

'Help Wanted' Advertisements

Under the new government regulations which became effective on September 4, it is still permissible to publish on an advertiser's own name "Help Wanted" advertisements for domestic help, teachers, nurses and probationers; fishing and trapping help, and for students employed after school.

All other "Help Wanted" advertisements, however, must be submitted by the advertiser to the National Selective Service Office, Unemployment Insurance Commission, 1, O. F. Hall, Richmond Street, and on receiving the officer's approval the advertisements can then be inserted in The Charlottetown Guardian.

Advertising Rates - Payable in Advance

Minimum Charge for Any Advertisement 25 Cents
Central Guardian local, 10 per word; Western and Eastern local 15 per word; Announcements and Coming Events 30 per word; Classified 30 per word; In Memoriam Notices 70c per inch; Florist and Spiritual Offerings, Cards, etc. 30 per name; Letters of Condolence 70c per inch; Wedding engagements 40 words for \$1.00; Appreciation, 70c per inch or 40 per word. Lists of Subscriptions 40 cents per inch. Address and Presentation \$1.00. Other rates on application.

Agents Wanted

WORK FOR YOURSELF - spare time! Big money selling portable. Send for catalogue. United Art Co., Toronto. 12-30-36

Boarders Wanted

WANTED - BOARDERS. Over 100 guests and college students accommodated. The Norfolk, 247 Grafton St. Phone 1770. 12-30-31

Male Help Wanted

LIST BOYS WANTED. Apply Guardian. 12-15-41

MAN OR BOY WANTED TO HELP on farm near Charlottetown. Not eligible for military service. Box 39, Charlottetown. 12-21-21

IMMEDIATE PERMANENT JOB for boy 15 to 17. Can milk hand. Month going wages for summer. Free advanced if necessary. W. Stevenson, Thirtieth St. Road, R. R. 1, Port William, Ontario. 12-31-21

Male and Female Help Wanted

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS needed badly for Government for work you can train at home. Free advice and record of appointment of our students from M. C. C. Civil Service School Ltd., Toronto 10. The oldest in Canada. No Agents. 1-2-9-16-23-30

NOTICE

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by anybody but myself. JOHN B. MACDONALD, Long Creek.

H. K. S. HEMMING & CO.

EVERYTHING IN REAL ESTATE

142 Richmond St. Tels. Day 1376-Night 314-537

More Accommodation Needed For English Airforce Wives with Children

Young English wives are arriving in Charlottetown. Many of them have had their homes bombed in England. Those with children cannot find accommodation.

Our service is free to any patriotic citizens who will open their homes and give rooming accommodation to these little ones.

Please telephone us if you can give rooms and board, or rooms with cooking privileges.

Wanted To Buy - House Furnishings

We ask any families having surplus china, table linen, silver, cutlery or a dining, which they are willing to dispose of, to telephone us, and we may be able to put them in touch with newly-arrived Airforce couples.

There is no charge for this service.

FOR SALE

CITY HOUSES, APARTMENT HOUSES, TENEMENTS, CITY BUILDING LOTS, SUMMER HOUSES, OUT OF TOWN HOUSES, HOTELS AND STORES.

Farms in all parts of the Island. Ask for our Catalogue.

We Are Agents for Vita Glass

HOUSES TO LET - FURNISHED

MODERN BUNGALOW - Hawthorne Ave. 5 Rooms. Hot water furnace. Available from January 1 to May 1st - \$45.

FURNISHED HOUSE, St. Peter's Highway - \$30.

MODERN FURNISHED BUNGALOW, hardwood floors - \$30.

HOUSES TO LET - UNFURNISHED

Good location. 9 Rooms. Hot water furnace. Some hardwood floors. Large garden. - \$35.

Esher Street, 6 rooms. Furnace. Garage - \$35.

TO LET

Small, heated, furnished apartment. 2 Rooms and Kitchenette \$45.

TO LET

OFFICES - STORES - WAREHOUSES

Several comfortably furnished single rooms.

TO LET

OFFICES - STORES - WAREHOUSES

CONSERVATION

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF PRACTICAL OPINIONS OF THE VITAL ISSUES AFFECTING THE USES AND ABUSES OF NATURAL RESOURCES BY MR. LUDLOW JENKINS MARSHFIELD.

WILDLIFE RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION (Continued)

At present four chief Dominion migratory bird officers are charged with the administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act in all the Provinces. One officer is in charge of this work in the maritime Provinces, one in Ontario and Quebec, one in the prairie Provinces, and one in British Columbia.

Each of these men is an authority on the bird life of his special territory. The duties of each of these officers are briefly: To know and report upon waterfowl breeding conditions in his district; to establish laws for the protection of waterfowl and to cooperate with the sportsmen's organizations; to establish laws concerning waterfowl and other birds, such as honorary game officers, bird banders, waterfowl observers; to cooperate with Provincial game authorities; to act as an expert on the birds of his special territory.

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The Royal Canadian Mounted Police as part of its duties enforces the laws for the protection of waterfowl and other birds, such as honorary game officers, bird banders, waterfowl observers; to cooperate with Provincial game authorities; to act as an expert on the birds of his special territory.

Under agreement with the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Prince Edward Island, the mounted police enforce Provincial laws including enactments affecting game, fish and wildlife generally. The activity and prestige of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has a far-reaching effect in respect for the law. This is particularly so in the remote areas of Canada where the vigilance of mounted police has been so effective in maintaining law and order.

By cooperation with the Provincial authorities concerned the following have been made: The Migratory Birds Convention Act, the Migratory Birds Convention Act, the Migratory Birds Convention Act, the Migratory Birds Convention Act.

In Canada there has been close cooperation between the Provincial authorities and the game administration of all the Provinces in all matters relating to the protection of migratory birds. This has been done by the Provincial authorities and the game administration of all the Provinces in all matters relating to the protection of migratory birds.

Mr. Hoyes Lloyd speaks on Wildlife Restoration and Conservation. In Canada the administration of wildlife in the various Provinces, as from that in the national parks of Canada, is a Provincial responsibility.

The Migratory Birds Convention Act in 1917, changed the administration of migratory birds under the jurisdiction of the Dominion.

The migratory birds treaty was a culmination of several years' efforts effectively to protect migratory bird life in North America. Many species of birds valued as a source of food or because they are injurious to forests and forage plants, as well as to agricultural crops, in both Canada and the United States, were in danger of depletion or extermination because of lack of adequate protection during the nesting season or while on their way to and from their breeding grounds, and it became necessary to adopt some uniform system of protection which would effectively prevent the indiscriminate slaughter of those migratory birds which are either useful to man or are harmless.

Briefly, the treaty provides for the extent of the open season which may be allowed in either country upon migratory game birds, prohibits hunting in the spring migration time when the birds are on their way to their nesting grounds, provides a closed time for a number of years for certain species which were considered in danger of extermination, and other lesser items, among which may be mentioned the shipment of protected birds, permission to kill birds which are causing damage, permission to utilize birds for scientific purposes, and for propagating purposes, and related matters.

Following the ratification of the treaty, the Parliament of Canada passed the Migratory Birds Convention Act in 1917, which places the administration of the treaty under the Minister of the Interior. Since the national parks branch of the Department of the Interior was already dealing with certain wildlife conservation matters, the administration of the treaty and the act was placed under that branch of the Department. Detailed regulations as provided for in the act were passed in 1918.

Canada, in spite of grave difficulties connected with such matters as the dependence of population in remote areas on wildlife for food, the difficulty of adequately policing the great territory involved in a matter of this kind, and other details, has been able to carry out the principals of the treaty, and is making great progress in conservation.

The migratory bird treaty between the United States and Canada is an instrument of great importance to the migratory birds of North America as was Magna Charta to the civilized people of the world. It is a guarantee of freedom and liberty to the subjects of both countries, and it means to those subjects that justice should neither be sold, nor bartered.

The migratory bird treaty has given to the birds of North America more justice, more consideration, and more protection than they have ever enjoyed before the coming into effect of the treaty. From out of that treaty there has grown a wider sympathy towards the birds, the realization of their importance, and the partnership between two countries, and that they must be protected and cared for internationally if they are to survive. No international program is possible without the cooperation of the Federal Governments concerned, and the treaty simplified the organization of the program.

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NEWSY NOTES

FLIES ON THE WINDOW PLANE (2)

Though the Diptera or two-winged flies (as was pointed out in these Notes a fortnight ago), have, in too many cases, been instrumental in causing the extermination of man or animal, yet comparatively little is known about them. They do not attract students, for they have not the beauty of coloring seen in the butterflies and moths, nor have they the varied forms of the bees.

The student who would be further discouraged to find a diversity of views amongst systematists, so that the scientific names are in a state of flux, if not of chaos. As a British writer once remarked: "Though we may know very well what the insect is, we are by no means certain that the name we give it is that under which it will appear in the next book we open." Popular names again afford no real satisfaction, and indeed few very special of flies possess them.

Referring to the "Naturalist's Calendar" published by The Guardian a few years ago, I find that about a score of the Island Diptera had already been recorded on the list of sub-ordered records as taken there. All the latter were taken on the window panes.

(1) Tipulidæ. These are the "crane flies," creatures with slender bodies and legs, the latter as a rule being extremely long. In Britain, children call them "Daddy-long-legs," a term applied to a relative of the spiders in this country.

(2) Anisopoda. These are the "short-legged Club-worms" and the primitive Emmer and Small Speltz were grown in Neolithic Britain. The six-rowed Bailey are first met with in the Bronze Age.

(3) Rhago Myiæ. These are the "Snipe Flies." Legs long, body tapering, ringed with dull yellow. Both larva and adult prey on other insects.

(4) Dolichopus species. This was a female and might have been one of the species mentioned above. The males provide the distinction. Belonging to the Dolichopidae, the "Long-headed Flies," they are very minute flies, clearly belonging to the family Phoridae, whose members have the thorax "hunch-backed" and large, and the body short and stout.

(5) Sphaerophoria robusta Curran. (6) Xylophaga lignorum Linnaeus. These three belong to the family Syrphidae - the "Flower Flies." This is one of the largest and most numerous of the Diptera, and is common everywhere. The adults may be seen on sunny days, hovering about the flowers, and especially the fore-runner of the High-chalk Centre. Next came the pig; the goat-horned sheep and the broad-horned ox, and the large horned sheep of the Highlands. Next came the pig; the goat-horned sheep and the broad-horned ox, and the large horned sheep of the Highlands.

(7) Drosophila melanogaster. This is the commonest of the Diptera, and is used extensively for the study of inheritance, being exceedingly well suited to the purpose because of the very short life cycle and large chromosomes. The adults feed on rotting, decayed vegetation, flowing from the mouth of the fly, and invade the breadbox, and the potato, are sometimes found in milk-bottles, and in the kitchen.

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TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS

CONNECTED WITH

Silver Fox Farming

Silver Fox Farming

The three most important fox-pelt shows in Canada will be held in the last week of this year and early in January. The Prince Edward Island show at Summerside, January 4-5-6, with receiving date not later than today (January 2nd), the Ontario Fur Breeders' pet show which will be held in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, dates of January 4-5-6-7, and the New Brunswick show which was held on Wednesday and Thursday. The pelts of the Prince Edward Island show will be marketed on January 20th and 21st at the Canadian Fur Auctions Company's sale. It is probable that the Ontario pet show will be sold at the newly formed Toronto Fur Auction Company's sale.

It is just grand to see these shows continuing under the leadership of energetic men who are both anxious and willing to give their services to help keep our industry to the front. We trust and we feel confident that all three of them will be successful in every respect, and will have a most helpful effect in keeping up the interest in fox farming.

Marcelle Kummer, leading furrier of Buenos Aires, Argentina, left by plane a few days ago for the United States where he will examine the silver foxes and other furs in New York and then proceed to Montreal to examine the offerings of the Canadian Fur Auction Company. It is expected that Mr. Kummer will figure prominently in the Montreal sale.

The Christmas and New Year's holidays have slowed down silver fox pelt buying at Summerside and Charlottetown. Several of the furmen have gone home to enjoy the season with their families but will be returning shortly after New Year's. In the past few days there has been a great deal of activity and we would estimate that at least one-third of the Island's crop has been disposed of and another third or more shipped through the furmen's consignees. Leaves about one-third to be handled in the next two or three weeks.

We would like to say a real good word for the various buyers who have made their headquarters in Charlottetown and Summerside. These men, representative of a large class of buyers throughout America, are a stabilizing influence in that they take away from the furmen a considerable part of the fur supplies and place these in their hands that quite often might otherwise be very difficult to sell. They do not always make money. There are times when they meet with a considerable loss and it is only a matter of time before they could not continue. But the buying of furs has allured for them.

It is something that is in their minds, but that many people cannot understand but which they have an aptitude for and a real inclination and are ready to take a chance if the fates are at all favorable. It would have indeed been a drab outlook had buyers Fritz Weisler, I. Weininger, Dick O'Brian and others not hung up their hats and coats in the hostesses of the Garden of the Gulf.

Many fox farmer friends and many others will learn with the greatest regret the death of Mr. Joseph H. Harris, wife of Joseph H. Harris, M. P., Toronto which occurred on Wednesday morning. Mr. Harris was a woman of very sterling qualities and had endeavored herself to a large circle of friends. To her sorrowing husband and son overseas we tender our sincerest sympathy.

Vincent Trator, who for many years managed the fox ranch of Ernest Coffin with success, is back again on the job and is being warmly welcomed by friends in Charlottetown. Mr. Coffin has had very good success with his foxes through the years and just recently sold a bunch of pelts for a very good average.

Albert Cudmore has taken a post-graduate course with J. Wilfred Lecky, fox rancher of Summerside. This will give friend Albert a good opportunity to utilize the knowledge he has gained through long experience with brother Raymond. Years ago when we first met him he was right-hand man with the late Franklin Boyver, Burnbury, where some of the finest foxes in the world were raised. He congratulates Mr. Lecky on securing such a reliable man and Mr. Cudmore on being placed in such a wonderful ranch and wonderful line of foxes as Mr. Lecky possesses.

In what we are going to say we may perhaps bring down the wrath of our friends who read us, because he is the kind of man who never wants any publicity or praise. Just the same he has one of the most magnificent fox ranches in the Dominion of Canada, with an excellent rest-cave for him, magnificent sheds and all appointments that go with a real high-class fox raising plant. Through years of keen study of the business he has learned just what is what and his selections of animals have been such that he has realized through the years, his average pelts values.

Just again to remind you that Wednesday next - January 6th - will be a very important day in Summerside as the fox pelts will be judged at the Summerside High School and the public will be given an opportunity to look on. In the evening there will be a banquet at which speeches will be made and trophies presented and a general good time for all.

The first coat made up in silver mink, the new breed of mink in the bluish-grey shade which makes it so distinctive from the familiar brown mink, was shown at the headquarters of the American Theatre War Services, Inc., New York, last week. The coat was donated by the Silver Mink Association, Rochester, Wisconsin, and was exhibited until last Thursday when it was auctioned at mid-auction at the Waldorf Astoria. It will probably be some time before silver mink will be on the market in quantities but the build up is being made so that when they appear after the war they will fetch high prices because they are new.

We have received from Master Feeds, Inc., Toronto, a copy of the Master Rancher, by Dr. E. Rendle Bowness, V. S., B. V. So. It is a masterly article on the characters, the principles of winter ranching, hazards of other breeds, selection of pup, piling, principles of winter feeding, short mating season, five cardinal rules, polygamous mating and other excellent information applicable to any rancher. We congratulate Dr. Bowness on producing such an authoritative article and Master Feeds for having put it in circulation.

Most of the American fur journals carrying the refutation by the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders' Association of the statement made in the page advertisement of Promm Bros., Inc., Hamilton, Wis., and a letter to shippers to the effect that the Government of Canada is paying a subsidy to fox farmers. We would estimate that at least one-third of the Island's crop has been disposed of and another third or more shipped through the furmen's consignees. Leaves about one-third to be handled in the next two or three weeks.

We note with interest a cut of Charles M. Daniels, well-known fox rancher of Sableville, N. Y., in the American National Fur Market Journal for December. Mr. Daniels in his routine of fox raising, a swimmer of the United States and still shows signs of the physique which made him a real champion. He specializes in raising foxes which made him a real champion. He specializes in raising foxes which made him a real champion.

Furs are no longer considered a luxury. In fact great numbers of furs of various kinds are being lined of garments for airman, seamen and soldiers in cold climates. The Russians of course are the biggest buyers, but the U.S. Army in the south is buying a lot of furs. Getting out own government - are utilizing pelts. In the fabulous days of the fox industry enormous prices were paid for silver fox by the noblemen of Russia, who utilized them to line their coats. One of these coats was said to have cost over \$25,000, and if you doubt this, remember that the late Charles Dalton sold 33 pelts in April, 1910, at C. M. Lampton & Co. auction, London for an average of \$1,000 and the top price pelts brought \$250, or in 1911, the collection to between \$2,500 and \$3,000.

And now we have reached the end of another year and we are saying farewell to 1942 and greeting 1943. We take this opportunity of thanking our readers for the interest which they have maintained in this column. Those who have contributed items to it and by anyone who has had any connection with Timely Notes on Fox Farming may you all have a very happy and prosperous year and good health in the coming year is our fervent wish.

Geo. McLeod, New Brunswick, Fox Fieldman has been announced as big of the Provincial Pet Show which will be held at Summerside next week. The pelts will be judged in the High school Auditorium Tuesday and Wednesday on the same program as the last year. Those who have contributed items to it and by anyone who has had any connection with Timely Notes on Fox Farming may you all have a very happy and prosperous year and good health in the coming year is our fervent wish.