

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

For Sale

FOR SALE—OLD PAPERS, 5 CENTS
bundle. Guardian Office. 2-4-1f
ELECTRIC BLOWER, USED ONLY
few weeks. Guardian. FS-9240-4f

Miscellaneous

FEN BREED EUROPEAN FITCH,
Gulf Garden Fur Farms, Char-
lottetown, P. O. Box 178. Phone
684-L. 1289-1-5-1f.
JOHN ALFRED McDONALD, PROV-
incial Land Surveyor, Herman-
ville. 3124-2-4-1mo.

Male Help Wanted

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS NOVA
Scotia Fisherman, one that thor-
oughly understands gasoline en-
gine; also his wife to work in ho-
tel. Reference required. Apply to
Howard Pursey, Hotel Lexington,
North Rustico Harbour, P. E. I.,
Canada. 3145-2-5-THURS-31

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL
housework. Apply Mrs. B. M. Vail,
100 Grafton Street. 3149-2-5-21.

Wanted

WANTED—OLD RACCOON FUR,
119 Prince Street. 3161-2-6-21.

Lost

LOST—A GREASE GUN. FINDER
please leave at Guardian.
3155-2-5-21

Boarders Wanted

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS, MEN
preferred. Apply to 50 Grafton St.
3169-2-6-41.

THE MARKETS

(Canadian Press)
MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 5.—The
influx of western butter causing
slightly higher prices, was the main
feature of the produce and dairy
market here today.

—WEEKLY WHIST—The weekly
whist at the C. M. B. A., Summer-
side, was a very successful one on
Wednesday evening. There were
twenty-five tables altogether. Prizes
were won by Mrs. Nora Gallant and
Mrs. John E. McInnis; Mr. Gabriel
Gallant and Mr. Joseph A. Arsenault.

—VISITING BOSTON—Mr. John
Dalton of Tignish was a visitor to
Summerside on his way to Boston,
Mass. where he will visit his sister
and other relations. On his return
he will call at Montreal to see his
son, who is a student at Laval Uni-
versity.—S

—CANADIAN LEGION SUPPER
Canadian Legion held their monthly
meeting on Wednesday evening.
After the usual routine of business
an enjoyable social evening was
spent. About thirty members were
present and under the skillful culi-
nary management of Capt. L. A.
Moore a delicious supper was served
and thoroughly enjoyed. A smoker
and cards added to the evenings en-
tertainment. During the supper Col.
Dawson, Capt. L. A. Moore and others
related some of their humorous
experiences while overseas.—S

PERSONALS

—Mrs. Frank Johnston of Summer-
side was a recent visitor to Char-
lottetown.—S
—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Muttart and
son, Master Read, were visitors to
Charlottetown on Tuesday and at-
tended the Abbies-Crystal hockey
match.—S

—It is pleasing to see Mayor Lid-
stone out and about again after his
recent indisposition.—S
—Mr. Ralph Hardy of Montrose
and Mr. Ralph Gard of Alberton
were in Summerside on Tuesday on
business.—S

—Miss B. Watson of Summerside
who was operated on in the Prince
County Hospital for appendicitis is
now sufficiently recovered to be able
to return to her home.—S
—Word has been received by Mrs.
Lloyd Lewis, Summerside, that her
mother, Mrs. Levi Silliphant, is very
much improved. Mrs. Silliphant is in
a Boston hospital where she under-
went a serious operation.—S

A native of India, a lay preacher,
in his sermon said: "When we are
in the morning of life we sow our
seeds, and in life's evening we cut
our corns."

For 80 pounds. No. 1 stock. Prince
Edward Island mountains, which
have been offering in 15 pound sacks
are finished for the present.

Central Guardian

ALL MEMBERS OF L. P. U. re-
quested to meet at Hall Sunday,
February 8th, at 2 P. M. Important
business. 3135-2-5-21.

THE FUNERAL of the late John
Dover takes place from his residence
at Suffolk this afternoon, service
starting at 2 o'clock.

YOU WANT THE BEST your
money will buy. Ask your grocer for
and insist on getting Quaker Flour
and Quaker Quick Oats (Kimo-
ware. 1422-1-10-sthursfri-1mo.

FUNERAL NOTICE—Funeral of
the late John McInnis takes place
from his residence, Winsloe North, on
Sunday, Feb. 8th. Service starting at
2 o'clock.

FUNERAL TODAY—Funeral of
the late Alexander S. McLeod takes
place from his residence, 49 Villa St.,
this afternoon, service starting at 2
o'clock.

Mr. J. A. Clark and Mr. W. H.
Rowe are in Niagara Falls represent-
ing the local Y. M. C. A. at the an-
nual meeting of the Canadian Y. M. C.
A. heads, Secretary Pendleton, be-
cause of business pressure, was un-
able to attend.

Minard's Liniment for all Pains.

Lives Five Days
Without Food

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Details of the
severe hardships undergone by Rev.
J. H. Webster, an Anglican mission-
ary, who was lost for almost a week
in the Coronation Gulf region of the
Arctic, were disclosed here today by
the Radio Branch of the Department
of Marine. In weather that ranged
from 3 to 40 degrees below zero, the
minister wandered, lost, until finally
discovered by a native Eskimo, when
he was nearly prostrated from star-
vation and exposure.

For five days he had no food; his
dogs had broken loose or had sepa-
rated from him. He is now recuper-
ating at the Government Radio
Station at Coronation Gulf, and to-
day he was reported to be well on
the way to recovery.

"Montreal traffic is sometimes a
tousy-turvy chaos." Yes, the jars are
found in the jam, instead of the jam
in the jars."

Young Mrs. Green (viewing newly
purchased car)—But, Bob dear, it has
only four wheels. I thought you said
we'd get an "Eight."—Passing Show.

THE FISHERIES

Complete statistics of the fishing
industry of Canada for the year
1929 have just been issued by the
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-
operation with the Department of
Fisheries. The report gives informat-
ion regarding the landing and mark-
eting of fish in each fishing district
in Canada, with totals for countries
and provinces. The number and value
of boats and gear is also shown by
fishing districts, and details regard-
ing fish canning and curing estab-
lishments, by counties.

The total catch of all kinds of fish
in 1929 amounted to 1,063,094,900
pounds, and the marketed value was
\$53,518,527. The industry had a cap-
ital investment of \$62,578,444 and
gave employment to 80,450 persons.
Canada exported in 1929 fish and
fish products to the value of \$37,546,
393 while imports of similar products
were valued at \$2,233,906.

Copies of the report may be ob-
tained upon application to the Do-
minion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Card of Thanks

Mr. P. A. MacDonald and family
wish to thank their many friends for
the kindness rendered during the ill-
ness and death of Mrs. MacDonald.
They also wish to express their grati-
tude to all those who so kindly sent
Mass Cards, Spiritual and Floral Of-
ferings. 3173-2-6-11.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Mrs.
John Canislo, who departed
from this life, February 6, 1929.
Gone but not forgotten.
Inserted by her
Husband and Children.

BOSTON READERS

May get Copies of
The Golden Future
from the
Old South News Stand,
Washington Street,
near Milk St.
Only few Copies now left.

N. D. MacLean

UNDER-TAKERS
EMERALDS
Charlottetown & North Wiltshire
Phone 149

Trinity United Church

FRIDAY
6.00—Young People's Society, Supper
Meeting, followed at
6.45—by Study Groups in Current
Events and Art—Social Hall.
7.00—Choir Rehearsal—Hearth Mem-
orial Hall.
7.30—Cottage Prayer Meeting—Home
of Mrs. T. Dover, 6 Stewart St.
3164-2-6-11.

Mr. J. D. O'Connell
Continues Good Work

Mr. J. D. O'Connell, the orphan's
friend, in writing the Guardian from
Cuba says:—
The following letter translated
from the Spanish appeared on the
front pages of all papers in Cuba on
the 14th ult.

The letter is self-explanatory and
I followed it up with another signed
by the Mayor of this city and myself
and mailed it to one hundred wealthy
people. Meantime as I could not bear
to hear children cry for food in vain
I opened another place where I give
free food to needy people. I serve the
600 who used to eat at the place that
was closed and 200 more and it will
soon be 1,000, as times are getting
worse. The world-wide business de-
pression together with the low price
of sugar, which is the mainstay in
Cuba, is causing great distress, there-
fore I am bending all my energy and
resources to relieve it. I am paying
for everything to run this eating
house myself alone, but expect a little
help from some of the wealthy later
on. I have three, other such places in
three smaller cities where give free
food (uncooked) but in a city of this
size, which has 70,000 people, I cook
the food for economy's sake. I will
not get any help in the smaller places
as I did not ask for it.

TO THE WEALTHY CITIZENS OF
CAMAGUEY

Fearing that all of you may not
know of a grave situation that has
arisen in your City I take this means
of calling your attention thereto.
You all know of the Economic Kit-
chen of General Gomez Street where
six or seven hundred poor people re-
ceived one meal each day for the
last two months but perhaps some of
you do not know that it has been
closed for the last ten days for want
of funds and that many of these
people are almost entirely without
food since it closed.

Several of them are calling on me
for assistance but as I recently con-
structed a large orphanage in Can-
ada, entirely at my own expense, be-
sides helping to construct and main-
tain several others in different parts
of the United States and Canada and
I am also helping several poor fam-
ilies here in Camaguey, Hatuey, Sib-
anicu and other places I can not do
much more as I am nearing the end
of my resources. Therefore I am ap-
pealing to all people of means to
come to the rescue of these poor peo-
ple by sending your contribution to
the Mayor of your City so this place
can again be opened. Some people
think when the Zafra starts it will
not be so badly needed but as most
of those that came to that place were
either feeble old men or women and
children who have no worker in their
families, the Zafra will not help them
much. Others are waiting on an ef-
fort that is being made amongst the
R. R. employees to open that place
again but ladies and gentlemen, why
should we impose upon these gener-
ous workmen by leaving them to
make such a sacrifice while there are
hundreds of wealthy people here
in Camaguey who can easily afford
to do it without making any sacri-
fice at all. Therefore I appeal to you
by the graves of those innocent little
children who have perished of mal-
nutrition in the past and by the still
vaster numbers who will perish in
the near future if help is refused, not
only to be generous to be quick, not
only to send in your contributions
immediately but to continue sending
it as long as there are hundreds of
famishing little children in your
midst.

Yours very truly,
J. D. O'CONNELL

WILD LIFE INCREASE IN YUKON

Wild life conditions in the Yukon
Territory continue good. Caribou,
moose, mountain sheep, and moun-
tain goat are increasing in numbers
and bears are very numerous in all
parts of the territory. Wolves and
other predatory animals are kept in
check by the bounty of \$30 for wolf
and \$15 for coyote.

Over 1,000 Dead
Estimated Toll Of
N. Z. Earthquake

NAPIER, New Zealand, Feb. 5.—
New earth tremors occurred this
morning in the Napier regions, do-
ing further damage to the buildings
injured by the Tuesday disaster and
increasing the alarm of an already
stricken population.

Red Cross officers now estimate
the total death toll from the Tues-
day quake at considerably more
than 1,000.

57 IDENTIFIED

NAPIER, New Zealand Feb 5.—The
bodies of 57 victims, killed when
Tuesday's earthquake virtually wiped
this bustling seaport from the map,
had been identified today, while
more than 1,000 injured severally
and a hundred of them in a critical
condition, had been treated.

No official estimate of the number
of dead had yet been attempted, but
popular belief and the unofficial es-
timates of relief workers placed it at
more than 500 and possibly as many
as 1,000, for Napier, Hastings, and
other towns of Hawkes Bay Province
in the earthquake affected zone.

All efforts were spent today in aid-
ing the injured, searching the ruins
for still living victims and preparing
for a general evacuation of the city
before disease could follow in the
footsteps of disaster.

The expression "wiped from the
map" may be used advisedly, for
not only have the man-made struc-
tures of Napier been razed, but the
actual topography has been changed
so that existing maps fail to describe
with any accuracy whatsoever the
coastline, harbor and inland contours

MARINE CHANGES

Bluff Hill and other high promon-
tories were tossed by the mighty for-
ces of the earthquake into the sea,
the floor of which has so risen that
even small boats cannot enter the
harbor. The seafloor itself has reced-
ed fully 100 feet from the famous
Marine Parade.

There was a sad stir and bustle
early today when authorities pre-
pared for evacuation of the city to
save the population from disease
which would result from the wreck-
ed water and sanitation systems.

The inhabitants had little to do to
prepare for leaving, however, as in
most cases all they had in the world
was destroyed when their homes col-
lapsed and fire spread through the
ruins.

FINAL SEARCHES

But all wanted to make a last visit
to their ravaged homes and perhaps
a final search in the debris for some
trace of their loved ones killed when
the calamity burst on the town with
all the suddenness of a thunder clap.

There were similar scenes in half
a dozen other towns of the province
especially Hastings, a populous little
plains city which only learned today
that its fate was known to the out-
side world.

HORRIBLE TALES

Relief workers who arrived today
were told by the survivors horrible
tales of panic as the first shocks
rocked the city. Clerks and shoppers
were killed in the stores, nurses and
patients in the hospital and women in
the homes.

Death was everywhere and for a
moment it seemed that all were
doomed. But today perfect order was
maintained in the shattered town.
The injured were being cared for in
improvised medical stations and the
weakest among the hopeles were
given such comforts as were possible.

The population, in reaction from
the hysteria of the first hours of
disaster seemed dazed and almost
motionless amid the ruins of the city.

TYPICAL TALE

One tale, which was typical of
many harrowing scenes, was the
death of Mrs. Tom Barry.
She was attending communion ser-
vice in St. John's Cathedral when
the first shock brought the building
down and she was pinned to the
floor by a beam. Her son and others
tried to free her but to no avail for
fire came and she was burned to
death.

The Cathedral grounds presented a
strange sight after the quake. The
structure itself fell, with all the mon-
uments in it except a war memorial,
a great cross, which remained intact
on a tall shaft.

The warships Duncedin and Dio-
mede arrived early today with a large
number of doctors and nurses and
plentiful supplies of medicine and
food.

McLean Park was turned into a
great open air casualty station and
in the rush of attending the wound-
ed the doctors were called on to as-

Save
The Birds

THE VALUE OF BIRDS TO MAN

Every year millions of insects, their
eggs and larvae are eaten by such
birds as the chickadee, robin, fly-
catcher, swallow, woodpecker, and
warbler. Because of this, these birds
are known as "insectivorous," which
means insect eating. (Ask the child-
ren to cite instances observed.)

These insects which multiply so
rapidly and in such immense num-
bers, would devour all the vegetation
in our fields and in our forests, were
it not for these little birds. We might
save our orchard trees for a time, at
least, by constant spraying, but we
could never keep our forests alive in
this manner.

A king, on one occasion, was great-
ly annoyed because the birds were
eating some of his cherries so he or-
dered that every bird on the premises
was to be shot. This command was
carried out, and within two years
there was not a single cherry to be
found in his orchard, for the very
simple reason that insects, unchecked
by the birds, devoured the foliage as
soon as it appeared.

To understand the value of birds
and why they are protected it is
necessary that we learn how import-
ant they are to man.

First we must realize that farming
is the chief industry of Canada.
Everyone is not a farmer but we are
all dependent on him for the food we
eat, the wool that is made into our
clothing and the hides that are man-
ufactured into shoes. We do not use
all the grain, hay, cattle, fruit and
vegetables that are raised in Canada,
there is a great surplus. This surplus
is the chief wealth of Canada and
enables us to trade in the world's
market. In short, we can say that
Canada's prosperity is largely based
on agriculture.

Farming is considered the most
peaceful of occupations and yet the
farmer in raising his cattle, grain,
fruit and vegetables is at war with a
great number of enemies.

In clearing and breaking his land
he has destroyed the wild plant life
upon which millions of insects feed,
therefore, these insects feed upon the
tender plants which the farmer has
supplied in such abundance.

With this plentiful food supply in-
sects increase very rapidly. Besides
those which were feeding on the wild
plants that had been destroyed, the
farmer has, unknown to himself,
brought other insects to his land,
perhaps hidden in some plant sent
from another country. The common
white cabbage butterfly and other
harmful insects were imported in this
way. These foreign species increase
even faster than the native ones, as
in the new country nature has not
provided any enemies to hold them in
check as she had for the native species.

But the farmer finds that in his
war with the insects he has a host of
allies who are working from daylight
until dark to help in his fight against
these enemies.

Among the most important of these
allies are the insect-eating birds and
because naturalists and farmers
found it would be impossible to raise
the crops upon which we live without
their help, it became necessary to
protect them and to encourage them
to live on our farms.

During the nesting season, when in-
sects are most plentiful and are do-
ing the most damage, the birds begin
insect hunting before daylight and
work busily until after dark, carrying
this food to their hungry nestlings.
Young birds in the nest in order to
grow must eat more in proportion to
their size than the old birds. For this
reason the parent birds will build
their nests where insect food is most
plentiful, so that the young birds can
be fed quickly and often. This is why
these useful birds if they are not dis-
turbed will build their nest close to
our garden and fields where so many
insects are destroying the growing
plants. Thus a few pairs of Robins
have been known to eat all the cut-
worms in a tomato patch that other-
wise would have cut down all the
young plants.

One man watched thirty-two adult
Purple Martins (which are large
swallows) all one day, and counted
the number of times they went to
feed their young with insects. The
total number of times for the day
was three thousand, two hundred and
twenty-seven, so you may imagine
what great quantities of insects those
few swallows destroyed in one day.

The more swallows you have about
your home in spring and summer, the
fewer flies and mosquitoes you will
have.

Armed marines were brought a-
shored from the warships and pa-
trolled the streets to prevent looting,
isolated cases of which had been re-
ported.

ROSS-DRUG-UNITED
The MacKinnon Drug Co.
HOME OF LOWER DRUG PRICES
List of products: HOUBIGANT FACE POWDER Large 69c, Week-End Price 43c; 60c HINDS CREAM 43c; 25c Pond's Cleansing Tissues 19c; 25c French Cattle Soap 19c; 50c KLENZO SHAVING CREAM 39c; 50c P-Nut Lasses Kisses 39c lb.

German Scheme

(Canadian Press)
BERLIN, Feb. 5.—A plan for finan-
cial rehabilitation of Germany by
shutting off half the flow of war
payments for two years, at the same
time reducing German and French
armament expenditures, is advanced
by Count Vladimir Dornmoss. The
scheme, as published by Vossische
Zeitung in a special Paris dispatch
also involves the United States and
is hoped to take in other nations
later. It is briefly as follows: Both
France and the United States would
relinquish 50 percent of reparations
payments (presumably meaning war
debts in the case of the United States)
for a period of two years ending
March 31, 1933. With this scheme
850,000,000 gold marks (about \$212,
500,000) would be set free annually
during that time so Germany could
start her industrial machinery again
to relieve unemployment and reduce
her heavy taxation.

Count Dornmoss is widely known
in French life and belongs to one of
the Republic's best families. He is an
occasional contributor to reviews on
questions of international politics
and history. His father was a dis-
tinguished Ambassador.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
HIGH POINT, C., Feb. 3.—
Strolling leisurely into a group of
officers at police headquarters here,
a stranger ripped an automatic mis-
sile from his pocket, placed its muzzle
against his chest and fired three
times.

He did not drop dead. He was a
bullet proof vest salesman!

Diner (sniffing suspiciously)—Waiter,
just forget about that order of
mine. I can't eat where there is a
smell of paint.

Waiter—If you wait just a minute,
sir, those young ladies will be go-
ing.

The cheap-jack auctioneer was try-
ing hard to sell his stock of cigars.
"You can't get better, gents," he
believed, "twenty-five in a box! You
can't get better. I don't care how
much you spend!"

Suddenly a voice put in from back
of the crowd:
"Hey, what's the commotion?"
"The village picture show just
burned down."

"You don't say! How many were
inside?"
"A hundred college students."

"Well?"
"They refunded the money."

"Yes, yes; go on."

"Three hundred got their money
back."

Prince Edward Island.

The minister stated that unem-
ployment in his province is at a min-
imum and that the Island is free
from the distress and suffering which
has accompanied the trade depres-
sion in other sections of the Domin-
ion.

"I can safely say that no one in
Prince Edward Island is hungry.
While, of course, the price of farm
produce has dropped in following the
general international trend, it has
not affected the people to any-
where the extent as is the case else-
where. Altogether, the people are
content and satisfied."

Mr. MacDonald explained this for-
tunate condition by reminding the
interviewer that his province had al-
ways maintained a standard of prop-
erty that did not rise or fall with
as is often the case in the world at
large.

HALIFAX, Feb. 5.—A vision of
Prince Edward Island as a little
country sheltered not only from the
cruel blasts of the Atlantic but from
the more telling business and trade
depression which is brooding over
the world was presented by the Hon.
John A. MacDonald of Cardigan, P.
E. I., minister without portfolio in
the present Dominion cabinet, in
an interview last night.

"To my mind, there is no section
of Canada," said Mr. MacDonald,
"which has been so little affected
and has remained so immune from
industrial and financial worries as