

FORUM BOX SEATS

BOX Seats for all Senior Hockey games will be on sale at the FORUM Ticket Office Wednesday, November 26, at 10 A. M.

Classified Advertisements

One insertion 10c per line of 5 words
Three insertions 25c per line of 5 words
Four insertions 35c per line of 5 words
Eight insertions 65c per line of 5 words

For Sale

ELECTRIC BLOWER, USED ONLY few weeks. Guardian, F.S. 9240-11
FOR SALE, TO LET, BOARD AND room signs on hand at Guardian Office.
FOR SALE—ELECTRIC WASHER, bargain and kitchen range. Phone 835-L. 9363-11-22-31
ATYSHIRE GRADE, FOUR YEAR old milch cow for sale. James Morgan, Hazelbrook. 9319-11-21-31.
FOR SALE—29 H. P. DYNAMO, IN perfect condition. Apply Guardian, F.S. 9240-11

Miscellaneous

JOHN ALFRED McDONALD, Provincial Land Surveyor, Hermitville. 9279-11-21-1mo.
To Let
TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, A. E. McNeill, 127 Grafton St. 9392-11-24-31
TO LET—GARAGE 137 WEYMOUTH STREET. 9375-11-24-31
GAPAGE AT 62 GRAFTON ST. Apply 48 Upper Queen. "T. L." 9369-11-24-31.
FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT. Heated. 169 Prince Street. 9326-11-21-31.

Central Guardian

CLOSING OF WHIST TOURNAMENT tonight. C. W. L. Hall. Tickets at door. 9383-11-24

STORE BROKEN INTO—A cash register and its contents were stolen from McKay's store at Bradaibane some time ago. The register was found, broken open, near the store. Its contents were missing.

ACCIDENT AT NEW HAVEN—Two automobiles, a Dodge Sedan, and a Star Touring, collided at New Haven yesterday afternoon shortly after five o'clock. The latter car carried but one light, and it is alleged that the driver was intoxicated. He was taken into custody by the Provincial Police. The left front wheel of the Star was damaged while the Dodge sustained a damaged fender and tire. A pane of glass was broken by the impact.

LARGELY ATTENDED FUNERAL—The funeral of the late Mrs. Frank Teel of Lynn, Mass., (nee Mamie McCallum) was held on Sunday afternoon from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCallum 76 Orlebar St., of this city. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Vincent assisted by Adjutant Martin of the Salvation Army. Interment at the People's Cemetery. The pall bearers were: Ernest Ford, Archibald Ford, Henry Josey, Bruce Josey, Elby Ford, Johnnie Williams. The funeral which was very largely attended showed the esteem in which the deceased was held.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dickie have the sympathy of a large number of friends in Charlottetown and Summerside, in the death of their daughter, Rta, Mr. Dickie himself being a patient in the hospital at the present time.

PORTAGE LA PIERRE, Man., Nov. 22.—Seekers of world peace have a plain duty confronting them. Mrs. E. L. Johnson, provincial director for Selkirk district, today told delegates to the annual convention of United Farmers of Manitoba in presenting a report of the organization's peace committee.

"As peace workers, we must stimulate interest in international relations with the definite purpose of leading this interest along the line of replacing competition with economic co-operation between nations, which alone can lead to permanent peace," Mrs. Johnson declared. Tracing the movement of disarmament since the war, she stressed "that strong convictions, even honorable ones, which may drive men, however, reluctant, to go to war have now been dissolved."

Trinity United Church

MONDAY
3.30—Intermediate C. G. I. T., regular meeting—Social Hall.
7.15—Trail Rangers, regular meeting—Social Hall.
7.30—Willing Circle of King's Daughters, regular meeting—Ladies Parlor.

BIRTHS

GRAVES—At Prince County Hospital, November 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ferno Graves of Summerside a daughter.

DEATHS

PROCTOR—In this city, Nov. 23, Mrs. Edmund Proctor, aged 86 years. Funeral from her residence, 123 Dorchester St., Tuesday morning at 8.30 to St. Dunstan's Basilica, thence to R. C. Cemetery.

BROGAN—At Ft. Augustus, Nov. 23, Mrs. Catherine Brogan, aged 97 years. Funeral from her late residence Tuesday morning at 8.45 to St. Patrick's Church, Ft. Augustus.

MACDONALD—At 234 Gt. George St., on Monday, Nov. 24th, Duncan D. MacDonald, formerly of Georgetown, in his 78th year. A short service will be held at his late residence this evening at 7.30. Funeral at the United Church, Dundas, tomorrow, Tuesday, Nov. 25th, service starting at 2 o'clock. Interment Dundas.

IN MEMORIAM

In sad but loving memory of Thomas Doyle, North Rustico, who departed this life November 24th, 1929.

Inserted by Wife and Family. 9330-1.

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charles McEwen & North Whistle
Phone 149

Found On Bottom After 2,000 Years



One of the barges of Caligula, which was found on the bottom of Lake Nemi, Italy, hauled up on the shores of the lake, where, after 2,000 years of burial under water, it is to be preserved in a shed built around it.

Generally Speaking, Imperial Conference Was A Great Success

(Continued from Page 1)
Merchant Shipping Act and the Nationalization of Aliens Act, all statutes of the Parliament of Great Britain which up till then had been in force in all the Dominions. The 1926 Conference appointed a sub-committee to consider and report on the effect of British statutes on Dominion legislation. The report of the committee was adopted by the Parliament of Canada and the recent Conference had to deal with a number of questions arising out of the report.

Rights of the Provinces Protected

While on a great majority of the points an unanimous report was agreed upon some of these passed upon involve amendments to the constitutional acts under which the various Dominions now carry on. Premier Bennett, Mr. Guthrie added, had received a number of protests from provincial Governments against any amendment to the British North America Act without consultation with the provinces. Protests came from Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, and one or two other provinces.

Mr. Bennett took care to protect the rights of the provinces and in order to obviate this difficulty the Conference decided to draft a tentative statute which carries out all the suggested amendments. This will have to be passed by the British Parliament but first, all the Dominions will have to agree. The date for final approval is fixed as September 1, 1937.

Adverse Freight Rate Hardship Is Stressed

TORONTO, Nov. 22.—For a few hours last night, Toronto was headquarters of the Maritime Provinces. While thousands of persons, thronging into the Royal Winter Fair, inspected samples of the finest produce the Maritimes had to offer, high representatives of the provinces down by the sea gathered at the annual Maritime banquet.

Through Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, president of the New Brunswick Executive Council, the Maritimes voiced a grievance.

It was a great gathering of present and former Maritime leaders around tables loaded with the choice foodstuffs of the Maritimes.

Hon. O. P. Goucher, Nova Scotia's Minister of Agriculture, was chairman. He was flanked by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Ministers of New Brunswick and British Columbia—Hon. Lewis Smith and Hon. W. A. Atkinson. Premier W. M. Lea, of Prince Edward Island, was present but did not speak.

The leading representatives of the small army of Nova Scotia men who have made their mark in other parts of the Dominion, were Hon. W. D. Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; his Grace Archbishop Neil McNeil of Toronto, and J. A. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

next session, but in the meantime Premier Bennett will take some means of securing the approval of the provinces.

Among the important provisions in the bill is the abrogation of the Colonial Laws Validity Act except in regard to trustee investments in Great Britain. Another is an amendment to the Merchant Shipping Act designed to secure uniform shipping laws throughout the Empire. Provision is also made for a uniform nationalization act throughout the Empire.

The Privy Council

The question of appeals to the judicial committee of the privy council, said Mr. Guthrie, was left in the same position as in 1926 when it was established that each Dominion had power to abolish appeals if it wished. Another question discussed was the designation of His Majesty in foreign countries. Some Dominions objected to the designation, "His Britannic Majesty." The question of the status of citizens of a Dominion naturalized only under the laws of a Dominion when travelling abroad was also considered. In future Governors General are to be appointed on the advice of the Government of the Dominion concerned after consultation with the King. This was the subject of a long discussion.

The new arrangement means the British Government will have nothing to do with appointment of Governors General. After a preliminary discussion with the King himself the Dominion Government will nominate the Governor General.

pressed the hope they would be better year after year.

Hon. Mr. Weir declared no part of the Dominion had contributed more to the national well-being, in education, art and everything worth while, than had the Maritimes. He had never visited that section of the Dominion, he explained with regret, "but I am looking forward to going there, and when I do, I shall confer with your Minister of Agriculture, irrespective of party or politics, because if there is one department that is above politics, it is the Ministry of Agriculture."

The chairman, Hon. Mr. Goucher, spoke of the deep interest taken by Central Canada in the Maritime Provinces, and of the many former Maritimers who have achieved prominent positions in this section of Canada. He declared his province had stood up well under the difficult period through which Canada was passing, and the spirit of Nova Scotia today was one of real optimism.

Hon. George S. Henry, acting Premier of Ontario, welcomed the Maritime men on behalf of the Province and City, and stressed that the Royal Winter Fair was yearly becoming a more unifying influence in Canada's life.

TAKE HOME A VIOLIN! FREE! CHARLOTTETOWN VIOLIN SCHOOL
PROF. EMANUEL, Instructor
107 Queen Street, Up Stairs
OPEN EVERY WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
1 P. M. UNTIL 10 P. M.
Adults and Children.
Special Rate 50c a Lesson.
Recital Given Annually.

CONFERENCE HAS STIRRED MUCH INTEREST

Hopeful Developments Seen At Ottawa.

(Special to the Guardian)
OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—The Imperial Conference at London has concluded its six weeks' meeting with three tangible results.

It has created a new and more personal interest in trade development within the Empire. It has, in this respect, inserted the wedge of careful thought into minds which heretofore were absolutely closed to consideration of tariffs. Even the Labor Government of Britain, with Snowden, Graham and Alexander—unwavering free traders of the period—has bent to the extent of pledging that such tariff preferences as are now given the Dominion by Britain will continue for at least three years.

These preferences are not many but they are of some importance to Canadian industry and it was only prior to the meeting of the conference that announcement was made they would be permitted to lapse in the immediate future. The change of attitude of the British Government is not so much a concession to Dominion representations as it is a recognition of an important and growing doubt in the mind of the British voter as to the selfish wisdom of standing by free trade while all the rest of the world has turned to higher protection. It is this growing doubt which forms perhaps from Canada's viewpoint, the most hopeful development of the conference.

Mr. Bennett was criticised in some quarters for the extreme candor with which he advanced Canada's position. It was probably the only method by which his side of the case could be fairly presented to the British people. Soft-peddling diplomatic language would never have reached beyond the conference room and it has been abundantly proved that he could expect nothing from the present British Government except what public opinion compelled it to give in the way of preferences. It was to the public he spoke when with unprecedented candor he voiced his views as to the methods best calculated to stimulate Empire development. Because of his frankness he has been accused of interfering in British domestic politics. As a Canadian and none the less a Britisher he would have failed in his duty to both Canada and Empire had he hesitated to expose the present drift towards economic disintegration and to present his remedy if he had one.

It is a singular feature of the conference that Australia, New Zealand and South Africa agreed with him as to the menace of present tendencies and expressed confidence in his remedy. In these circumstances it would be far more just to say that if British domestic politics were insinuated into the conference it was by British politicians and not Mr. Bennett.

Those are the first two results of the conference; an awakened public interest in the major subject to come before it, and extension of existing preferences granted by Britain for at least three years.

The third important development was the acceptance of the Canadian invitation to adjourn the conference to meet in Ottawa within the next twelve months to continue its efforts to outline some acceptable plan of economic co-operation.

It was never expected that the MacDonald Government could or would accept Canadian proposals with one gulp, or perhaps that it would ever accept them. There are, however, important possibilities. The economic experts of the various countries will devote whatever time is necessary to efforts to discover alternative plans by which the results sought by Canada may be achieved. Some such plans may be adopted. Then again, there is a possibility that before the conference is reconvened here a new Government, one more sympathetic to the principle of Empire trade preferences may be in office in Britain.

The potentialities are great. And all the while the British mind is being stimulated with fresh interest in a very solid economic problem. History shows the British mind to be unusually well adapted to the solution of such a problem.

Even in its first meeting of this year the Imperial conference has not been a failure.

Mother—Your face is clean, but how did you get your hands so dirty?
Small Son—Washin' my face—
Boston Transcript.

The Foreign Legion

The centenary of the formation of the French Foreign Legion falls in March of next year, and the first stone of a memorial was erected recently on the parade ground of the Vieux barracks. The Legion is no place for gay adventure, writes a correspondent of the Times, neither is it a place for the callow, the romantic, or those who turn their backs on home for no good reason. It is for the most part the refuge of desperate, broken, lonely and outcast men, and such men are rough company. The Legion is the hardest of taskmasters, and calls for extremes of mental and physical endurance from its servants. Some grow at last to love it in spite of bitter hardship and fierce discipline; others live only in it and many lose their lives, even in peace-time and often by their own hand. Yet many of those who finish their five years enlist for another period, or, if they have not rebelled in the early days of their service, remain ardent champions of the Legion for the rest of their lives.

About 20 different nationalities are represented in the Legion today. The Germans are by far the most numerous—their proportion in different units varies from 40 to 50 per cent. Natural soldiers, no longer wanted in their own country, they have made the Legion's colors theirs and give faithful service. Russia comes next with a large contingent from the former Imperial and White armies. Swiss and Belgians are numerous; many are really Frenchmen who have mislaid their nationality as a disguise. There is a useful leavening of Frenchmen who are regarded rather as interlopers by the foreign troops. There is a sprinkling of Austrians, Italians, Spaniards, the Balkan countries are well represented and their men are the roughest and most unruly of the lot. Englishmen and Americans are few and unpopular. An experienced French writer remarks that they are "usually very bad soldiers." To join the Legion is a simple matter. It can be done at any French recruiting station. Ages are not verified; false names are accepted; no questions are asked.

After reporting at Marseilles the recruit is sent to the depot at Sidi-bel-Abbes, near Oran, in Algeria. Here the Legion takes him by the throat and breaks him or makes him its slave. The recruit spends three months at the depot, during which he undergoes training designed to suppress his individuality and to make him a cog in the machine. In these three months he discovers at least two things. The first is that if you elect to throw in your lot with a community made up chiefly of the failures and outcasts of ordinary life you must be prepared to find its average standards of comfort, thought and morals not far removed from the lowest that Europeans deprived of civil rights will stand. This discovery comes quickly, and produces those despairing letters which make mothers weep. The second discovery is that the Legionary is an outcast in his new country as well as in his old one.

At Sidi-bel-Abbes only the bar-keepers and their like take the presence of the Legion as an unmixed blessing. The place is a prosperous colonial town with plenty of pretty women and gay social life. But when the Legion's band plays in the Place Carnot on Sunday the lonely Legionary, be he peer or peasant, looks on from behind invisible bars. He is a man of whom nothing is known except that he is disreputable. The pretty ladies enjoy his music, but they will not meet his eye. For him there is no society but that of his fellow-unfortunates; no pleasure but that of the wine-shop or the cabaret. The young Legionary knows that the brand of the parish is on him. After an hour or two of watching he will wander back to his barrack room to break his heart. For heart break is the keynote of the Legion. Some commit suicide.

Yet the Legion has its compensations. It is a proud regiment with a fine military record. Its officers are picked men. Its battle honors are many. It is often asked why the French State persists with a system which covers so much misery. The answer usually given is that most of the victims would be worse off anywhere else, and that it is useful to have a body of troops which will serve under harder conditions and fight against heavier odds than ordinary men. Before the battle of Langson General Negrier said of the Legion which cannot be well translated: "You fellows, Legionnaires, you are soldiers in order to die, and I am sending you where death is." The men of the Legion accept this verdict with sombre pride.

Fuelish
Diet
"I've eaten beef all my life and now I'm as strong as an ox!" said he.
"That's funny," replied she. "I've eaten fish all my life and I can't swim a stroke."—Tit-Bits

Western Guardian

PROHIBITION COURT—In the prohibition court at Summerside on Saturday a party from Seaview was fined \$300 and costs or five months in jail. This case was adjudged from Charlottetown. A witness gave evidence that he had paid accused a sum of \$100 for a ten gallon keg of rum. A case adjourned from the previous Saturday against a Summerside man for illegal sale was dismissed, the judge ruling that as the conviction of the party was a matter of identification, which had not been given in a very satisfactory manner, it being alleged that the prisoner had been pointed out to witness for the prosecution before he entered the court room. A case against a party from Conway evoked considerable interest. Three witnesses testified that a bottle of alcohol had been purchased by one of the witnesses from a man at the house of the accused on a certain night. Accused denied all knowledge of the affair. After considerable argument the Magistrate fined the accused \$200 and costs or 3 months. The accused asked whether he could appeal against the decision of the court. A case against a party from Cape Traverse was dismissed. Three other cases were withdrawn.

Albany And Vicinity
Miss Gladys Lowther, Ladies' College, at Sackville, spent her Thanksgiving holidays at Sealstown, the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Major Lowther.
Mrs. MacDonald, of Springton, has returned to her home, after spending a few days recently here, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Cameron.
Mrs. Michael McCarville, Carleton, recently spent a few days in Albany, the guest of Mrs. Wm. Trainor.
Miss Hilda Noonan, of Centreville, Deque, spent a few days here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Noonan.
The many friends of Mr. Austin Noonan regret to learn of his present illness and hope for an early recovery.
Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Howatt, on the arrival of a baby girl on Sunday, November 15th.
Mr. and Mrs. Charlie McIvor were visitors to Albany attending the chicken supper.

A very successful chicken supper was held in Albany Village Hall on Tuesday evening, December 1st, under the auspices of Ladies' Welfare Institute. A large crowd of people were in attendance, which made the affair a decided success.

BE PHOTOGRAPHED THIS MONTH FOR YOUR XMAS PHOTOS
CRASWELL STUDIO
Phone 212-L

1106-11-22-12