

SHE SWORE SHE WOULDN'T HAVE THE KING AS A GIFT. THEN WON HIM AS ANY GIRL WINS HER MAN!



Electrifying triumph... grandest of all her musical love dramas!

GRACE MOORE

The King Steps Out

with **FRANCHOT TONE**
WALTER CONNOLLY
Screen play by Sidney Buchman
Music by **KREISLER**
PLUS... NEWS & TRAVELOGUE.

TODAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
DAILY 3.00—7.00—8.45 P. M.

MATINEE **Prince Edward** EVENING
11c-27c 27c-33c-38c

Studying Forest Insects no Sinecure

The study of insects which cause damage to Canadian forests is no drawing-room occupation. It calls for life in the open, subject to all the vagaries of the weather, extremes of heat and cold, the scourge of flies, the terror of swamp and musk, and the many other inconveniences, discomforts and risks of personal injury contingent on existence in the forest. The information necessary must be obtained, no matter what the conditions and distances from civilization may be. The life of the entomologist is not one of a weekling; it is an exacting job for seven days in the week.

To obtain the desired information, the officers of the Division of Forest Insects of the Entomological Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, generally camp in the heart of the forest and carry out their studies, together with the meticulous tabulation of their intricate work, as if under the conditions of a fully equipped laboratory or office. One of the first jobs of the officers of the Division is to discover the injurious insects, to find out their habits and histories, and ascertain the kind and amount of damage done. These insects must be scheduled according to type, such as defoliators (dark beetles and borers), and sucking insects, such as Balsam woolly aphid, beech scale and white pine weevil. At the same time, the relation of these insects to their environment and the factors which control their abundance, and the forest conditions which favour them must be discovered. This study also includes climate, forest composition, natural enemies, such as birds, shrews, and particularly insects which feed on insects, known as predators and parasites. The entire study is named "Ecology" the ecology of the various species.

In this way only is it possible to determine the whole question of the nature and causes of damage of forest insects sufficiently well and to decide when control should be attempted and what type of control is likely to prove profitable. In some cases, salvage is recommended; in other cases, direct means of control, such as by cutting, dusting and burning infested trees is necessary. At times, the use of parasites is indicated, while at other times, the best method may be by means of silviculture—the management of forests to produce an environment unfavourable to the insect. When reimported parasites are likely to be effective, it is the duty of the Division to determine the best strategy, the time and place of liberation of the parasites and to carry out all the necessary field work involved.

EYESIGHT EXAMINATION

Fitting and Supplying Glasses Etc.

H. J. MABON
OPTOMETRIST
MONTAGUE, P. E. I.
Office Connected With Dispensary.

NO RANSOM

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-6788-7-12-312.

GRASWELL FOR PHOTOGRAPHS. L-3494-3-28-4.

DELICIOUS MEALS at Fisherman's Carnival starting 1.30 P. M. July 22nd. L-6223-7-20-22.

THE HIGHLANDS. Dance Wednesday night, Al Blanchard's Orchestra. L-4914-6-Mon-Tues-4.

GUARANTEED ORGANS \$35.00 up. Toombs Music Store. L-6207-7-20-11.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-6788-7-12-312.

COME to Fisherman's Carnival, Rustico Harbor July 22nd. L-6223-7-20-22.

Matinee 11c-27c **Capitol** Evening 27c-33c

Fredericton School Closing

The annual examination of Fredericton school was held on Tuesday, June 30. An exceptionally large number of parents and visitors were present.

The pupils were examined in the various subjects by their teacher, Miss Elizabeth R. Mackay, and showed by their ready and accurate answers how carefully they had been trained during the year.

The teacher and pupils were complimented on their good work. The following prizes were presented by the teacher:

Perfect attendance — Raymond Weeks.

Spellings, grade II—Hazel Weeks and Violet Hill.

Spellings, grade IV—Milly Ross.

Spellings, grade V Jr.—Elwood Weeks.

Spellings, grade V Sr.—Raymond Weeks.

At the close of the program the teacher was presented with an address and gift from the school, also with gifts from individual pupils. Adeline Cutcliffe read the address and Irene Stevenson made the presentation.

Miss Elizabeth R. Mackay, Dearest teacher and best friend: Once more we stand before you. And in my hand hold something which tells how we adore you. We thank you for the work you've done. And know you have tried your best.

In striving to bring to the front the school of Fredericton. We all desired that unto you A presents we would give. Just for the sake of memory To last you while you live. So we thought that a white pocket-book

With some money hid inside Would be just the gift. For a lady like thee. So we gathered up our money Without more ado And unto you this task has fallen To hand it o'er to you.

Signed on behalf of your Fredericton pupils.

Mrs. John A. Cutcliffe presided and the following program was carried out:

Opening chorus; remarks by chairman; recitation, Jack Cutcliffe; recitation, Erma Stevenson; recitation, Ralph Weeks; dialogue, "The Spelling Class"; recitation, Audrey Cutcliffe; recitation, Mary Buchanan; recitation, Ruth Ross; dialogue "The Sick Baby"; recitation, Violet Hill; recitation, Oriand Stevenson; recitation, Hazel Weeks; motion picture, "The Spelling Class"; recitation, Boyd Weeks; recitation, Milly Ross; recitation, Raymond Weeks; exercise, "Vacation"; 8 pupils; recitation, Beverly Cutcliffe; recitation, Morgan MacKay; dialogue, "The Merry Maid's Club"; recitation, Gladys Weeks; recitation, Olga Weeks; Darkie song, "Old Black Joe"; recitation, Doreen MacKay; recitation, Marven Hill; exercise, "Miss Little School Girls"; National Anthem.

All present were treated to ice-cream by the Women's Institute.

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Heat Wave Girl Loves England

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, July 16—Just "looking around," 22-year-old Dorinda Peck from Philadelphia has come to the conclusion that "you folks over here have got everything."

Miss Peck is a "special private secretary" of a new type—green eyes, honey-colored hair, hot-weather clothes that weigh, including white silk cap, 15 ounces. She has a college degree and does not loathe or shun the heat. Her "big boss" is a manufacturer. "My job is to 'orientate' him," she explains. "I keep him up to date with his staff and what goes on in the world."

Back home, Dorinda was told she would like everything here except the weather. "But I guess you can put me down for an English heat-wave girl," she says. In London a week, she hadn't been inside a museum or the Abbey. "They'll keep while I do the parks."

"Ticks her to death" to feed "real country birds" in St. James' Park and have a sunbath on the shore of the Lido, all in the middle of the biggest city in the world. Asked with what she would head the shopping list, Miss Peck says that "for men, tropical suits; for women, feather-weight, dark silks. For everybody, more ice."

RACING PIGEONS HAVE BUSY MONTH

LONDON, July 19—(CP)—During the cross-Channel season last month thousands of racing pigeons were taken weekly to France by boat and returning to England by air. Birds arrived from Southampton in special trains from all over the United Kingdom. They were sent to the Channel Islands and various parts of France and Spain to be liberated for the flight home.

In one week four steamers were required to convey the birds across the Channel. Each carried about 1,000 baskets of pigeons. Some were sent as far as San Sebastian in Spain.

About 15 "convoyers" accompanied these big consignments to feed and water the birds and supervise their liberation.

U.S. Scientists Visit Maritimes

(CP. By Guardian's Special Wire) HALIFAX, July 17—The Lunenburg motor vessel Margaret S II came into port yesterday, ready to pick up a group of Americans bound for the coastal waters of Cape Breton, Newfoundland and Labrador on a combined scientific and sporting expedition.

The craft has been chartered mainly to carry a group from the New York Museum of Natural History on a study of the migratory habits of the broadiill swordfish but they will be accompanied by Michael Lerner, well known sportsman, who intends to go after the swordfish with rod and line.

The scientific group includes John Tredwell Nichols, curator of fishes at the museum, Francesca la Mont, curator of comparative anatomy, Miss Conrad, assistant curator of comparative anatomy, Ludwig Ferraglie of the Department of Preparation and Exhibition and Anthony Kesabee of the Department of Ichthyology. They land in Yarmouth from Boston tomorrow and will arrive here by train in the evening.

Out of a total of 1,251 deaths, 1,069 were killed in battle or died of wounds. There were 3,565 land casualties in all and 192 others were killed serving with the navy.

On July 1, 1916 the Ancient Colony's troops won their greatest laurels. Out of 783 men who went "over the top" at Beaumont-Hamel on the Somme, 276 officers and men were killed and 439 others were wounded. Only 88 escaped unscathed. In his telegram to the government of Newfoundland, General Sir Douglas Haig said this display of bravery and sacrifice was "heroism and devotion to duty that never has been surpassed."

Decorations awarded the Regiment's officers and men, including the Victoria Cross won by Sergeant Ricketts at the age of 17, the youngest V.C. ever known in the British Army, numbered 280.

Admiral Jellicoe likewise paid tribute to the valor of the Newfoundlanders who enlisted in the Royal Navy. "Their skill and devotion of danger when boarding steamers that had to be searched in a rough sea, was recognized throughout the fleet."

TORONTO ROAD W. I. The monthly meeting of the Toronto Road W. I. was held July 7th at the home of Mrs. Andrew Blackquiere. There were eleven members and six visitors present. The meeting was held July 14th at 87 creed in union. The Roll Call was answered by "Drawing a pig blindfolded." The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Miss Margaret Dolton of the School Committee reported the school in proper condition. The Sick Committee reported no sick.

A discussion arose concerning the history of a bedsprad and it was moved and seconded that the trustee be asked concerning a dance in the school and a special meeting be held July 14th at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Andrew Gallant, who was one of the delegates who attended the School Meeting reported that the scrubbing of the school floor had been bought for \$5, but that if the women help the money would remain in the school funds.

Mrs. Peter Deiron gave a very interesting report of the Annual District Convention.

Miss Laura Dolton thanked the Institute for the treat sent her while sick.

It was moved and seconded that the Roll Call for next meeting be answered by a "Household Hint" and Mrs. Frank Martin, asked the members to her home. Mrs. Jos. LeClair, Miss Marie Gallant and

Mrs. Ralph Steel, Allston Mass. Miss Christine Dawson, Albany and Mrs. Norman MacWilliams, Charlottetown were recent visitors to Charlottetown and Cherry Valley.

Mrs. George Irving, Cherry Valley, has returned home after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Norman MacWilliams at Charlottetown.

Recalls Part Newfoundland Took in War

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 17—(C. P.)—Completion of Canada's memorial to her war dead on Vimy Ridge recalls to Newfoundlanders the part their own countrymen played in the Great War. The Ancient Colony is credited with having sent to the armies and navies of Great Britain and her allies—excluding Canada—a larger number of men in proportion to population than any other British Dominion or possession.

According to the Newfoundland and Millia handbook, 5,241 men were actually sent on active service to the Royal Newfoundland Regiment—awarded the title "Royal" in 1918 by the late King George V—and 1,982 enlisted in the British Navy. More than 15,000 others served with Canadian or American forces, and Newfoundland also recruited a forestry battalion of 500 men, physically unfit for front line fighting.

Battle losses of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment were heavy.

Criticism Of Police Heard

(A. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) LONDON, July 17.—The public today found it difficult to believe that a real attempt had been made to take the King's life.

This attitude was expressed by Ralph Mitchell, a well known London newspaperman who was an eyewitness of the incident on Constitution Hill.

"The feeling of the British citizen toward the attempt on the King's life," said Mitchell, "is still one of incredulity."

"Everywhere today I heard the remark in the crowds, among public men, and in Fleet Street: 'Surely, he didn't really mean to kill the King.' 'Friends who knew I was an eyewitness of the whole incident said to me a dozen times today: 'But you don't mean to say he really took aim? He must have just thrown the weapon on the road.'"

"Another remark one hears everywhere today is surely the man must be mad; some poor fellow out of his senses—no sane man would do such a thing."

Mitchell also noted differing reactions on the part of fellow Britons.

"Admiration for the cool manner in which the King came through the ordeal," Mitchell continued, "was expressed on all sides. 'He's got guts,' I heard a bus driver say."

"But behind all these sentiments was the anxious feeling that every Briton was shocked and ashamed that even the shadow of an attempt should have been made on the life of the Sovereign."

"I heard a good many criticisms of the police. A man prominent in public affairs said: 'Such a thing ought never have been allowed to happen. On other occasions during Royal processions this type of man always has been successfully kept out by the police. I consider it a grave blunder that he was allowed to be present at all.'"

Townsend's walkout followed his demand for the ouster of Gomer Smith of Oklahoma, national president of the organization.

Smith's fiery speech before the convention crystallized opposition to Townsend's leaders in joining in the United States presidential campaign of Representative William Lemke along with Rev. Father Charles E. Coughlin and Rev. Gerald I. K. Smith.

Townsend said that Gomer Smith would have to be eliminated from the organization and that "I will not sit in any meeting with him."

When the Board convened, Smith walked in. Townsend shortly walked out stiffly and retired to his hotel room.

Smith emerged and said that Townsend told the board that Smith's resignation was the first order of business and that he would retire until this had been completed. Smith said he would not resign and reentered the meeting.

The second national convention, itself, was committed to a policy of refraining from partisanship or any endorsement of any political party.

The idea is to teach youngsters the rudiments of banking and encourage saving. The new bank threw open its doors June 26 when 57 depositors planked down sums ranging from five cents to \$3.80. Toy banks were turned upside down and their merry jingle was rung up in the ledgers of the Children's Co-operative Association.

Amazingly fast, the young people are learning banking terms and the worth of money, and for the first time they are realizing the value of arithmetic.

The regulations of the Association are:

(1) Any boy or girl under 21 years of age may become a member of the association.

(2) Any amount, no matter how small may be deposited and the current rate of interest on savings accounts will be paid on same.

(3) Interest and dividends will be paid annually.

(4) Money deposited must remain in the bank until depositor has attained his or her 21st year.

(5) Death or removal from the district shall be an exception to the above regulation.

Mrs. Andrew Blackquiere offered to bring lunch.

The meeting closed by singing of "The Institute Ode" after which a dainty lunch was served.

IOWA CORN CROP SUFFERS

(A. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) CHICAGO, July 17.—The 15-day-old heat wave softened its punches today but not for the corn belt.

That fertile farm sector saw additional millions of bushels burned from its expectable yield at temperatures rose again as high as 112 degrees at Mitchell, S. D., and unofficially to 116 degrees elsewhere in the state.

A half dozen other states of the area were counted once more in the "100 plus" oven belt.

Fatalities, attributed to the heat took a big drop. Less than 30 were added during the day, compared with a daily average of nearly 30 for the heat wave's stay. The new total was 4,380.

Fears for corn's outcome magnified as it approached the end of another week of its critical period. Charles D. Reed, federal meteorologist in Iowa, estimated the yield loss was averaging 10,000,000 bushels a day now.

On the Chicago board of trade, the corn was king. It rose, the four-cent daily permissible limit at the opening of trading and closed near that figure despite heavy profit taking. The final prices were 92 3-4 to 7-8 for July, the highest quotation in more than a year. Wheat was lower.

Toward the sun ruined sections of South Dakota—described by resettlement administrator Rexford Tugwell after traveling through them as "a picture of complete destructions"—new federal relief measures were directed.

Townsend Quits Convention

CLEVELAND, July 18—(A. P.)—Dr. Francis Townsend walked out on his board of directors tonight as the old age pension movement in national convention here war beset with political and legal difficulties.

Townsend's walkout followed his demand for the ouster of Gomer Smith of Oklahoma, national president of the organization.

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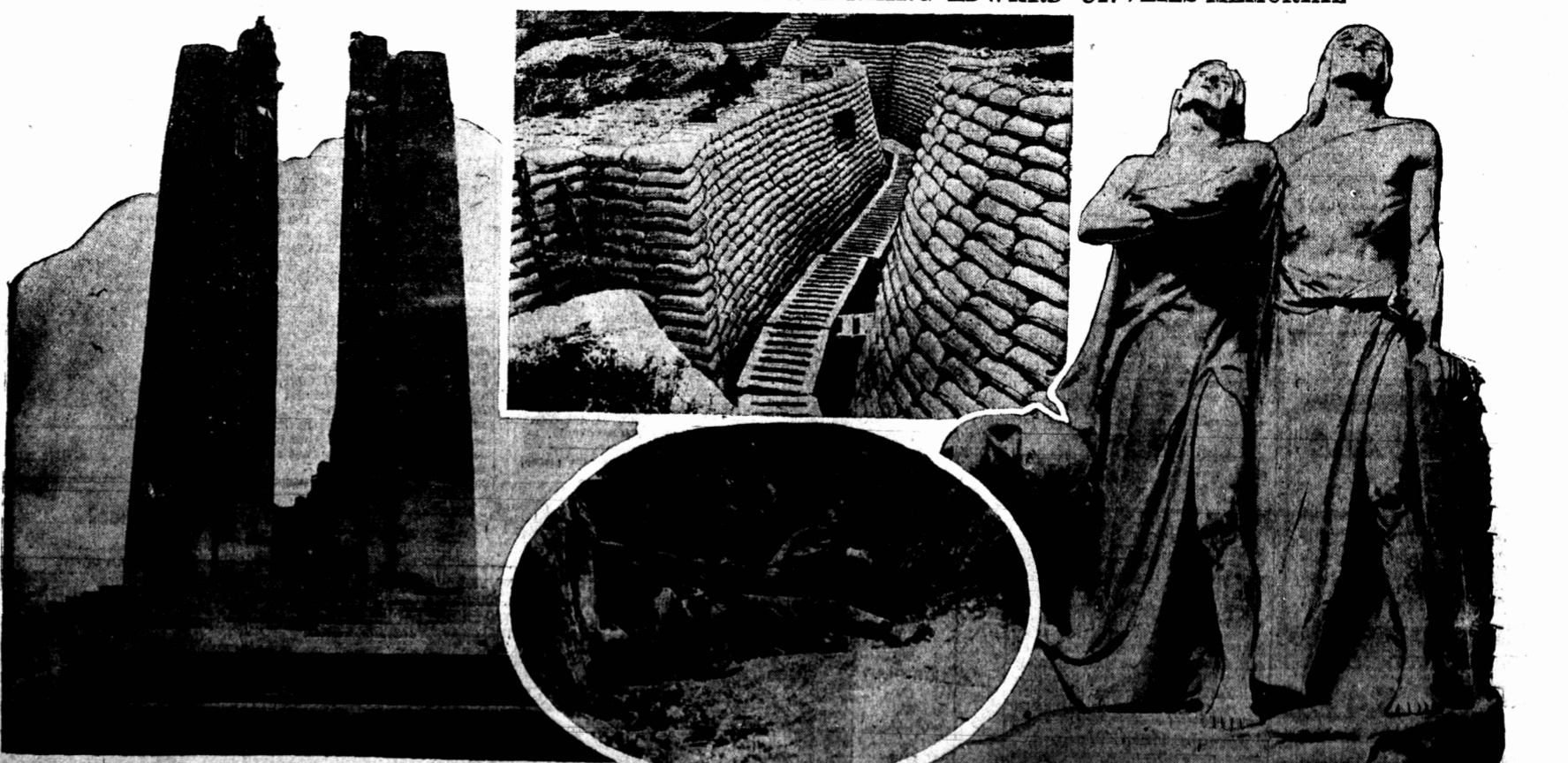
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GLORIOUS VICTORY OF VIMY TO BE COMEMORATED WHEN KING EDWARD UNVEILS MEMORIAL



It was on Easter Monday in the year 1917 that the battered Canadian flag flew in its spirit if not reality from atop Vimy Ridge. Facing a front almost as impassable as had been Verdun, it is to the undying glory of Canadian

troops that, when the order came to attack, they kept on relentlessly in the face of withering fire from superior German positions on the crest of the hill until the enemy was pushed back. Though costly, it was one of the greatest victories of the war. This month Canadian flags

will fly again atop Vimy when King Edward unveils for Canada the magnificent memorial constructed to preserve forever the great victory. A pilgrimage from Canada will take 6,000 veterans back to "no-man's-land" and familiar places where life had little meaning;

where comrades laughed one minute, died the next. They will see the solid German trenches, kept intact since the war; they will visit shell holes where they sat with dead companions; they will see the impressive structure dedicated to

their heroism. The Vimy Memorial will be unveiled July 26; it has taken 11 years and \$1,250,000 to build; the work of Walter Allward, Canadian sculptor, it is the largest memorial in France or Belgium. Its two fine pillars, and one of the

carved figures are shown in the ABOVE layout. At TOP, the trenches at Vimy are shown; BELOW, a grim scene that will flash back into the minds of the Canadian veterans as they view again the scene

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