SONG-STUDDED SENSATION OF 1936!

The first big smash musical hit of the year! Aglitter with stars! Ablaze with romance!

ALSO ..... CARTOON— LOWELL THOMAS SCENIC

SATURDAY
AT 3 — 7.30 — 7.45 P. M.

NOT SHOWN TODAY

PRINCE EDWARD Mat. 16c, 26c. Eve. 26c, 32c, 37c.

The Music Go 'Round At Prince Edward

With Harry Richman, Rochelle Hudson, Michael Bartlett and Walter Connolly holding down the principal roles and Ed Farley and Mike Riley, composers of "The Music Goes 'Round and Around," deliriously pushing those valves down, the new musical film, "The Music Goes 'Round," opened at the Prince Edward Theatre yesterday.

It should be said immediately that this film takes its place with the best of them. Right up to the minute in thought and acion; serving up the newest jazz craze, "swing" rhythm; brimming over with gay songs, light romance, lovely dancing girls, and genuine comedy, it provides an hour and a half of complete diversion.

Harry Richman is a welcome addition to film ranks. He is a born entertainer, an engaging personality, and gives a song everything it deserves. Miss Hudson is well cast opposite him. She is a live and piquant little lady with plenty of talent. Connolly, naturally, is outstanding. He has given so many excellent performances, that anything less than perfection from him would be a disappointment.

Supporting the principals is an exceptional cast. Douglas Dumbrille, Lionel Stander, Henry Mollison and Etienne Girardot especially shine. Victor Schertzinger directed without missing a trick.

Jo Swerling wrote the screen play from Sidney Buchman's story, and filled it springy dialogue lined with laughs.

BACKACHE

Flush Kidneys of Waste Matter, Poisons and Acid and Stop Getting Up Nights

When your kidneys are clogged and your bladder is irritated and and burns you need Gold Medal passage scanty and often smarts Haarlem Oil Capsules, a fine harmless stimulant and diuretic that always works and costs but 40 cents at any modern drug store. It's one good, safe way to put healthy activity into kidneys and bladder—you'll sleep sound the whole night through. But be sure and get GOLD MEDAL—right from Haarlem in Holland — you are assured of results.

Other symptoms of weak kidneys and irritated bladder are backache, puffy eyes, leg cramps moist palms, burning or scanty passage.

CARTER'S SEEDS GROW

(and are the best that grow)
Buy Now

SEED WHEAT
SEED OATS
Timothy & Clover Seeds, Etc.

We want to buy
25 to 50 Tons Pressed Hay

highest prices paid in CASH or in exchange for SEEDS and FEEDS all of which we are selling at lowest prices.

Better book your Orders with us for FODDER CORN, FIELD PEAS, VETCHES, SEED BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT. We may be short of many varieties. Do it Now.

CARTER'S
SEED AND FEED STORE

THE SCREEN'S NEW SINGING COWBOY IN A MUSICAL ROMANCE

Gene AUTRY in TUMBLING TUMBLEWEEDS

PLUS ... COMEDY & LAST CHAPTER. BUCK JONES SERIAL

TODAY and SAT.
DAILY 3.15—7.00—8.45 P.M.

CAPITOL Mat. .. 11c—23c. Eve. ... 26c—32c.

Gene Autry In "Tumbling Tumbleweeds" At Capitol

Something new in entertainment was offered at the Capitol Theatre last night when local audiences were introduced to Gene Autry, the Singing Cowboy Star, in "Tumbling Tumbleweeds."

Autry is well known on the airwaves and has been seen and heard here in one or two picture, but this is his first appearance as a full-fledged star and he captured his audience both as an actor and singer.

"Tumbling Tumbleweeds" is a rip-roaring western and lovers of western drama will find in it plenty to thrill and entertain. There are daring rescues on the part of the star, a medicine show of the old time variety, some fast riding, breath-taking fights and the pleasing voice of Autry in hillybilly and songs of the plains.

During the action of the picture, Autry sings the theme song, "Tumbling Tumbleweeds," "Silver Haired Daddy of Mine," and "Oh, Susanna."

Altogether it was a delightful evening's entertainment and further Autry pictures will be awaited with interest, for the star gives every promise of being one of the outstanding western players.

New Glasgow

The Sunshine Sewing Class met at the home of Mrs. Harland Hill on Saturday, April 18th, with eight members and one visitor present. After the Secretary's report was given and approved the following new officers were appointed to take the place of those who have left: President, Miss Ruth Stevenson; vice president, Helen Houston; Secretary, Ruth Buntain. Misses Martha Ling and Jeanette Clark were reappointed on the program committee. Roll call was answered with "My First Recollection." A contest put on by Miss Martha Ling was then enjoyed after which the usual hour of sewing was held under the direction of Mrs. Harland Hill assisted by Miss Ella Semple.

Miss Rhoda Brown, New Glasgow, left recently for Charlottetown where she will take up her new duties as stenographer at the Provincial Sanatorium.

The sympathy of this community and surrounding country goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Melone, Hope River, in the passing of their little son David Lloyd George which occurred at his home Wednesday, April 22nd at the tender age of two years and nine months. Lloyd was a very bright and lovable child and the only son. At the early stage of his sickness he contracted whooping cough and complications followed and at the above mentioned date his little soul went to be with Him who gave it. Besides his sorrowing parents he leaves to mourn one little sister, Clair. The funeral was held the following Thursday from St. Ann's Church at Hope River. Interment at St. Ann's cemetery, Hope River.

Miss Ruth McCoubrey, of the Training Class for nurses at the Falconwood Hospital, Charlottetown, paid a short visit to her home at New Glasgow last week.—G.

BIG JEWEL HAUL

STANMORE, Middlesex, Eng.—Jewelry valued at $10,000 was stolen from the home of Lt.-Col. Ralph Micklem while the family was at dinner. Most of the booty was taken from Mrs. Micklem's bedroom.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL ON AIR

TONIGHT—His Excellency the Governor General, as Chief Scout for Canada, will speak at the Boy Scout Council banquet in Montreal tonight, and his address will be broadcast at 8.30 p.m. Atlantic Standard time.

SENATE PAYS TRIBUTE TO HEROIC MINERS

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

OTTAWA, April 29 — Words of highest tribute to the Nova Scotia and Ontario who risked their lives to rescue Dr. D. E. Robertson and Alfred Scadding, Toronto, from the Moose River, N. S., gold mine and to recover the body of Herman Magill, of Toronto were heard in the Senate tonight.

From both Liberal and Conservative leaders, expressions of warmest praise were uttered too for the courage displayed by the entombed men. It was the first action of the Upper House on reconvening.

"I have seldom heard of such an event focusing the thought of all Canadians, in fact of all countries who were apprised of what was going on," Senator Raoul Dandurand, Liberal leader, said.

Seldom, if ever, had such an interest been taken in any event as was manifested in the Moose River rescue and in the courage displayed by the miners who had worked to save the entombed men.

"The miners gave their time freely and willingly and risked their lives day and night, replacing one another in squads, constantly forcing their way to reach the three men," Senator Dandurand said. These courageous miners had come not only from Nova Scotia but from Ontario as well.

He had had occasion in former days to meet miners from Stellarton and other mines in that province, and from this knowledge had not been surprised at the "zeal, courage and vigor in which they had entered into their rescue task," he said. "All praise must go to them; they have been applauded everywhere." The brave Nova Scotia and Ontario miners were "the salt of the earth," Senator Dandurand added.

Meighen's Tribute

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, said there never had been witnessed in Canada in the darkest days of the war anything which concentrated the attention and warmed the emotions of the whole Dominion and which indeed spread its influence and the anxiety it generated throughout the world as the recent incident in Nova Scotia."

It was, Senator Meighen said, "an example to us all of the tremendous and in this case vital value of a well preserved physique and high control in time of danger." This mastery of self and ability to summon the best in the hour of great peril had been what really enabled these men below to survive.

"The other lesson," Senator Meighen said, "is that courage and high power to sacrifice in the most distasteful and perilous surroundings find never a higher illustration than in the man in overalls. Nor should we forget that while special demands were made upon him here and a high degree of attention focused upon his work, the miner is never far from peril; danger is his constant companion in life."

Speaker Walter E. Foster read messages at the opening of proceedings from King Edward VIII and Queen Mary in acknowledging of the messages from both houses of sympathy in the death of King George V.

Four measures were put through first reading. There were bills amending the Customs Act to bring the legislation into line with the Japanese agreement and the Canada-United States trade agreement, particularly in respect of duty valuations; amending the Indian Act on several matters relating to Indian administration; providing for unemployment relief; and to pay $100,000 to the city of Ottawa for another year in return for fire protection, water and other services.

ALAS! NOBODY LOVES THE POOR FAT GIRL

NEW YORK—The course of true love for Mrs. Jennie Rosenbloom, 48-year-old widow who weighs 225 pounds, was sidetracked in Magistrate's Court today when she testified a marriage broker's zeal had been her undoing, romantically.

The trouble was, Mrs. Rosenbloom said, that the marriage broker, Gerald Chancis, had sent her three prospective husbands on approval but he had sent them all at once.

"I was ashamed sitting there and looking at the three men," she testified, "and I was very much embarrassed."

Suitor No. One hastily said he was her brother-in-law, and went away fast. Suitor No. Two asked her about her income, and he went away. Suitor No. Three just went away.

So, said Mrs. Rosenbloom, she too went away—back to Chancis' office to get back the $5 she had given him as a deposit on $60 she was to pay him if the marriage broker proved a satisfactory cupid.

Mrs. Roosenbloom said Chancis knocked off her glasses and wouldn't give her her money back. Chancis denied striking her.

Magistrate Anthony Burke ruled Chancis had apparently done his best and could keep the $5.

The three suitors?

"Oh," testified Chancis, "they all called me up and said she was too stout.

WEDDED IN WESTMINSTER

(C. P. Cable)
(By Guardian's Special Wire)

LONDON, April 29.—Lady Angela Montagu - Douglas Scott, sister of the Duchess of Gloucester, and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Dawnay were married yesterday at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated.

Canadian Relations Subject of Address

Following is an Address delivered by the Hon. R. C. Matthews, President, The Canadian Chamber of Commerce, at the Annual Meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at the morning session on Wednesday.

Mr. Matthews, after making some personal references to his pleasant associations with the United States and many American friends, and to the fact that the Smithson Institute was founded by a member of his own family, went on to say—

Coming to the more general subject of my brief observations, namely, Canadian Relations, I am at once impelled to ask, in this disturbed and troubled world, could one have assigned to him a more agreeable international topic? We are neighbors, friends, and often companions. We walk in and out on each other like country neighbors, and talk together like old cronies. We allege that we misunderstand each other once-in-awhile, but we don't really. It's mostly pretense. We fraternize on the slightest provocation; we play games together; we speak the same language—or approximately so. Canadians spend the late Winter and Spring months with you, in your excellent resort hotels, and you make a peaceful and friendly invasion of Canada in the Summer and Autumn; fishing in our lakes, shooting our game, admiring our Northern Lights, seeing the quintuplets, and around the campfires telling us most interesting and unbelievable yarns. Last year you sent 3,600,000 visiting motor cars into Canada, for varying periods up to six months, and the occupants of those cars are recorded by the Bureau of Statistics at having spent really fabulous sums, which is perhaps an indication of returning prosperity, and a tribute to the good taste of those enjoying it. We hear your Symphony Orchestras, your statesmen and politicians, your comedians, and in great detail vivid accounts of your football games. We hear the President of the United States speak from the White House, just as you hear the King from Buckingham Palace. We tune in and get intimate knowledge of what you are doing, as you do with us. Mr. President, these nations are drawing close together in knowledge of each other, as they are close geographically; in fact, also in the largest and best sense, politically, economically and culturally. Politically we stand independent of each other, but there is a great bond—that of respect for each other's independence and character. We stand for the same fundamental principles, for free Constitutional Government, for justice and liberty, religious toelrance and religious equality. Insensibly, by force of common ideals and the pressure of an immense reserve of sanity in both nations, as Sir John Willison has said, we came together with a mutual regard that is stronger than written contracts, and with common interests and objects that are more enduring than formal alliances.

In political realtions within the British Empire or Commonwealth, is doesn't matter which you call it, we proceed along such paths as common interests may direct and practical experience justify. Our Constitutional development is continually broadening. Our political liberty is complete. For many years, each British Dominion has managed its own affairs in its own way, long before the authority to do so was reduced to writing or incorporated in a Statute. There may not be complete understanding of this in the United States, and so, with your kind permission, I shall summarize briefly the chief provisions of the formulated law as enacted by the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Statute of Westminster, 1931. This was after five years of preliminary and friendly discussion between Great Britain and the Dominions.

By this enactment, Canada formally acquired the same independent status as that enjoyed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It was provided that no law thereafter made by the Parliament of Canada should be void on the ground that it was repugnant to an Act of the Imperial Parliament; that any act of the Imperial Parliament, relating to Canada, could be amended or repealed by the Parliament of Canada, except the British North America Act, which comprises the Constitution of Canada; and that no further acts of the Imperial Parliament should extend to Canada, unless it was expressly declared in such Acts that Canada requested or consented to their enactment by the Imperial Parliament. Thus, what had been the practice for many years, was converted into a right.

The Statute of Westminster is a measure making definitely legal and constitutional the equality of political power, which had already been in practice between the mother country and the Dominions. The United Kingdom and the Dominions are now legally, as well as actually, free and independent nations, united by the common link of that crown to which all British countries give such justly deserved devotion.

May I pause for a moment to say that we Britishers not only are intensely devoted to the Empire, but that we are proud of the practicability of the solution of our political problems, which we have already proven and are continuing to demonstrate. We feel these solutions may be a valuable guide for the whole community of nations. You have, in the Empire, the spectacle of a group of nations, each capable of complete freedom of individual action, bound together by the loosest of obligatory ties, but based on a spirit of comon loyalty and unity, which renders the whole capable of great solidarity as evidenced, for example, in the Great War, when crisis have to be faced.

In Economic Relations the world is due for a reorientation. Nations must learn afresh to seek business, to find markets and to admit the produce of other countries. The long agony of low prices and closed markets should come to an end. Debtor countries must have the opportunity to sell to their creditors, if they are to be able to discharge the interest on their funded obligations and creditor nations must learn to recognize this fact. It is true, and should be admitted, that some countries felt compelled by economic conditions to resort to greater measures of protection to provide against undue internal economic disturbances by the dumping of foreign goods upon their markets. If, however, these countries are to progress, an expansion of their foreign trade, both export and import, is essential. A few years ago Canada came to a full realization of these facts, and reviewed her whole economic and financial position, with special reference to those countries where its funded debt is so largely held.

For a number of years Canada has had trade arrangements with a number of foreign countries. Her most important effort to expand overseas trade has been, as one would expect, directed towards Empire countries. As a result, a number of mutually helpful Trade Agreements have been entered into with other parts of the Empire, particularly the United Kingdom. In 1934 efforts looking to foreign trade expansion were directed towards our neighbor to the south, with whom we have so many economic ties, and led on November 14th of that year to the Government of Canada making formal representation to the United States of a trade treaty stating that "The Government of Canada is prepared to join the Government of the United States in a declaration that their common objective is the attainment of the freest possible exchange of natural products between the two countries." It was recognized that this objective could not be fully attained in the immediate future, as important interests in both countries would be disturbed by such action; but it was indicated how a beginning could be made. An agrement has been entered upon since, and is now in operation. Whether the results will be wholly satisfactory to both countries remains to be seen, but certainly few will deny that these two friendly nations should study continually their economic relations, in a spirit of friendly cooperation for mutual understanding, and mutual profit.

One could devote much time to reviewing, summarizing and advocating changes in trade relations. The arguments for reviewing the tariff barriers are, to my mind, almost unanswerable. Our social development is parallel, standards of living and working conditions are similar. Between these countries our tariffs are not devised to exclude the products of cheap labour, and the disturbing effects of exchange disability in large part have disappeared. Where traditions and ideals of social and economic progress are so much alike, there is much to be said in favour of increasing our international trade.

But I wish to devote my remaining few moments to a different aspect of our relations, to which I attach even more importance. Commercial bargaining may have valuable results, but a sympathetic understanding, and an intellectual and ethical background is even more important in promoting our mutual objects, the greatest of which is peace. We seek to promote peace in peaceful ways, not by arms or threats of War, but by commerce, and the interchange of ideas. In this there is no possibility of dispute as to free trade of protection. The products of the mind and spirit know no bounds—no quotas, no barriers, no frontiers, no bargaining. We turn from Government blue books to our common literature and our common culture. Before our Canadian literature began, you gave us the writing of Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Washington Irving, Lowell and Longfellow, and these writings, arising from a background in all cultural aspects the same as ours, and are as much our own as if they had been composed in Canada. Their authors sit at our firesides as well as yours. We gave you Judge Haliburton, the author of "Sam Slick", who is said said to have inspired Mark Twain. Henry Van Dyke, through his travels in Canada and through his writings, based on his experiences, has made for himself virtually a dual citizen, honoured and admired equally in both countries. Canadians gave Bliss Carman to all North America.

In University development in the United States, we justly claim an interest. It is common knowledge that to Johns Hopkins alone, Canada gave Oslen, and then his successor, Barker. Even the recently appointed President of the Johns Hopkins University, Isaiah Bowman, is a native of Westren Ontario. Jacob Schurman, fromer President of Cornwall, and later United States Ambassador to Germany, was a Nova Scotian. I am credibly informed that there are thousands of Canadians in the faculties of Universities in the United States, and it is safe to say that at least one half of the faculty members of Canadian Universities have had a large measure, or all of their graduate training in the great Universities of the United States, and a number of your scholars may be counted amongst our Canadian professors.

I believe that this great cultural exchange is a feature of our relations, for which both the United States and Canada may be devoutly thankful. The mutual understanding that comes from it, is in the heart and intellect of the individual and as both our countries are democracies where government are but the reflection of massed public opinion, this common cultural background is a more potent force in promoting amicable relations between us, than treaties and policies of governments which may or may not rest upon the support of public opinion.

The hope for the world is surely based on this fusion of thought, which is not without substantial basis. Not only have we the normal inspirations of this continent, but the springs of our common language lie deep in those little Islands, washed on one side by the cold waves of the North Sea, and on the other by the broad Atlantic. The white cliffs of those Islands stand as beacons of light and liberty, the land of Chaucer and Milton and Shakespeare, the greatest Englishman, Tennyson and Burns, Byron, Shelley and Scott, Tom Moore and Dickens, whose love of freedom is ours. We have this common heritage and are the repository of the splendid achievements of the race, and we unite, under different flags it is true, for moral and social progress. Wherever their flags have been carried, freedom has advanced under their fold, law and order has been established and respected, and the lot of the common man made brighter and less burdensome.

I cannot close this brief address of friendship and goodwill, without expressing in a word the deep gratitude Canadians feel for your expressions of sympathy and understanding at the death of our late King, George V. The whole English-speaking world was at his bedside. When we heard "London Calling" to tell us that the life of His Majesty was drawing peacefully to its close, there was hush all through the vast spaces of Canada. A few hours later, when we had the sad news of the King's passing, silence reigned in our homes, scarcely a word was spoken, and few eyes were dry. Radio programmes were quickly concluded. The nation was in deep sorrow; but we heard soon, through the silence of the night air, the voices of friends, speaking of our King; the nobility of his character, his high sense of duty, his great charm of personality, his love for humanity, and the goodness of his nature. We were deeply touched. America poured out her great heart to us, and in spirit and in truth, we were one people as never before.

Mr. President, Canadians are not ungrateful, and they will never forget.

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Head Colds: Nose Minard's and inhale it. Chest Colds and Sore Throat: Rub, then rub well into affected parts.
Real relief . . . quickly!
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Halifax Port Arrivals

ARRIVALS

Chinese Prince from Far East.
Fort Townsend from St. John's.
Chedabucto from Queensport.
Moyra from Saint John.
Dom. Halsyd from Local Harbour.
Vimy Ridge from Local Harbour.

SAILINGS:

Fort Amherst to St. John's.
Belle Isle to St. John's.
Bulkarier to Cheticamp.
Clarisse to Riverport.
Can. Britisher to Australia.
City of Aukland to Boston.
Chedabucto to Local Harbour.
Vimy Ridge to Local Harbour.
Dom. Halsyd to Local Harbour.

VESSELS IN BERTH:

Vimy Ridge Discharging.
Chinese Prince Discharging.
Can. Britisher Loading.
Can. Cruisher Loading.
Chedabucto Bunkering.
Barge No. 2 Berth.
City of Aukland Discharging.
Moyra Loading.
Fort Amherst Dis. &Ldg.
Fort Townsend Dis. &Ldg.
Chedabucto Loading.
Belle Isle Loading.
Dom. Halsyd Loading.
Clarisse Loading.
Bulkarier Discharging.
Mary Currie Berth.
Acadian Berth.

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE:

Apr.
28—Cressington from Vancouver.
Portia from Nfld. Ports.
29—Reo from Halifax.
30—Lady Drake from B. W. Indies
Lovaas from Immingham.

May
Talisse from U. S. Ports.
1—Snar from Montreal.
Port Hunter from N. Z. Ports.
Newfoundland from Liverpool.
3—Chedabucto from E. C. Ports.
4—Robin Goodfellow from S. Africa.
City of Shanghai from Far East.
Ciss from Jamaica.
Maghild from Nfld. Ports.
Fort Townsend from New York.
Fort Amherst from St. John's.
7—Newfoundland from Boston.

Athletic Type Student Luckiest In College

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The tall, athletic college campus hero is not only likely to get the best looking co-eds for dates but also the best marks, W. B. Pillsbury of the University of Michigan today told the National Academy of Sciences.

By classifying 980 men according to their body measurements, he found tall, slim individuals were more successful in college than the short, heavy of "pyknic" type. Even the weak, anemic individual made a better record than the "pyknic" type, Pillsbury reported. From two to three rotund individuals were found to have dropped out of school, to one of the athletic type.

CAUSATIVE FACTOR UNKNOWN

"Not body form itself, but some unknown factor that affects both body form and brain probably is responsible," Pillsbury said.

Franz Boas of Columbia University reported that Americans were developing a distinctive type of "oratorical" gestures. The Italians, he said, used gestures transmitted from antiquity to convey definite ideas.

"The Italian moves symmetrically with a wide sweep from the shoulders, the Jews jerkily and asymmetrically from the elbows which are held close to the body," Boas said. "American gesticulation is almost entirely either descriptive of forms, or oratorical.

"In descendants of Italians and Jews who have left their native environment, the rapid transition to American posture and movement was observed. On the other hand Englishmen were observed who had acquired Italian or Jewish gesture habits. The behavior of each individual defends also upon momentary setting is so far as it is influenced by that of the people with whom he converses."

He said that not only were the offspring of immigrants affected by the American environment as regards gestures but also that they ween undergoing body changes.

FALLS INTO ACID TANK

JARROW, Eng.—John Edgar fell into a tank of acid at a galvanizing factory. Quickly pulled to safety a hose was played on him, and except for a slight burn, he appeared to be little the worse.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL HELPS UNEMPLOYED

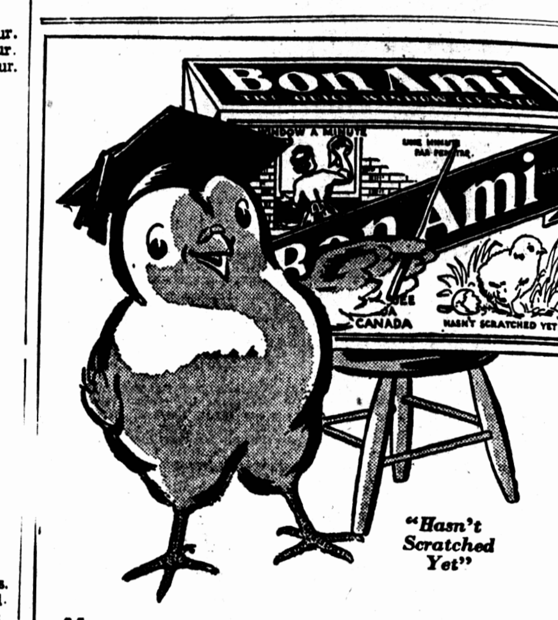
FORT SASKATCHEWAN, Alta., April 30—(CP)—Citizens of the town of Fort Saskatchewan have found a way to take care of young, men and boys with too much time on their hands. A group of business men established a vocational training school last fall. It has proved a success and a source of income.

One business man gave free space in his buildings for the school room; others supplied the latest in electrical equipment, lathes, saws, and planes, while the teaching staff is made up from volunteers from the business houses of the town. Lumber dealers make price concessions in lumber bought for the school.

Fort Saskatchewan housewives get their supboards, ironing boards, basket handles, plant stands and bread boxes from the school's output of wood work. Proceeds from the sales go back into the purchase of more materials.

Great for Lumbago Minard's

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"
and only fine quality tea is really good



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"To save yourself work use Bon Ami Cake!"

It's a work saver and a money saver . . . this long-lasting Bon Ami Cake! And it leaves everything it touches bright, spotless and unscratched as new. Buy a cake of Bon Ami at your grocer's. Notice how it lasts and lasts . . . how much easier it makes countless household tasks.

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a household favorite for over 50 years

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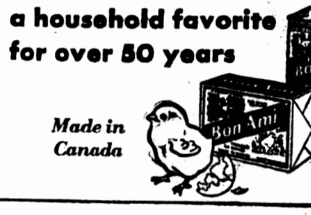

Georgetown-Charlottetown Bus Service

STARTING MONDAY, APRIL 27th.
or as soon after as possible.

Leave Georgetown	8.15 A.M.	Leave Charlotetown	4.00 P.M.
Cardigan	8.35 A.M.	Johnston's River	4.20 P.M.
48 Road	8.50 A.M.	Webster's Corner	4.30 P.M.
Baldwin's Road	8.55 A.M.	Fort Augustus	4.40 P.M.
St. Theresa's	9.00 A.M.	Pisquid	4.50 P.M.
Peakes	9.10 A.M.	Peakes	5.00 P.M.
Pisquid	9.20 A.M.	St. Theresa's	5.10 P.M.
Fort Augustus	9.30 A.M.	Baldwin's Road	5.15 P.M.
Webster's Corner	9.40 A.M.	48 Road	5.20 P.M.
Johnston's River	9.50 A.M.	Cardigan	5.35 P.M.
Arrive Charlottetown	10.10 A.M.	Georgetown	5.50 P.M.

Headquarters at Charlottetown Nobana Tea Rooms.
BUICK 7 PASSENGER CAR
Headquarters at Georgetown F. J. Soloman
Parcels carried at minimum charge of 25c.
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To—Western Canada, going May 14th to May 28th.

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