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Roosevelt Plans Visit To Digby

(Associated Press)

ENROUTE WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT SEA, June 25—

President Roosevelt again turned

thoughts toward international

affairs as he sailed up the At-

lantic coast off Maine today after

family reunion during the morn-

ing southwest harbor, the night's

dispatched the destroyer Ber-

keley to Boston to pick up Nor-

man H. Davis who has just re-

turned as chairman of the Ameri-

can delegation to the deeded

arms parley. Davis will

be in some where along the

coast on Tuesday.

Well ahead of schedule, Mr.

Roosevelt now plans to extend his

visit to Nova Scotia before final-

izing in at Campobello, N. B.,

Thursday or Friday. One of the

Scotia ports he will visit is

where Henry M. Morgenthau,

Jr., Governor of the Farm

Administration, and the

Secretary, Louis M.

will join the party.

DEATHS

MORRISSEY—At Georgetown, June

1933, Miss Isabel Morrissey,

wife of T. E. Morrissey, Fun-

eral Monday morning.

MURPHY—Died at China Point,

June 25, Jeremiah Murphy, aged 80,

deceased from his late residence at

Tuesday morning to Vernon

Card of Thanks

and Mrs. Max Martin, Emer-

gent, wish to thank all the neighbors

friends for their many kind-

nesses during the illness and death

of their daughter Olive.

D. MacLean

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Famous Author

Ethel Hueston is rapidly coming to the front as a writer on American life. She is that rare combination, a woman and a humorist.

Start her new Serial Story "Rowena Rides the Rumble" which begins this week.

KENNETH BUCK

(Continued from Page 1)

Judge Hanly, after hearing Elias Burwick, counsel for Kenneth, ask for a mild sentence and the request from District Attorney William C. Crossley that the maximum be imposed, handed the order of sentence to the clerk of court. Burwick told the judge he wished a new trial because of new evidence. The judge did not reply, however. Kenneth, who had wept during previous appearances in court, paled, but gritted his teeth as he heard the sentence pronounced. Later, however, after handcuffs had been slipped over his wrists and he was led from the courthouse, he broke into tears and became so weak he had to be almost carried by deputies.

Mrs. Bertha Buck, mother of the men, collapsed on hearing the sentence as did Mrs. Albert Chase, a sister. Cyril, who had acted as contact man between Kenneth and Neil C. McMath, father of the child, smiled only slightly as he heard the verdict of acquittal. A few minutes later, however, he leaned over the back of his seat and kissed his wife and mother. Cyril walked from the courtroom with his wife. The 10-year-old child was taken from school on May 2 and returned three days later after \$80,000 ransom had been paid. The ransom later was recovered in the home of Kenneth.

Injured In Car Accident

(Canadian Press)

DIGBY, N. S., June 25—George Theriault, Meteghan centre garage owner, and Jacques Robitaille of St. Martin's were seriously injured last night when the light truck in which they were returning to Meteghan from Yarmouth caught on a ledge of rock and turned over. Miss Georgie Melanson, Meteghan school teacher, and Theriault's young son were also hurt, but less seriously.

Liquor Stocks Record Rise

MONTREAL, June 25—Securities of the leading units in the distillery industry gave a strong display on the Montreal Stock Exchange and Curb Market during Saturday's abbreviated session and recorded substantial gains. The balance of the list was irregular with gains outnumbering losses but with leaders on the downside.

Interest in the liquor stocks was whetted by continued reports of a merger embracing the important units, of which Hiram Walker, Distillers-Seagrams and Canadian Industrial Alcohol are the more important, but will include such companies as brewers and distillers of Vancouver.

LARGE CUT FLOWER INDUSTRY

The total value of the floricultural and decorative plant production of Canada during the year ended May 31, 1932 is estimated at \$1,607,096, comprising \$66,022 for outdoor roses, \$304,404 for other outdoor trees, shrubs and plants, \$102,806 for specific indoor plants, \$28,943 for other indoor plants, \$10,994 for flowering bulbs, and \$1,093,927 for cut flowers. It is therefore apparent that the cut flower industry exceeds all the other categories together both in volume and value. The value of the cut flowers sold represents in fact, 88 per cent of the total.

Its inventor has patented a float to be attached to an airplane radio antenna to hold it directly back of a plane, where tests have shown that there is the least interference from the ignition system.

To obtain the maximum of light at all hours of the day school buildings have been erected in Germany and Belgium with zigzag fronts that receive the sun's rays obliquely and with corridors along the backs.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

NO. 2 SIG. CO. will parade in uniform at Armouries tonight at 7.30.

NEW SERIAL COMING—Don't miss the first chapter of Rowena Rides the Rumble—its coming in a few days.

BIG OPENING DANCE at Dalvay-by-the-Sea Wednesday, 28th. Orchestra, Sid Elliott's Rhythm Kings. 1332-6-26-21

PROTECT YOURSELF against unnecessary annoyance and expense by equipping your car with a new Fan Belt. Malletts Battery Service. 1260-6-23-fmw-31.

REV. J. M. MURCHISON, Field Secretary of the Bible Society, will be in Hartsville Presbyterian Church Monday at 8 p. m., Fredericton Christian Church at 8 p. m.

MISS P. A. MacDONALD, milliner, is removing shortly to Bayer Building next Craswell's Studio. 1328-11

COUNTY COURT—Judgment for the plaintiff with costs was given in the Queen's County Court on Friday by Judge Duffy in the case of J. W. Patterson versus John MacMillan. The case was an action for feed of foxes, trover and damages.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT—Two men charged with the unlawful consumption of intoxicating liquor appeared before Magistrate Donald McKinnon on Saturday and were each fined ten dollars and costs. The case of a man charged with breach of the Highway Traffic Act was adjourned.

POLICE COURT—At the Police Court Saturday morning two cases of unlawful consumption of intoxicating liquor came before the Stipendiary Magistrate. Sentence was suspended. In a Customs case a fine of fifty dollars and costs or a term of two months in jail was imposed. A similar charge in another case was withdrawn. For unlawful possession of intoxicating liquor a man was fined two hundred dollars and costs or three months in jail. The case against a householder charged with having an unclean yard was withdrawn.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Abigail Carver has returned to Hazelbrook after visiting in the city the guest of Mrs. George Binns and Mrs. Charles Hamm.

Mr. and Mrs. William McLaren, Brudenell, were among the recent visitors to Bonshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden McLaren, Brudenell, motored to Bonshaw and Borden recently to visit friends.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. A. MacLeod and her interesting children of Petticoat, N. B., are visiting Mrs. MacLeod's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Murchison, Point Prim.

Hon. Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan and Mrs. MacMillan returned Friday evening from St. John where the former was attending the convention of the Canadian Medical Association.

Boy Scout Head Visiting Province

FREDERICTON, June 24—Commissioner John A. Stiles, Ottawa, executive head of the Boy Scout movement in Canada, was in Fredericton today, accompanied by Mrs. Stiles, on an official tour of the Maritime Provinces. Commissioner and Mrs. Stiles motored here by way of the Gaspe Peninsula, visiting the North Shore centres and Saint John and other points in the south of the province before arriving here. They left this afternoon on a trip up the St. John valley, and this will be followed by a visit to Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

The Scout movement has shown steady growth in this country in the last year or so, stated the commissioner, the number of members reaching 63,000, to make Canada rank high among the nations of the world as a Boy Scout country. The depression has not hindered the movement, but, on the other hand, has provided it with additional opportunity for public service, he said. The commissioner will be a lecturer at the New Brunswick Gilwell camp, for the training of Scoutmasters, at Sussex in July.

Sought Rum Runner, Dead

MONTREAL, June 25—Frank Hilton, alleged rum-runner whose extradition from Canada has been sought by the United States authorities, dropped dead in his apartment tonight. An attempt was made some months ago to extradite Hilton but the hearing was adjourned.

NEW BRUNSWICK POTATO CROP REPORT

(Canadian Press)

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 24—Reports received of late from the chief potato-growing areas of New Brunswick point to the production for the coming season being about equal to the province's 1932 harvest, which amounted to some eight million bushels. Federal officials who are in close touch with the growers state that planting was heavier than indicated several weeks ago, with the result that, instead of there being a curtailment, the average will be substantially the same as that of last year. Land under tuber cultivation last year reached 37,000 acres.

Certified seed and table stock this year will occupy the same relative positions in the aggregate production as last year. The seed embraced about one-sixth of the total yield in the past year or so, the balance being marketed as table stock. Up to last year the growing of seed was extended gradually with many growers putting in less table stock and paying more attention to the seed, which formerly brought in higher profits. This year, as was the case in 1932, the prospect is that there will not be sufficient difference in the price of seed and table stock to warrant any increase in the growing of seed. In the last season's crop, table stock exported from the Province brought up to \$1.10 per barrel, while seed produced a return no larger than \$1.25 per barrel.

At the present time, the prospects look brighter for seed exports to other countries. The United States will take a quantity although exports across the border are not expected to be as heavy as in the past years. Cuba also will be in the market for New Brunswick seed potatoes and Jamaica and British West Indies will import in small lots.

The need of the industry at the present time is warm weather and much of it. Sufficient moisture was received from heavy rains recently to stimulate growth. Planting has been completed everywhere and in some sections the early potatoes will soon be appearing on the local markets, with the harvest under way on a large scale in August.

THUNDER UNDERGROUND

People returning from India often speak of the Barisal guns, the mysterious boomings like distant gunfire heard in the delta of the Ganges. Mysterious sounds similar to the Barisal guns are sometimes heard on Dartmoor in England when there is no firing on the Okehampton artillery range and when no thunder clouds are in sight. They come late on warm evenings—muffled reports precisely like that of distant guns.

Fishermen in the North sea occasionally hear similar sounds. They occur usually in warm, foggy weather. Look-out men at Astend have reported identical noises, very dull and distant but many times repeated and always occurring toward evening. They consider them to be subterranean.

There are at least three places in America where mystery sounds have been heard for many years past. One is that beautiful region, the Blue mountains of Georgia, where there are records running back for sixty years or more, reporting heavy cashes and booms, resembling the sounds of a distant bombardment.

These occur at all times of the year and in all weathers. It was formerly suggested that they were caused by bears rooting under rocks and sending them rolling down the hillsides, but today bears are gone and the noises continue. In the hills of North Carolina and near Franklinville, in New York State, the same sorts of sounds are heard. They are described as resembling quarry blasts.

Professor A. Isel, an Italian seismologist, has written a paper on mysterious noises heard in Umbria over a long period of years. These denotations were quite distinct from ordinary peals of thunder. The centre from which they appeared to emanate was Monte Nerone. In the Middle Apennines "subterranean thunder of the same kind is usual. The people call it "Bombio."

One of the strangest spots on earth is the Quebrada Encantada (Enchanted Ravine) in the Uloa Valley, Honduras. This ravine at times sends forth a loud, melodious sound which may be heard many miles away, and is regarded by all the people within hearing as an infallible sign of rain.

What is more, the sound is so modulated as to indicate by its pitch whether the coming storm is to be heavy or light. The amount of promised rain is in exact proportion to the volume of the sound.

FOUR INJURED

(Continued from Page 1)

A panic rush to get outside the portico followed the explosion but the exit is so enormous that no one was hurt.

Alessandro Sartori, a Pisa engineer, was injured in the knee. He was sent to hospital. The other three injured were less seriously hurt.

The Papal gendarmerie and Italian police launched a joint investigation, questioning a number of persons in detail, but tonight had been unable to establish a motive or to find the guilty person.

Cardinal Pacelli notified the Pope of the outrage and the Holy Father sent his blessings to the injured persons, all of whom are Italians.

Today's outrage was the third bomb attempt at St. Peter's in less than two years, and the first actual explosion.

An explosive package was found in the Basilica in the summer of 1931. Another, likewise unexploded, was discovered hidden in the vicinity of the central altar February 13, 1932, two days after the Pope visited the Cathedral to observe the 10th anniversary of his coronation. In neither case was a motive established nor were the guilty parties apprehended.

Besides Sartori the persons hurt were Ambrogio Giani, a policeman of Padua, Francesco Luardi, a north Italy businessman and Miss Fannati, a stenographer.

From fragments of the explosive machine collected after the affair, gendarmes concluded it was operated clock-wise.

NATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

"There is no reason that I can conceive why these restrictive programmes, having for their purpose business recovery with full employment, suitable wages and satisfactory price levels, should not have the united support of all those who are sincerely striving for the international economic co-operation so indispensable to permanent recovery."

CITES RESOLUTION

Mr. Hull cited the resolution introduced during the week by Senator James Couzens of Michigan which called for expansion of international credit and for public works. This resolution, the American leader said, was drawn up before the delegation left the United States "with full knowledge and appreciation both of America's domestic programme and the proposal for an internationally co-ordinated monetary and economic policy for all nations to pursue at the same time in order to stimulate business and improve prices."

Not many of the delegates remained in London over the weekend. The Conference virtually shut down Friday afternoon and beyond Secretary Hull's statement to newspapermen last night there were no developments of importance. Much interest has been aroused by the imminent arrival of Raymond Moley, Advisor to President Roosevelt, who is to provide a confidential contact between the United States President and the American delegation at London.

While observers believe Professor Moley's mission is of considerable importance, American circles persist in disclaiming reports that anything sensational will follow his initial conversations with the United States delegation.

HAVE HIGH HOPES

The delegates are prepared to plunge tomorrow into fresh committee work with high hopes that real progress can be made. Private meetings are slated for the monetary sub-committee dealing with immediate measures, Senator Key Pittman's committee on silver, and the committee on technical monetary problems.

Sub-committees of the main economic committee are to deal with commercial policies, including tariffs and quotas, and will discuss also co-ordination of production, as chiefly urged by France, and the question of subsidies and governmental attitudes toward merchant shipping.

During the week end several European representatives had time to cross the channel. Some went home to consider domestic political situations. Georges Bonnet, French Finance Minister and delegation chief, returned to Paris to face a demand in the Chamber of Deputies that the conference adjourn owing to lack of a currency stabilization pact.

NEW WATERFORD, N. S.

June 25—Neil R. McArthur, K. C., was chosen at a Conservative convention here Saturday to contest Cape Breton centre in the approaching Provincial election.

FOUR MAJOR

(Continued from Page 1)

delegates from practically every nation of the whole world will separate without agreeing upon the means that must be taken to effect the common purpose, the restoration of the prosperity of the world and the saving of our dearly bought civilization from destruction."

Lists Problems

The Prime Minister listed four problems which until solved "no permanent improvement can be secured."

1. The general level of wholesale prices must be raised.
2. Exchange must be stabilized.
3. Some international monetary standard must be established as soon as possible.
4. The channels of international trade must be cleared.

The present economic system was not really to blame for present conditions, Premier Bennett said. Exchange fluctuations had created conditions which prevented the system from functioning.

"Our task is, therefore, to find ways and means for the restoration of normal conditions," the Prime Minister declared. "To that task the Conference is directing its efforts, and it is recognized that unless these efforts succeed, there is no alternative but the setting up of state-controlled systems."

The Conference, as such, he pointed out, has no authority to apply remedies. Individual nations would always be the deciding factors in applying remedies recommended by the Conference.

Alluding to the serious situation which has arisen from the carry-over of 350,000,000 bushels of wheat, Mr. Bennett said: "Here is a problem that can only be effectively dealt with by international agreement followed by such appropriate action by each state as is necessary to accomplish a common purpose. We have not failed to recognize that unless such action has the general approval of the consuming countries, it will fall of a full measure of success."

"It is of great significance that the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the United Kingdom has agreed to co-operate with the producing countries."

"The conference is dealing with a situation from the standpoint of the measures that should be taken to afford temporary relief as well as to effect a permanent cure of our economic ills," the Prime Minister continued. "While there are differences of opinion as to whether or not temporary relief can best be afforded by each nation taking such steps as may be thought desirable to improve its own conditions, we are substantially agreed that no permanent improvement can be cured, unless:

- (1) The general level of wholesale prices is raised;
- (2) Unless exchange is stabilized;
- (3) Unless some international monetary standard is established as soon as practical;
- (4) Unless, consistent with our national economic systems, the channels of international trade are cleared.

Exchange Rates

"It is especially important that exchange rates should be stabilized as soon as reasonably possible because until then international trade is too precarious to be resumed on any adequate scale. I regard this as of particular importance to Canada and the United States. If countries embark separately on monetary reflation programmes you cannot avoid inflationary competition which means that countries prepared to accept low standards of living will be last in the market-place."

"We of the new world still retain something of the spirit of the pioneer. The Great War which admittedly was the primary cause of all our misery and suffering was not of the new world's making. But this is no time to look backward."

In the course of an analysis of the reasons why the decline in the prices of some commodities had been more rapid than in others, Mr. Bennett explained the significance of this fact to the farmer. The gross value of farm production in Canada and the United States had fallen off by more than 55 per cent from 1929 to 1932.

He said that in 1929 the net cash income of the average American farmer after the payment of taxes, interest, wages and repairs and allowing for depreciation was estimated at \$600. "By 1932 it was less than \$100," the Prime Minister continued. "Remember this net income determines the capacity of the farmer to buy the products of industry."

"I am firmly convinced that under Divine Providence the nations of the American continent have an indispensable part to play in the Conference and will play that part in a manner befitting the actual and potential importance of their peoples and the magnitude of the issues at stake," Mr. Bennett declared.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Large Increase in Number of Communicants Noted By Rev. Dr. R. M. Legate, Delegate.

The settlement of the Knox College difficulty was the chief item of business which came before the Presbyterian General Assembly, the sessions of which were held recently, reports Rev. Dr. R. Moorhead Legate, Minister of St. James Church, who attended.

"The Moderator chosen," states Dr. Legate, "was Rev. Hugh Grant, D. D. Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Fort William, who was noted for the wonderful work he did in his younger days among the lumbermen in British Columbia and the ranchers in the foothills of Alberta. He is the original of Ralph Connor's "Sky Pilot."

"A large portion of the Assembly's time was taken up with the discussion of the Knox College difficulty. At times the debate grew heated and emotional, but the matter is committed to next year's Assembly, with every probability of a peaceable solution.

"The increase in membership of the Church since the disruption in 1925 was remarkable. At that time the Church started with 67,000 communicants, and this year a total of 181,000 communicants was reported, an increase of 114,000. Not one missionary either in the home or the foreign field was withdrawn in spite of the financial depression. Though in common with all other churches the Presbyterian Church showed the effects of the hard times, nevertheless every fund was shown to be in good shape, after a special audit which was held in view of trouble experienced in the Anglican Church. The pension fund stands at the head of funds showing increases, exhibiting an increase in capital of more than \$100,000. Both Knox College, Toronto, and the Presbyterian College, Montreal, showed the highest number of students preparing for the ministry since in 1925. Next year the Assembly is to be held in Knox Church, Toronto, by special invitation of the city of Toronto, which is on that occasion holding its centenary."

Dr. Legate states that the delegates were very hospitably received in Peterboro, where every possible provision was made to make their stay