

Choicest Fresh Leaves—Always

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

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 70c per line of 5 words

Boarders Wanted

BOARDERS ACCOMMODATED AT
 at 219 Boston Street. 1612-3-22-31.

For Sale

CARDBOARD SUITABLE FOR
 fitting outhouses, etc. 1c. per
 sheet. Guardian office.

FOR SALE — OLD PAPERS, 5
 cents bundle. Guardian Office.
 2-4-11.

FOR SALE TO LET, BOARD AND
 room signs on hand at Guardian
 Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE THREE
 Shorthorn Bulls accredited herd.
 Apply Stalensaus Dolron, Rocky
 Point. 1562-3-19-22-21.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN IN BOAT,
 38 feet over-all, Nova Scotia built,
 Two Master. All rigging and sails
 new last year. Hull in splendid
 shape. Buick Engine installed.
 Price \$300.00. Apply Peter Hughes,
 Corran Ban, P. E. I. 1553-3-19-31.

Help Wanted

EARN UPWARDS OF \$25 WEEKLY
 growing mushrooms for us this
 spring, in cellars and sheds. Begin
 now. Illustrated booklet free.
 Canadian Mushroom Company,
 Toronto. H. W. March 19-22.

Lost

LOST — SILVER FEMALE FOX.
 Any person catching same will
 receive a generous reward. John
 Scott, Clyde River. 1602-3-22-31.

Female Help Wanted

GIRL WANTED BY APRIL 1ST.
 one who can do plain cooking.
 Apply Strathcona Hotel.
 1579-3-19-31

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WOMAN
 or girl for housework in
 country. Apply this office.
 1624-3-22-31

**Musical Program
At Gyro Dinner**

Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Burns re-
 mended a most pleasing musical pro-
 gram at the regular weekly dinner
 meeting of the Gyro Club, held
 last evening in the Canadian Na-
 tional Hotel. Their delightful re-
 rendition of solos and duets brought
 rounds of applause and calls for
 encores.

A hearty vote of thanks moved
 by President R. C. Chandler, sec-
 onded by Mr. Carl Tibert, was
 tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Burns
 by the Chairman, Mr. Simon F.
 Paoli.

The guests were Dr. E. A. Clark,
 Messrs. Jack Stewart and A. M.
 Douglas.

FISH!

Daily offering for Lent, unfrozen
 Fresh Cod and Haddock,
 Fresh Fillets
 Fresh Smelts,
 Salmon Dressed,
 Halibut,
 Smoked Fillets
 Smoked Finnan Haddock,
 Boneless and Dry Cod,
 Labrador Herring, etc.

City Fish Store

Phone 1307 169 Grafton St.

BIG BARGAINS!

We were fortunate enough to
 make a lucky purchase of Men's
 and Boy's, Dress and Work Boots.
 Also Men's Rubbers, Ladies' and
 Children's Boots and Shoes which
 we are able to offer at a Second-
 Hand Price. Remember new Boots
 and Shoes at a Second-Hand Price.
 It will pay you to look them over
 before you buy elsewhere. At present
 we have them in all sizes.

Second Hand Store
 108 Richmond Street

**LOCAL KNIGHTS
TO PARTICIPATE
IN ANNIVERSARY**

Half Century Of Pro-
 gress To Be Cele-
 brated By K. Of C.

On March 29, some 600,000
 Knights of Columbus in the United
 States, Canada, Philippine Islands,
 Panama, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico,
 Newfoundland and Alaska will
 celebrate the Golden Anniversary
 of the founding of the Order. Un-
 fortunately not one of the eleven
 original incorporators of the so-
 ciety will join in the Anniversary
 observance. The last two survivors
 William M. Geary and Cornelius T.
 Driscoll of New Haven, Conn., died
 during 1931.

The story of the growth of the
 Knights of Columbus through fifty
 years constitutes a romantic and
 inspiring record. Back in 1882, Re-
 verend Michael J. McGivney, curate
 at St. Mary's Church, in New Ha-
 ven, Connecticut, perceived the
 need for a fraternal organization
 that Catholic men could join with-
 out conscientious difficulty. He
 talked over his idea with a group
 of men of his parish and at their
 third meeting, the name "Knights
 of Columbus" was selected. Petition
 for a charter was speedily granted
 and, on March 29, 1882, the Knights
 of Columbus became the first na-
 tional fraternal organization to be
 incorporated in Connecticut.

Since that time the organization
 has achieved world wide promi-
 nence as a fraternal and benevolent
 organization.

Locally, the Knights of Columbus
 are preparing to celebrate this im-
 portant anniversary. Plans are un-
 der way for this celebration, which
 will be held here on the 30th in-
 stant.

Local Branch Formed 1903

The local branch of the Knights
 of Columbus was formed in Decem-
 ber, 1903, by a group of men from
 Boston and Quebec.

There were about 75 charter
 members, several of whom are still
 living, among those are Mr. J. J.
 Johnston, K. C., Mr. Thomas Camp-
 bell and Mr. Sixtus MacLellan. The
 first Grand Knight was Mr. Joseph
 Gallagher.

There are now over 300 members
 in Charlottetown alone with sepa-
 rate branches in Summerside and
 Souris. The present Grand Master
 is Mr. St. Clair Trainor.

The meetings of the Society were
 first held in the Knights of Pythias
 Hall. Some years later the house
 where the Canadian National Hotel
 now stands was purchased and used
 until it was sold to be used as a
 school. The present building on
 Queen Street was then purchased
 from the Connelly Estate.

The first death of a charter
 member was that of Mr. Charles
 Hermans, Fire Chief, who met his
 death while heroically fighting a
 fire on the Cameron Block.

BIRTHS

O'BRIEN — To Mr. and Mrs. John
 J. O'Brien (nee Hazel Morris), at
 The Baker Memorial Hospital,
 Boston, Mass., a son, March 13th,
 John Joseph.

DEATHS

LYONS — At Iona, on March 20th,
 John Lyons, aged 87 years. Funeral
 Wednesday morning.

PERSONALS

—Mrs. MacKinnon, of Charlottetown,
 is the guest of Mrs. Arthur
 Allen of Summerside this week.—S.

—Mrs. John Callaghan, of Elms-
 dale, who was operated on in the
 Prince County Hospital last week,
 is it pleasing to report, doing very
 nicely.—S.

—Mrs. Duff, who has been quite
 seriously ill at the Mawley House,
 Summerside, is now quite recovered
 and left on Friday for New Jersey.
 —S.

**Alliance Arranged
Between Regiments**

OTTAWA, Ont., March 21—(By
 The Canadian Press)—An alliance
 between the Westminster B. C. regi-
 ment and the Royal Warwickshire
 regiment of the British army has
 been approved. It was announced
 today by the Department of Nation-
 al Defence.

FISHERIES

(Continued from Page 1)

In the county which he repre-
 sented, Mr. Casgrain said, the fish-
 eries were a matter of vital im-
 portance. The north shore of the
 St. Lawrence furnished one of the
 great fishing grounds of Canada.
 But no industry could expand un-
 less given wise and beneficial ad-
 ministration. As the Federal Govern-
 ment derived its revenue from the
 Province of Quebec, as well as
 the other provinces of Canada, it
 seemed only fair that the Dominion
 should be willing to assist finan-
 cially the Quebec fisheries.

He was aware it would be urged
 that, as Quebec controlled her own
 fisheries, that Province should not
 expect financial assistance from the
 Dominion. On the other hand, Que-
 bec also controlled the administra-
 tion of her agriculture and her min-
 erals. This, however, did not deter
 the Dominion from establishing ex-
 perimental farms and stations in
 Quebec, or from spending money
 for mineral development. Quebec
 had received nothing for her fish-
 eries since the year 1922, and said
 Mr. Casgrain, he thought that the
 Dominion should contribute at least
 half a million dollars per annum.

The Federal Government made
 constant efforts to find and develop
 markets for Canadian wheat, pro-
 ceeded Mr. Casgrain. Why should
 not similar efforts be made on be-
 half of the fishing industry. In-
 stead of developing foreign mar-
 kets, however, the Dominion Gov-
 ernment had placed a duty against
 Italian commodities seeking entry
 to Canada. The result of this was
 that the Government of Italy had
 imposed a duty of fifteen per cent
 against Canadian fish, which pre-
 vented the export of cod to that
 country.

Quebec, he said, was suffering
 from lack of proper markets, and
 help should be given for the devel-
 opment of the fishing industry of
 that province. Mr. Casgrain sug-
 gested that a conference should take
 place between representatives of the
 Dominion and Quebec governments
 for "proper co-operation" between
 the two governments.

E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finan-
 ce, and former Minister of Fish-
 eries, said he felt it incumbent upon
 him to speak in the absence at this
 time of the acting Minister of Fish-
 eries, Mr. Durand. He took no
 particular exception with the resolu-
 tion; but thought the wording of
 the resolution might much better
 have read that there should be co-
 operation to the greatest extent
 possible in place of the phrase
 "greater extent." Any suggestion
 that there was lack of co-operation
 would be most improper, said Mr.
 Rhodes.

Without any political thought, Mr.
 Rhodes recalled that administra-
 tion of fisheries for the Province of
 Quebec had been transferred from
 the Dominion to Quebec in 1922 at
 the instance of the Liberal member
 for Quebec East (Ernest Lapointe).
 "They should have remained here,"
 W. Duff (Lib. Antigonish-Guysboro)
 declared. "I entirely concur," an-
 swered Mr. Rhodes.

Mr. Rhodes declared he knew of
 no instance in his experience where
 there had not been complete and
 harmonious co-operation between
 the Dominion and Quebec Province.
 A conference regarding the size of
 certain fishing nets and other points
 relative to fishing methods had
 been arranged during last year to
 take place at Ottawa; the Quebec
 Government was notified and a re-
 presentative had come to Ottawa to
 participate in the discussions. All
 data, technical information and as-
 sistance was available to Quebec
 fishermen as in the case of the other
 Provinces. He suggested Mr.
 Casgrain might direct his efforts to
 ward unified control of fisheries by
 the Dominion.

"I think the answer you will get,"
 Sir Eugene Fisat (Lib. Rimouski)
 stated, "from Quebec is what we
 have held."

Mr. Rhodes said that was a mat-
 ter for "our friends in the Province
 of Quebec." He agreed with Mr.
 Duff that administration of fisheries
 for the Province of Quebec might
 have remained with the Dominion;
 and emphasized that relations be-
 tween the two governments in the
 matter had been harmonious.

Whatever the cause might be the
 fisheries industry of Quebec was in
 a very unsatisfactory condition at
 the present time, declared Charles
 Marcell (Lib. Bonaventure). He had
 studied the situation when the Do-
 minion controlled the fisheries in
 that province and since Quebec took
 over control in 1922, and he was of
 the opinion that the Province
 should return to the Dominion fold
 in that respect.

Mr. Marcell said he was not in a
 position to analyze the causes of
 the present failure of the industry
 but there was no doubt of its exist-
 ence. He believed, however, that
 the Federal Government was seri-
 ously tackling the question of the
 fisheries in general and he hoped
 that Quebec would share in what-
 ever benefits that might result.

Speaking of the sport fishing in
 Quebec and northern New Brun-
 swick, Mr. Marcell said that this was
 developing into a practical industry
 and that the salmon should be pro-
 tected. Wealthy United States vis-
 itors made regular pilgrimages to the
 protected salmon streams, he said,
 and it was estimated that they
 spent about \$200 for every salmon
 they took with hook and line.

The tariffs of Canada were not
 responsible for depression in the
 fishing industry, in the opinion of
 W. G. Ernst (Cons. Queens-Lunen-
 burg). Mr. Ernst said that over
 production of fish had occurred in
 the great fish producing countries.
 In addition to this, the involved ex-
 change situation had caused diffi-
 culties. He noted that some of the
 large fish exporting countries were
 reducing their production which
 might be of advantage to Canada.

Salt fishermen of today were in
 a pitiable condition, continued Mr.
 Ernst. He dealt with conditions in
 the county of Lunenburg where
 shippers were closed and other in-
 dustries dependent on the fisher-
 ies, curtailed. Without some mea-
 sure of government assistance, he
 felt that the salt fish industry
 might die. Nearly every vessel in
 the Lunenburg fleet was in debt.
 Unless some remedy was found the
 means of livelihood for thousands of
 people in the Maritime Provinces
 would be gone.

As a measure of immediate relief,
 Mr. Ernst suggested a bonus. He
 did not ask this for Lunenburg
 alone, and he regarded it merely as
 a temporary measure. The next
 remedy suggested was the negotia-
 tion of trade treaties which open
 markets for Canadian fish. A trade
 treaty with Cuba would be of great
 advantage to the Canadian Atlantic
 fishermen, while also assisting the
 potato producer. He would not limit
 the countries with which trade
 treaties might be sought, every
 country which utilized salt fish
 might be approached.

Thirty Mr. Ernst suggested that
 steps be taken to arrive at some
 means for stabilizing currency.
 Fishermen should know the value
 of currency, or it was difficult for
 them to do business. In answer to a
 question about the bonus, Mr. Ernst
 said that the suggestion was for a
 per capita bonus on the basis of the
 catch secured by each fisherman.

There were many things the gov-
 ernment should do to revive the
 fishing industry, said Finlay Mac-
 Donald, (Cons. Cape Breton south),
 and one of the most important of
 these was to educate the people of
 Canada as to the value of fish as
 food. He believed that if the people
 of Canada alone turned to sea pro-
 ducts on an equal basis with meat
 for their table menus, the resultant
 demand would be sufficient to put
 the Maritime Province fishing in-
 dustry on its feet.

He represented a constituency in
 which many were fishermen of the
 small boat type. He had seen their
 industry dwindle from one that re-
 sulted in many families a com-
 fortable living to a constant struggle
 for existence by the few remaining
 fishermen who still attempt to fol-
 low the calling.

Ten miles off the coast of Nova
 Scotia was to be found the greatest
 fishing area in the world, said Mr.
 MacDonald. It would easily supply
 food for all of Europe and America.
 But the number of those who en-
 deavor to harvest this wealth had
 grown smaller and smaller and the
 annual return from the fisheries
 was insignificant. Succeeding gov-
 ernments had failed to realize the
 importance of this great resource.

"There should be wit and brains
 enough in this country to see that
 the Canadian people get the full
 value of this great national re-
 source," declared Mr. MacDonald.
 He favored the resolution but would
 like to see it go further. The prob-
 lem in Nova Scotia was identical
 the same as that in Quebec and
 what would cure one would solve
 the other.

The recent agitation in Washing-
 ton to place an embargo on impor-
 tation into the United States of lob-
 sters under ten and a tall inches
 in length, was referred to by A. E.
 MacLean, (Lib. Prince). A bill was
 introduced in Congress by repre-
 sentatives from Maine and it was
 aimed, Mr. MacLean said, at the Mar-
 itime Provinces product. The United
 States representatives had been
 acting under the belief that Cana-
 dian lobster fishermen received a
 bounty under the Fisheries Act and
 this was the basis for their request
 that an embargo be placed on lob-
 sters.

Canadian lobster fishermen as
 such did not receive the bounty paid
 to sea fishermen and he had taken
 pains to point this fact to the
 Washington authorities, Mr. Mac-
 Lean said. He had been advised
 that the bill was still in the com-
 mittee stage at Washington.

**LEGISLATURE
YESTERDAY**

Short Afternoon Ses-
 sion Owing To Late
 Train Service.

Provincial Legislature March 21.
 The House met at 4:50 p. m.
 The Premier tabled answers to
 a number of questions.

Hon. Mr. McLean introduced a
 petition from Allan Gillis and
 others praying for a Bill to in-
 corporate The Bear River and St.
 Margaret's Rural Telephone Com-
 pany Ltd.

A bill in accordance therewith
 was introduced and read.

Mr. Hunter introduced a bill en-
 titled "An Act to amend an Act
 for preventing Frauds by secret
 bills of sale of personal chattels"
 and amendments thereto. The bill
 was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Stewart tabled the an-
 nual report of the Prince Edward
 Island Provincial Police force.

Mr. T. A. Campbell said he had
 asked whether the Lieutenant Gov-
 ernor had been notified of a vacan-
 cy in the Government. The an-
 swer had been "no knowledge." It
 was provided that any member
 may notify the Speaker of a vacan-
 cy and he wished to take this
 opportunity of notifying the
 Speaker that the seat for As-
 semblyman in the 5th District of
 Prince was vacant owing to the
 death of the late Hon. Mr. Mc-
 Neill.

On motion of Hon. Dr. Mac-
 Millan, the House went into com-
 mittee with Mr. Strong in the
 chair, on an act respecting the
 registration of births, deaths and
 marriages.

After a number of sections were
 discussed and adopted, progress
 was reported, the committee ask-
 ing leave to sit again.

At 6 p. m. the House took recess
 until 8 p. m., when the Budget
 debate was resumed.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Mr. LePage asked the Leader of
 the House to table answers to the
 following questions:

1. Has any money been paid by
 the present Government to George
 MacDonald and Charles MacDonald
 of Nine Mile Creek, P. E. I.

2. If so, give nature of work
 and amounts paid each.

Answer:
 On page 15, report of the De-
 partment of Public Works and
 Highways under account of S. S.
 Hillsborough and Rocky Point
 Ferry, McDonald Bros. are shown
 to have received \$292.50, made up
 as follows:

10 days operating a motor boat
 on Rocky Point Ferry from April
 5 to 14, 1931, inclusive, \$230.00; for
 operating motor boat on Oct. 3, 4
 and 5, 2 1-2 days, \$62.50, total,
 \$292.50.

On same page George MacDon-
 ald, is shown to have received
 \$312.50, made up as follows: 11 1-2
 days operating motor boat, from
 June 20 to July 6, \$287.50. Oper-
 ating motor boat 1 day in Octo-
 ber, 1931, \$25. Total \$312.50.

Mr. McIntyre asked the Premier:
 (1) What was the total tonnage
 of gravel placed on the roads since
 Aug. 29, 1931?

(2) What was the total cost of
 purchasing, loading, hauling, dis-
 tributing, freight and spreading of
 said gravel?

Answer:
 (1) Estimated quantity of gravel
 placed on roads, inclusive of what
 was shipped to Souris and Ken-
 sington, 54,721 tons.

(2) Cost approximately \$65,545.49.

Mr. LePage asked the Premier:
 1. Give the names of all Pro-
 hibition Officers appointed by the
 present Commission, and the
 amount of salary paid to each.

2. How many seizures were made
 since October 1st. under the Pro-
 hibition Act?

3. How many seizures were made
 since Oct. 1st under the Prohibi-
 tion Act?

4. How many summonses served
 since said date under the Prohibi-
 tion Act?

5. How many arrests made since
 said date under the Prohibition
 Act?

6. How many convictions made
 since said date under the Pro-
 hibition Act?

7. How many dismissals since
 said date under the Prohibition
 Act?

8. The amount of fines collect-
 ed since said date under the Pro-
 hibition Act?

Answers:
 (1) Answered previously.
 (2) From Jan. 1 to Feb. 29, 1932,
 \$20 seizures (Oct. 1 to Dec. 31,
 1931, under Provincial Police),
 (3) 31, (4) 53, (5) 13, (6) 53, (7)
 10.
 (8) From Oct. 1, 1931 to Febru-
 ary 29, \$5,797.00.

Gray Hair

Best Remedy is Made
 At Home

To half pint of water add one
 ounce bay rum, a small box of Oris
 Compound and one-fourth ounce of
 glycerine. Any druggist can put this
 up for you can mix it at home at
 very little cost. Apply to the hair
 twice a week until the desired shade
 is obtained. It imparts color to
 streaked, faded or gray hair and
 makes it soft and glossy. Oris will
 not color the scalp, is not sticky and
 greasy and does not rub off.

Trinity United Church

TUESDAY
 7:30—Special pre Easter prayer ser-
 vice — Visitors welcome —
 Hartz Memorial Hall.

Mr. T. A. Campbell asked the
 Premier:

1. Have any commitments or
 convictions for second or subse-
 quent offences against the Pro-
 hibition Act been compounded or
 settled for fines since the Gov-
 ernment came into power?

2. If so, what are the names of
 the offenders, and how much was
 paid in each case?

3. By whose authority do coun-
 sel appear for the prosecution in
 Prohibition cases?

Answer:
 (1) Yes.
 (2) David Head, \$400.
 (3) By authority of Prohibition
 Commission.

Mr. Gallant asked the Premier
 to table answers to the following
 questions:

1. Give the names of physicians
 and others to whom prescriptions
 for the sale of liquor were issued
 in the month of December 1931,
 and the number of prescriptions
 issued to each.

2. Is confiscate liquor now being
 sold by Vendors appointed under
 the Prohibition Act?

3. Drs. A. A. Allen, E. A. Bell, J. J.
 Blake, J. B. Champion, J. T. Col-
 lins, G. F. Dewar, M. Delaney, J.
 E. Fleming, E. G. Gillis, V. L.
 Goodwill, T. V. Grant, E. S. Gid-
 dings, W. B. Howatt, I. W. Jar-
 dine, J. S. Jenkins, J. A. John-
 ston, A. Kennedy, R. H. Kennedy,
 R. J. Ledwell, J. F. Lantz, J. A.
 Lefurgey, J. R. Murchison, C. S.
 Matheson, J. R. Matheson, D. E.
 Morris, W. P. McBride, A. A. Mc-
 Donald, R. J. McDonald, J. D.
 McGuigan, L. B. McKenna, S. J.
 McKenna, R. D. McLaughlin, A.
 McLean, W. J. McMillan, C. G.
 McKinnon, J. A. McPhee, R. F.
 Seaman, A. D. Sharp, J. C. Simp-
 son, E. T. Tanton, F. W. Tid-
 marsh, James Walsh, I. J. Yeo.
 50 prescriptions issued to each.

(2) Yes. (Small quantity, accept-
 ed after passing tests by Domi-
 nion Analysts.)

Mr. LePage asked the Premier:

1. Has the Prohibition Commis-
 sion appointed any Prohibition Of-
 ficer to enforce the Prohibition
 Act at North Rustico, P. E. I.? If
 so, give name and amount of sal-
 ary.

2. Give the date of his appoint-
 ment.

3. Has any information been laid
 against prohibition offenders by
 this officer?

4. Has any one been convicted
 through information laid by said
 officer? If so, how many?

Answer:
 (1) Yes. Rodolph LeClair, \$90.00
 per month.
 (2) November 15, 1931.
 (3) Yes.
 (4) Yes. One.

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