recently purchased the fine property of Mr. William Stevenson and we understand is to occupy it in the near future.

The young folks of Fredericton are looking for other means to occupy their evenings now that the skating season is over but are looking forward to an even better and longer season next winter.

Miss Phoebe Blonden, student at P. W. C. spent the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Blonden.

Our community has been saddened by the passing of Mr. Hugh Nicholson, an outstanding citizen, a kind father and neighbor, after an illness of four months in the P. O. Hospital. The sympathy of the whole community go out to the sorrowing widow and family in their irreparable loss, who will cherish the memory of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is stilled.

Dies Leaving Fifty Living Descendants

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) KENTVILLE, N. S., April 9.—Death has claimed Kings County's oldest resident, Mrs. Barbara MacIntosh. Born the same year that William IV ascended the throne, she lived during the reign of four British sovereigns. Yet she never talked over a telephone, never listened to the radio and never attended a moving picture show. She would have celebrated her 104th birthday next month.

Born in New Ross, N. S., she lived the past 80 years in this town. She has 50 living descendants—two children, John at Coldbrook, N. S., and Mrs. William Stuart, Maynard, Mass. There are 18 grandchildren and 30 great-grandchildren. Her husband, William, died in 1913.

"That's very nice," said Mr. Hanson. "I'll tell the honourable gentleman that it will put my record a long time his any time."

"Well, I've never been condemned by any society I ever belonged to," retorted Mr. Veniot.

VERBAL CLASH OVER RELIEF

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) OTTAWA, April 11.—Charges that cost of medical and dental services for unemployed in Fredericton had been improperly charged on the accounts as food and shared by the Federal Treasury, voiced by Hon. F. J. Veniot, (Lib. Gloucester) brought an emphatic denial from R. B. Hanson, (Cons. York-Sunbury) in the House of Commons tonight.

"That is not correct," declared Mr. Hanson. "Then the auditor general is a liar," retorted the former postmaster general. He held up the report of the auditor general recently made public respecting irregularities in relief administration throughout the Dominion.

Included In Relief The medical and dental services were included in relief on the authority of the auditor general. Mr. Hanson said, when it was found to be an item that could not be included in the relief accounts the amount was refunded.

"It was not charged as food," Mr. Hanson insisted. "The auditor general is wrong and this report is not worth the paper it is written on," declared Mr. Veniot. The subject came up during discussion of the relief bill sponsored by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor.

Disclosure of mal-administration of relief monies in New Brunswick had only strengthened the demand for a more strict supervision of relief monies, Mr. Veniot declared. He charged that in 1932 the Federal Government granted money under the relief act to compensate the Province of New Brunswick for the scattered outposts, where sometimes a doctor is not seen for months on end.

In the north country, particularly, they are eagerly reading reports from the capital that a move is underway to inaugurate a radio medical service to the isolated villages. There, the problem of obtaining medical help is often a trying one, especially in the winter months.

Doctors are scarce in the outposts. One physician sometimes serves a half dozen or more communities. He has to travel a long distance to his call in summer, but in the winter his problems are doubled.

A call for the doctor's care may come from a village miles away, with almost impassable snow-drifts. Often he has to battle his way through one of the blinding blizzards that go with a Newfoundland winter. Sometimes it takes him days to reach a patient. And it is not unusual to find that the patient has died before his arrival.

"The number of such tragedies might be diminished under the plan now being advanced, a service to which his sponsors would have the service based on that which the Canadian government extends into the Dominion's northland.

When a person in the Canadian far north needs medical aid, the symptoms are transmitted to Ottawa by radio. A doctor scans the message, and soon he is at the microscope prescribing treatment. It is given, for at each settlement a supply of drugs is kept on hand for just such emergencies.

Only recently have conditions been permitted such a service to become a possibility. Up until lately, there were no radio transmitting stations in the capital with power enough to reach into the distant outposts. But now their range has been widened, and lines of dials in the north have programmes regularly.

There are few sending stations in the outposts. But the telegraph extends into most communities, and residents would be able to telegraph a rough diagnosis of any illness to St. John's. Then the doctor's advice could go out over the air to the listeners in the far-off villages.

INDIAN ALAB DISCOVERED BROOKS, Alta., April 11.—(C.P.)—Covered with Indian inscriptions which, it is believed, tell the story of a battle between a band of Blackfoot Indians and an enemy tribe, a large slab of stone has been uncovered at Riverbow, on the Bow River, 20 miles southwest of here.

Translated by Professor H. R. Gray, Edmonton Indian authority, the writing reads, in part: "Small band of Blackfoot Indians encountered party from opposing tribe. Several killed on both sides. Victory for Blackfoot tribe. Feast was held and offering made to Spirit."

TAX DROVE BACHELORS AWAY HANNA, Alta., April 10.—(C.P.)—Because the tax-paying bachelor population of the Berry school district left for more fertile fields and the burden of taxation fell too heavily on the married men, the latter have taken steps to reduce educational costs by amalgamating 37 organized and unorganized school districts south of here.

Henry II Great In Achievement

OTTAWA, April 10.—(C.P.)—Henry II is entitled to be called the "greatest of Englishmen" according to John E. Read, legal adviser of the department of external affairs, an authority on international law who has written a book on the preparation of several cases for Canada in international disputes.

Mr. Read supported his commendation of the second Henry in an address here before the University Club. "Henry's claim to greatness rests upon the fact that he created more of the elements of English civilization which endure today than any other dead Englishman," he said.

The most distinctive feature of English civilization, Mr. Read believed, was the sovereign power and under it the constitution of supreme national authority. In the history of England, it was not the rise of democracy which was important but the rise of the sovereign power, which was the result of the institutionalization into a permanent political system.

To Henry II he gave credit for changing England from a loose association of principalities, often antagonistic, into one nation. He was responsible for the rise of sovereign power. Among other achievements Henry established the right relationship of church and state, or at least the supremacy of state in temporal matters.

Air Waves Soon May Carry Aid Into Outposts

(By The Canadian Press) ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 11.—The air waves soon may be bearing medical aid into Newfoundland's scattered outposts, where sometimes a doctor is not seen for months on end.

In the north country, particularly, they are eagerly reading reports from the capital that a move is underway to inaugurate a radio medical service to the isolated villages. There, the problem of obtaining medical help is often a trying one, especially in the winter months.

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Believe Canada Once Inhabited By Chinese Race

(By The Canadian Press) REGINA, April 10.—Dinosaurians that ruled the world 40,000,000 years ago, cavemen antecedents and traces of an Asiatic civilization that inhabited the western hemispheres more than 2000 years ago will be studied by a newly-formed Saskatchewan Archaeological Society.

Evidence on the western plains was uncovered near here in the shape of cooking utensils and ancient implements fashioned from stone. Sections of pre-historic reptiles, which belong to the Cretaceous period, have been found in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Saskatchewan's newest find, a carved stone needle, discovered on a highway near Moose, is believed to offer conclusive proof of an Asiatic civilization once existed in the West. Traces of a similar civilization are now being uncovered in Mexico and the southern United States.

Discovery in British Columbia of a Chinese talisman dating back to 2000 B.C. has given rise to the theory which holds that the Canadian Indian is Asiatic. The Oriental relic was found entwined in the roots of a tree, centuries old. A message and charm, plainly legible on the Chinese authorities as dating back to 2000 B.C.

Reports of early Chinese historians, of which there is record, tell of an expedition which set out and may have reached these shores. Authorities believe the invasion moved westward and that evidence of art and habits of these people will be traced across the prairies.

Hon. James F. Bryant, was elected president of the Saskatchewan body and every effort will be made to establish museums to further the study of arts and natural sciences. Specimens discovered from time to time will be compared with similar objects found in other parts of Canada and other countries.

Scientists Led Into New Guinea By Nova Scotian

(By The Canadian Press) WOLFVILLE, N. S., April 11.—Austin I. Rand, Nova Scotian scientist who led a party of explorers into the wilds of New Guinea, will arrive in New York next week with hundreds of specimens for the American Museum of Natural History.

News of the expedition was received here by the young leader's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Rand. They were glad to hear their son home next summer.

The letter was written from Rand's supply base in New Guinea just after he and his companions had brought to successful conclusion their trip into the mountainous region and were about to start a big-game hunt in the western region which has not been explored by collectors for half a century.

In his letter, now several months old, Rand did not mention his personal hardships in the New Guinea mountains, where head-hunting natives had brought to the attention of other reports of the expedition. By his work, the study of bird life, was sketched in the brief note. On the mountain expedition the collectors secured 150 specimens, which have been packed ready for shipment to the museum.

One was a bird five feet tall and weighing 70 pounds. On the next coast trip the collectors expected to add at least 150 other specimens.

Rand mentioned that he had not heard from home for many weeks. One reason for this, he thought, was the fact that a Kees pilotman who fell into the Kees River lost a batch of mail.

Rusty Ring-Bolt Recalls Shipping Disaster Of 1873

(By The Canadian Press) HALIFAX, April 11.—A rusty old ring-bolt eaten by time and tide found its way to a Halifax junk shop the other day recalling one of the most dreadful marine disasters in history. It was the ring-bolt that held taut the life line when the white Star liner Atlantic grounded on jagged Mar's rock off Prospect, 26 miles from here, in April 1878.

Five hundred and sixty-two lives were lost when the mercurial sea claimed the liner of former days. She split in two on the rocks and one end of her slid into the water 15 minutes later, drowning all women passengers aboard.

The ring-bolt was brought to Halifax by a Prospect fisherman whose grandfather still recounts to village children details of that eventful night.

Light Highways Lessen Crashes Engineers Urge

(By The Canadian Press) TORONTO, April 10.—Backed by statistical deductions that 31 per cent of highway fatalities are prevented by proper highway lighting, the Illuminating Engineering Society has set out to turn night into day on the "King's Highway" of Ontario. The Society looks forward to the development of the movement in every Canadian province.

Ontario with its 62,470 miles of paved travelled or otherwise improved motorways provides big field for the inception of the scheme. With the enormous power resources of Niagara Falls, the Gatineau and the Beauharnois at its doors the province is in a position to lighten its dark ways at a minimum cost. Co-operation of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, the provincial Department of Highways and the University of Toronto has been secured for the tests being made for an adequate and economical system.

For the present the promoters aim at the standard illumination of 900 miles of the most "heavily trafficked" provincial highways. The idea is to place approximately 21 lamps to a mile, about 25 feet apart. The lamps will be an estimated cost for installation of from \$300,000 to \$1,500,000 for the 900 miles.

Making Road Test For an immediate objective, as a test, the engineers plan to light a busy eight-mile stretch between Stony Creek and Grimsby, on the Hamilton-Niagara Falls highway. A delegation organized by the Engineering Society of Ontario, members of the engineering faculty of the University and representatives of other interested bodies, is surveying the ground and reporting on the proposed scheme.

"We are approaching this question and expressing our opinions entirely in a non-commercial way," said Frank G. Groome, who as a member of the Executive Council has been addressing service clubs and other organizations on the subject of highway illumination. "We are looking for a curative for the dangers of the roads and present our scheme for public consideration."

The movement for standard lighting of public highways at night has taken root in England and the continent, where stretches of well-travelled roads have been provided with more or less night illumination. In New York State definite tests have been made on the famous Mohawk Trail. The Canadian engineers have the benefit of these results for the experiment here.

Up to date Ontario as a province has undertaken no responsibility for highway lighting. Every night driver is familiar with the confusing efforts of cities, towns and villages along the highways to light their own particular sections of the road. Some lamp high up, some low; lights glaring and dim according to the whim of the municipality and the extent of its civic financial resources.

The motorist is met with polyglot aureas mixing dangerously with the headlights of cars from the opposite direction. This is one of the conditions the proponents of standard highway lighting hope to eliminate.

Apples To U. K.

The Dominion Fruit Branch reports that seasonal exports of Canadian apples to the United Kingdom up to March 26 were 2,267,382 barrels and 1,926,056 boxes, or an increase of 102 per cent on barrels and 10 per cent on boxes compared with the previous season's shipments to the corresponding date of 1,121,636 barrels and 1,738,986 boxes. The seasonal exports of apples from the United States to Britain during the same period showed decreases of 58 per cent on barrels and 7 per cent on boxes compared with the corresponding date of last year.

Gifts of the King's bounty of \$15 for the three children who survived, many clothes and a perambulator, were recently received by Mrs. McKins, who gave birth to quadruplets.

was April Fool's day. But as more and more of the 400 passengers who climbed ashore by means of the life line started into the city, wildly excited citizens made for the scene by road and boat.

April is the month of great marine disasters. The Titanic the Atlantic, the Daniel S. Bannan and the Empress of Ireland all were lost in April, and all on this side of the Atlantic. This ship was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, running short of fuel, her skipper decided to make Halifax, lost his bearings, and the shark-like teeth of Mar's Rock snapped the Atlantic's hull.

In the Anglican churchyard in Terrace Bay north-west is erected to the lost ones. Slabs of granite, ring bolts which held life lines, bits of hulls, other old relics every now and again recall these tragedies.

Troublesome Skin Diseases

No one can expect to have a clear, bright skin when the blood is in an impure condition. We know of no other remedy on the market today that can equal Burdock Blood Bitters as a regulator for the entire glandular system, purifying it from humors, imparting pure, rich, healthy blood, and nourishing and building up the vital power of the system.

Tote-Road Route To New Eldorado Engineers Think

OTTAWA, April 11.—(C.P.)—Path to untold riches for Canada may lie along a rugged "tote-road" into the almost-uninhabited country south of Hudson Bay. For about \$300,000, pioneer engineers estimate, an 800-mile tote-road could be built through the north-country along the Huronian-rock outcroppings in which all Canada's great mines have been found.

From Hearst, Ont., south of James Bay to the Canadian National Railways line, to Norway House, at the northernmost tip of Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba, the envisioned road would run. Coach-ers might be located every 40 miles, staffed by the government with keepers for five years selling goods at cost to prospectors. Grub, canoe, axes, dog-feed, drills and dynamite could be kept in stock.

"Such an investment of might find Canada a \$100,000,000 mine—maybe more than one," commented one engineer. "Lakeshore, Hollinger, Teek-Higgins, Noranda, McIntyre—all the great mines in the country were found in Huronian outcroppings. The stretch between Hearst and Norway House has never been touched by prospectors." And with light at a new peak value, any find would be the more important.

The tote-road outlined would make an inaccessible country open to the most financially-modest prospector. It would permit the examination of the country by dog-team and canoe at 40 cents a ton-mile for supply-hauling as compared to a cost of \$10 a ton-mile by aeroplane, the only possible means of transport under present conditions.

In three years or less, the whole road could be opened up by pressing from the two terminal points the tote-path would be chopped through the heavily-treed country at the rate of 1 1/2 miles a day or better, for in both ends simultaneously. About 100 days work could be done each year, between early December and early April.

Twenty-four sleighs and four Linn tractors should be put to work on such a job, says an engineer who by aeroplane, the biggest of north-land jobs. Virtually all the equipment necessary, he says, is already possessed by the government and the task could be begun with little outlay.

This engineer believes that some day a railroad will run eastward through the virgin country from Norway House. He points out that prospectors could be taken in by aeroplane to any point along the tote-road and make their way easily by dog-team or canoe from each to each. Or they could detrain at Hearst and start out northward along the tote-road trail in quest of riches.

Windsor Port Opened For Season

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) WINDSOR, N.S., April 11.—The welcome sound of vessels' whistles awakened residents here today announcing that the Avon River is clear of ice and the opening of this port for another season. The M. V. Rio Tinto, Eastern Canada coastwise steamship, Captain C. R. Peters, arrived here from Saint John, and is loading fertilizer. Another arrival is the river ferry Rotundus, Capt. J. C. Trewry, which resumed local service between Summersville, Hanigot, Burlington, Avondale and Windsor.

A RICH HARVEST IN SQUIRREL PELTS

CALGARY, April 11.—(C.P.)—The bountiful harvest of red squirrels pelt being reaped in northern Alberta is proving beneficial to trappers, dealers, manufacturers and even the squirrels themselves. With the kill since November estimated at 500,000, naturalists claim the furry creatures have ceased to deteriorate because of their great numbers.

One wholesale firm here alone reported purchase of 250,000 skins since last fall. The pelts are brought in greatest numbers from the districts around Edmonton and Rocky Mountain House, to the west of the capital.

It takes about 250 of the little fellows' coats to make one wrap for a trapper. Most of the skins are used for trimming cloth clothing. Most hides bring 13 cents each, 10 pin money for boys and girls who shoot and trap them. The trapper who is ambitious enough to trade 20 miles a day, however, can make as high as \$80 a week.

RUN-OFF CONDITIONS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES

OTTAWA, April 10.—The Dominion Water Power and Hydropower Bureau of the Department of the Interior reports that run-off during February in southern New Brunswick was about 5 per cent below normal; in Nova Scotia where thaw accompanied by heavy rains occurred early in the month and again towards the end, run-off was approximately 50 per cent above normal.

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