

The Boy Scouts Association

ANNUAL DISPLAY and CONCERT



by SCOUTS and CUBS of

Charlottetown

Under the Patronage of His Honour Lieutenant Governor DeBlois

Prince of Wales College

Friday, May 29th, 1936

at 7.30 P. M.

Admission 25 Cents.

Royal Moving Day Will Be Like A "Grand Chain"

King's Accession to Throne Means Change Of Residence for Other Members of Family.

Although London, where people take leases on apartments for ninety-nine years, has no moving day, the next few weeks will bring a moving day which will attract the attention of the Empire. Queen Mary will move from Buckingham Palace to Marlborough House. Soon after King Edward will move from York House in St. James's Palace to Buckingham, and the Duke and Duchess of York will move from 145 Piccadilly to York House.

The date for the first of the series of royal moving days has not been set, but what is usually described as "an army of workmen" has been getting Marlborough House in readiness for some time. As a matter of fact, Marlborough House was renovated by the Queen in 1928, with the expectation that the then Prince of Wales, just back from Africa, would occupy it. But he chose York House, and so Marlborough House has been unoccupied for eight or nine years, its new furnishings, new central heating and new plumbing unused.

Queen Mary has had her personal wing of the house done over in her favorite cream shades. Only the state dining and reception rooms of the 200 rooms in the palace will remain as they were eight years ago.

BUILT IN 1708

Marlborough House has a special place in the affection of Queen Mary for there her husband was born. It is a regal pile of dark brick with white stone dressing in four acres between Pall Mall and the Mall. Sir Christopher Wren built it in 1708 for the original Duke of Marlborough at a cost of 50,000 pounds sterling. For a century the Marlboroughs and the Churchills occupied the place, and then it was bought by the Crown for 200,000 pounds sterling and altered extensively. Prince Leopold, afterwards King Leopold I of the Belgians, was the first royal occupant. In 1863 King Edward VII, as Prince of Wales took his bride, the beautiful Alexandra, there to live. In the grounds to this day are four tiny tombstones to the dogs, Tiny, Muf, and Jess, and one rabbit, Benny, which belonged to Alexandra.

Like every great house of any considerable age, it has ghosts, too. The first apparition is that of Thomas Thynne, murdered near by and consequently restless. Much more evocative of history and romance are the ghosts of Charles I and Nell Gwynne, who had a house in part of the present grounds. These two, it is said, perambulate the terrace arm-in-arm. Another wraith is that of one Chaworth, slain by an ancestor of Lord Byron and the fifth shade is that of Lord Mohun, who slew the Duke of Hamilton over a quarrel at cards in Marlborough House.

From 1885 to his accession Prince Edward had his famous Derby dinners in Marlborough House. Indicative of the richness of the furnishings then, which are expected to be no less magnificent when Queen Mary takes over, was the refusal of King Edward VII to accept 100,000 pounds sterling for three rose tapestries in the main drawing room. In his "treasure room" there gold and silver plate valued at 1,000,000 pounds sterling was stored.

At the accession of Edward VII King George and his consort moved in. As they succeeded to the throne in 1910, the widowed Alexandra returned to Marlborough House. She lived there until her death ten years ago.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The King has indicated that he would prefer to live at York House, St. James's, and leave Buckingham for his mother, but so strong has custom become to regard Buckingham Palace as the Sovereign's residence in London that the Queen would not hear of it. It is an anomalous situation, since the Court of St. James's is still the Royal Court to which foreign ambassadors are accredited, and there has never been a decree changing the site of the court. Officially, St. James's is still the Royal Palace of London, though since the days of Victoria, Buckingham Palace has been the Sovereign's "home."

Buckingham, contrary to general belief, is not a palace of any great age as one goes in England. It was begun in 1703 at the order of George IV. He died before it was finished in 1820. A scandal about

of Cumberland after the 1746 Rebellion. On its battlements are the guns that spoke at Culloden.

The place adjoining one of the finest golf courses in England, Sunningdale, but after the first few months of golf the then Prince of Wales turned to gardening.

The King's particular interest is in rhododendrons. He gets out early of a Sunday morning, with gray slacks and a pullover, and digs in the rhododendron beds. He seldom is coaxed away until visitors arrive for lunch. It is said that he has ventured to enter some rhododendron flower shows, but incognito.

The living room has two grand pianos. No explanation has been given for this duplication. In addition, there is a large radio and phonograph in a special cabinet.

OTHER ROYAL ABODES

Chief beneficiaries of the moving which will go on this spring and summer will be the Duke and Duchess of York. They have been staying in rather cramped quarters on Piccadilly for a year, without sufficient room to entertain. Now that they will be getting into York House, with access to its great state rooms, they are expected to have brilliant affairs. Of course, the period of heart mourning has still a few months to run.

Sandringham, favorite summer home of the late King, will not be used this summer, the Queen having indicated that she will go to York Cottage near by. Instead, next fall the King and his brothers will shoot there.

There is a serious question now about maintenance of Windsor as a royal palace. It has been used less and less since the death of Victoria, who preferred to all places save Osborne. There is a rumor afoot that Windsor will be closed to save expense. Of course, the royal pensioners who live there will be kept in residence, but the state apartments possibly will be closed and tourists deprived of that Mecca.

These palaces and relay residences are but a few of the places reserved for royal occupancy. There is White Lodge, called "Royalty's Nursery," in Richmond Park, another is the Royal Lodge in Windsor Great Park, where the Dukes of Kent and Gloucester and their wives have lived. In the Highlands there is Edinboro, where the sound of pipes piping in the valley of the Dee wakens the royal visitors in the morning.

Yet another Scottish palace is Holyrood house at Edinburgh, which is usually the scene once a year of a state levee, with Scots Guards, with bows and ceremonial silver arrows in attendance. There the picture ceremony of "Servetum Lavari" takes place. The holder of the lands adjoining the palace pays his annual rent by presenting to the King a silver ewer and a silver pitcher for him to wash his hands. This is in memory of the time when the ancestor of the incumbent washed and dressed the wounds of King James V after he had been set upon by robbers while travelling the Highlands in disguise.

Outside of the magnificent state apartments with their hangings, works of art and ornaments worth many times what the palace cost, there are separate apartments of the King and the Queen, which are quite homely and livable. For all their being in a palace of huge rooms, these rooms are no larger than the ordinary room of the ordinary town home in London. In a palace of 1,000 rooms and more than a mile of corridors, the Sovereign manages to be cozy.

Buckingham Palace has regular mystery-story concealed doors and secret panels in two rooms. The first is the King's study where, if a person found himself alone, he could not find the way out. The floor is a mirror which is turned by a concealed button. The other room is the reception room, where the royal family meets before a court function. Its whole wall moves on a hinge, and a great cabinet on the other side of the wall swings with it. These two rooms were Queen Victoria's idea.

The palace has three kitchens. One is a soup and meat kitchen, another is a vegetable kitchen and the third is a sweets kitchen and bakery. Queen Mary introduced a practice of letting out catering contracts for court functions to private concerns. For the last dozen years only the smaller state banquets have been cooked on the premises. It is supposed to have saved money, for firms which thereafter may use "By Appointment" in their advertising don't gauge their Majesties.

The royal family is composed of sparing eaters. King George was not a gourmet like his father, Edward. Often a bit of fish did him for dinner. The present King is noted for his extreme abstinence from the delights of the table. He usually foregoes lunch, and has been known to dine on poached eggs and toast. At banquets he is the despair of his host, for he pushes aside rich dishes and ca's o' M-h-ba toast, which he nibbles while sipping wine. When he dines in residence he usually drinks a light hock or a lager, and at the end a whisky and soda.

YORK HOUSE

The King has lived at York House for twenty-five years in the battered brick palace that housed most of England's Kings since Henry VIII acquired the land from a hospital for "fourteen maidens who were leprous." He occupies only a corner of it, with four rooms for himself and two more rooms given over to his mother. His large flat-topped desk beneath an oil portrait of his mother is generally covered with papers which secretaries have tabled and digested for him in advance. In the office is a cosy fireplace with a large easy chair. Perusal of his mail and the paper the daily regimen after breakfast.

After a week of intensive work, which has been increased since his accession, the King delights to take his big car up to Pt. Belvedere, between Virginia Water and Sunningdale, for the week-end. But even on these excursions he isn't entirely free from state business, for he takes along papers to read. His car has been recently fitted with a desk in the tonneau with a strong light over it so that something can be accomplished on the ninety-minute journey.

Pt. Belvedere, acquired as a retreat in 1920, was built by the Duke

It's real sport to use these cameras

Picture Season in full swing—see the Kodaks as you go

BIG improvements in the picture-taking world. Camera improvements. Film improvements. And millions sharing the results with better pictures, more fun making them.

It's real sport to use a modern camera. Your old picture-box may have been "tops" when it was made—but give yourself a chance with one of today's Kodaks. They know all the tricks. And you get the credit for swell snapshots.

So go out equipped this week-end—you'll find a Kodak at the price you want to pay. Kodaks as low as \$5; Brownies from \$1.25 . . . at your dealer's.

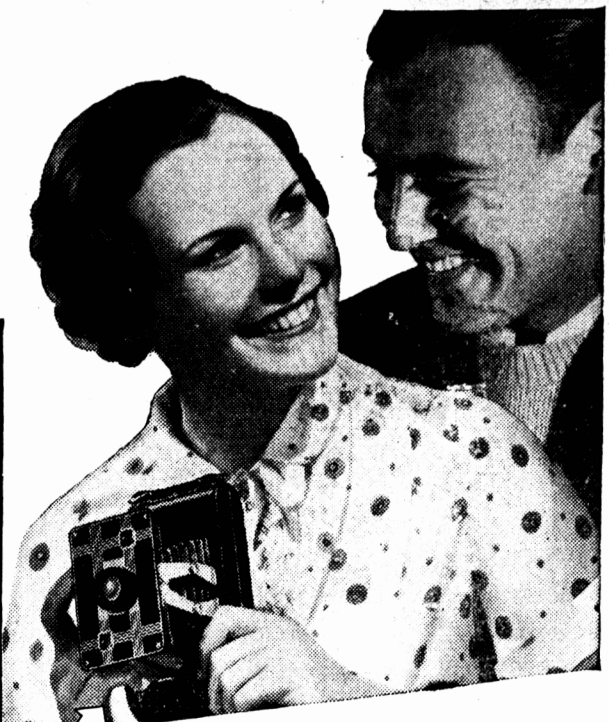
In Canada "Kodak" is the registered trade mark and sole property of Canadian Kodak Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario.



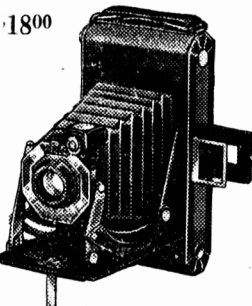
\$3.00

SIX-16 BROWNIE JUNIOR

Makes big, bright pictures. Simple—focus is fixed. Meniscus lens, rotary shutter. Picture size, 2 1/2 x 4 1/4 inches. Six-20 Brownie Junior, for 2 1/4 x 3 1/4-inch pictures, \$2.50.



\$8.25 JIFFY KODAK SIX-20 Picture size, 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 in. Jiffy Kodak Six-16, for 2 1/2 x 4 1/4-inch pictures, \$6.00. Jiffy Kodak V. P.—makes 1 1/2 x 2 1/2-inch pictures—\$5.



1800

KODAK SIX-20 (f.6.3)

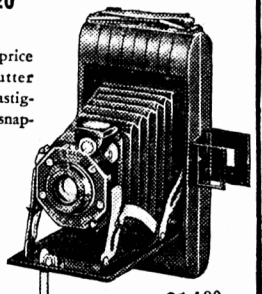
Richly appointed, with etched side panels and enameled parts. Its keen f.6.3 lens makes snapshots at night with "SS" Film and Photoflood bulbs. 1/100-second shutter. Makes 2 1/4 x 3 1/4-inch pictures. Kodak Six-16 (f.6.3)—for 2 1/2 x 4 1/4-inch pictures—\$20.50.

CINE-KODAK EIGHT Gives you clear, brilliant movies at the touch of a button—20 to 30 movie scenes on a film costing \$2.60, finished, ready to show. \$39.50



KODAK JUNIOR SIX-20 (f.6.3)

Offered at a remarkably low price for such fine lens and shutter equipment. The Kodak Anastigmat f.6.3 lens lets you make snapshots on dull days, in the rain, even AT NIGHT with Kodak "SS" Film and Photoflood bulbs. Three shutter speeds. Makes 2 1/4 x 3 1/4-inch pictures. Kodak Junior Six-16 (f.6.3)—for 2 1/2 x 4 1/4-inch pictures—\$16.00



\$14.00

It was especially prevalent among workers in rice fields who waded about barefoot. Eventually, the report declared Japanese scientists found these

worms, known as blood flukes, lived in snails during part of their life cycles, and these snails proved from Bartsch's work to be the only ones which lived in water which was

slightly acid. The remedy was simple, involving merely the dumping of crushed limestone along the shores of ponds and streams. This turned the

water alkaline and destroyed the snails, resulting in practical elimination of the disease in large areas of Japan and some other Oriental countries

QUITE LIKELY This violin of mine seems to be out of tune. I suppose somebody has been fiddling with it again.

Japan to Stabilize Rayon Industry

TOKYO, May 28—(CP)—Opposition to Canadian, Australian and other foreign markets and apprehension that this may aggravate a tendency towards over-supplied domestic market, has led the Japan Rayon Association to attempt stabilization of supply.

Under a program approved by the Association for its member manufacturers which went into effect this month, new projects for mill expansion will be held up until the end of October. For one year from November increases of spindles is to be restricted on the basis of present capacity on a scale graduated from an increase of 75 per cent for mills having less than 4,000 spindles to an increase of five per cent for mills having more than 50,000 spindles.

New spindles going into operation from October month are to be subject to curtailment. New spindles going into operation in the larger mills after November are to be curtailed at a higher percentage. New member companies will be allowed full spindle production up to 5,000 but output from spindles in excess of that figure will be drastically curtailed. Full information as to demand to supply will be exchanged among member companies.

B. B. C. ENGAGES 2 "HOSTESS-ANNOUNCERS"

LONDON May 28—The British Broadcasting Corporation has added two "hostess-announcers" to its television staff.

When the television programs are inaugurated in the near future they will appear alternately. While one is announcing the other will be acting as hostess, greeting artists and helping them to become accustomed to the unusual atmosphere of the television studios. They were chosen from among 1,122 applicants for the positions.

MILLIONS OF SNAILS DIE THAT ORIENTALS MAY LIVE

WASHINGTON, May 28 — The story of how the chance discovery in Washington that some snails could not live in alkaline water saved the lives of millions of people in the Orient was told today by the Smithsonian Institution.

In a report on the work of Dr. Paul Bartsch, its curator of mollusks, the institution said that in 1906 he discovered that snails living in the Potomac River differed considerably from those in tributary streams, and found the difference was due to the acidity of the water.

FINE CAR COMFORT-

and a saving in every Smooth mile.

because of the modern V-8 ENGINE



THE 1936 FORD V-8 FORDOR TOURING SEDAN

"WATCH THE FORDS GO BY"

BE AS FOOT-LOOSE as you like this summer . . . go as you please in a Ford V-8. Whether you streak away on lengthy trips or amble along with many stop-overs—you have the spacious comfort of a fine-quality car, flashing speed, power and pick-up, and the positive economy that has gratified the owners of more than two million Ford V-8s. The V-8 engine—available in no other car under \$2500—is responsible for these modern features. It is short and compact, and is located in a forward position to allow more passenger room. Six grown persons can ride in perfect comfort in Ford V-8 Sedan body types. There's plenty of leg and head room for every passenger.

The Ford V-8 gives you Centre-Poise design and six-inch air-balloon tires for smooth riding. Torque-tube drive for stability. Super-Safety Brakes. Welded steel bodies. Safety Glass all around at no extra cost. Quiet-helical gears in all speeds. Rapid acceleration. And a score of other values which represent the Ford purpose to make the V-8 safe, sturdy and reliable, economical to own, and a joy to drive . . . the car value without parallel in 1936. Your own test of how the Ford V-8 performs will convince you of this. Your Ford dealer invites you to take his car for a spin and drive it as you would your own car. Telephone for an appointment today.

Ford Has All These Quality-car Features—No Other Full-sized Low-priced Car Has Any of Them

1. V-type 8-cylinder engine.
2. 90 horsepower.
3. High-compression aluminum cylinder heads (as regular equipment).
4. Dual down-draft carburetion.
5. Big Super-Safety Mechanical Brakes.
6. Semi-centrifugal clutch.
7. Full torque-tube drive, radius rods front and rear.
8. Three-quarter floating rear axle.

TUNE IN THE FORD SUNDAY EVENING HOUR Symphony Orchestra and celebrated guest soloists, 8 o'clock (E.D.S.T.). * FRED ARING AND HIS PENNSYLVANIANS, 9:30 Tuesday evening (E.D.S.T.). Columbia System.

FORD V-8 1936 FOR

ALLISON MacLEOD

Phone 642 FORD DEALERS 224 Great George Street

\$30 A MONTH now buys a 1936 Ford V-8 passenger car