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Classified Advertisements

One Insertion ..... 10c per line of 5 words Three Insertions ..... 25c per line of 5 words

Agents Wanted

SILINGSBY TRUCKS LADDERS BARROWS & CASTORS COMMISSION AGENT WITH connection in Charlottetown, required calling on Mills, Factories, Warehouses, Docks, etc.

Miscellaneous

JOHN ALFRED McDONALD, PRO- vidential Land Surveyor, Herman- ville, (R. 3, Souris), 9379-10-15-1 month.

For Sale

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

FOR SALE - OLD PAPERS, 5 cents bundle. Guardian Office. 2-4-12.

FOR SALE TO LET, BOARD AND room signs on hand at Guardian Office. 11.

FOR SALE - 1 DRIVING MARE 11 years old. Howard MacLennan, Clyde Station. 1770-3-30-31.

FOR SALE - 2 COWS, NEWLY freshened. Apply to J. Beagan, Donaghy, P. E. I. 1739-3-28-31.

Male Help Wanted

GOVERNMENT JOBS - HOW TO get them. Be ready for spring appointments. Free Booklet. The M. C. C., Toronto 10. M. H. W. 3-28.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED - GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. Apply Mrs. Edward MacPhail, Cornwall. 1738-3-28-31.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED GIRL or woman for housework. Apply Mrs. Martin Keough, Albany, P. E. I. 1740-3-28-31.

WANTED - FIRST CLASS COOK and second girl. Apply Govern- ment House, evenings 7 1782-11.

Wanted

WANTED - SIX OR SEVEN ROOM house or flat with modern conveniences by May 1st. Apply A. E. C. Guardian. 1733-3-28-31.

WANTED - CATS WITH KIT- tens. Apply R. Raymond, Southport or Phone 1178. 1747-3-29-31.

To Let

HOUSE TO LET ON FITZROY Street. Phone 1288. 1773-3-30-31.

WANTED - TO RENT, BY MAY 1st, house containing 7 or 8 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply Guardian. 1778-3-30-31.

Abegweit Hotel Stay over night at the Abeg- weit Hotel, Borden. Boat leaves at 9 A. M., enjoy a comfortable night's rest, in a steam heated room with bath and running water. Best meals served. Mod- erate rates.

MRS. ROSE L. CERETTI, Manageress.

714-2-15-mwf-200.

Building Lot Wanted Wanted to buy Lot suitable to build house or business stand on. Apply J. T. D. care Guardian. 1750-3-29-31.

Dr. W. R. Carson CHIROPRACTOR Three Year Palmer Graduate 124 Prince St. Phone 1072 Home Calls Made.

714-2-15-mwf-200.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

NORTH BEDEQUE AND FREE- TOWN United Church. Freetown 11; Traveller's Rest, 3; North Bede- que, 7.30. Minister: J. W. A. Nich- olson.

COME TONIGHT at 8.00 o'clock to the B. I. S. auction forty five and old time dancing and enjoy a good night's entertainment. 1777-11.

FUNERAL NOTICE - Funeral of the late S. C. Clark, will be held from the Mt. Stewart United Church today, Wednesday at three o'clock.

NOTE - The Robin Hood Ad, which appeared in yesterday's Guardian, should have read "with each 98 lb. bag," and not "with each 98 cent bag." The Ad appears as corrected on the front page today.

GOODS TAKEN - Some time dur- ing Monday night the warehouse of N. Rattenbury, Ltd., Marine wharf, was entered and a number of bags of flour taken. The local police are investigating.

COUNTY COURT - The Court was occupied all day yesterday with the case of Roland Wood vs. Lefuta Wood. This is action brought by the plaintiff for damages arising out of an automobile collision on the Malpeque Road in September last. Judgment for the plaintiff for \$99.45 was given. Judge Duffy pre- sided. R. R. Bell appeared for the plaintiff and Donald McKinnon, K.C., for the defendant.

INCORRECT - An item appear- ing in Tuesday morning's Guard- ian and taken from the Saint John Telegraph Journal with refer- ence to a \$1,000 award won by Mrs. Charles Cahill of Summerside, is incorrect as neither lady knows absolutely nothing about the mat- ter.

Mrs. P. McKenna, Pownall, re- turned to her home after visiting friends in Charlottetown and Cornwall.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 29 - With a report due on Senator James Couzens's resolution asking a survey of government ownership of radio, experts foresee a determin- ing drive on the part of some legis- lators to take the billion dollar broadcasting business away from private hands. It is not expected government ownership forces will be strong enough to make much progress along that line. But, Senator Couzens's move may result in limita- tion of advertising time.

One check which the industry is almost bound to suffer at this ses- sion of congress is a five per cent tax on the sale of radio receiving sets. It is not improbable, moreover a tax may be put upon broadcasting. This tax would help to pay the \$1,000,000 a year now paid by the Government to the Radio Commis- sion and the radio division of the Department of Commerce. There is a bill before the House of Repre- sentatives to merge these two bodies as a matter of economy.

The present law governing radio in the United States provides that the ether is the property of the Government and is only lent to broadcasters. Channels are awarded by the radio commission on a six month basis. Allocation was up to 1926 under control of the Secre- tary of Commerce. But in that year a station in Chicago applied for a channel under the "gentleman's agreement" allotted to Canada.

The station successfully challeng- ed the right of the Secretary of Commerce to prevent its use, usurp- ed the way-length and chaos re- sulted.

Between July 1926 and February 1927 when the Radio Act was passed 300 new stations played havoc with the air and in the end there were 733 stations operating in the United States.

Canada has never formally agreed to the "gentleman's agreement" whereby the 98 channels on the continent were divided, Canada re- ceiving six cleared channels and 11 shared.

Antwerp, Belgium, will hold its Colonial Fair in October.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kel- logg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a nat- ural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor reaching the most remote passage of the affect- ed tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

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Mr Merchant! Whenever we can be of ser- vice to you - give us a call. Telephone 698 or 699. DeBlois Bros. Limited Wholesale Merchants and Insurance Agents Head of Prince Street Wharf 3-2-mwstf.

S' Side K Of C Celebrate 50th Anniversary

There was a very large attend- ance from town and country at the K. of C. Home on Central Street, Summerside last night for the celebration of the founding of the Order, 1882-1932. About seventy members and their ladies were present.

Mr. J. E. Dalton, Past Grand Knight was the Toast Master and presided in his usual genial man- ner.

The local order was founded in 1922 and the late Hon. L. M. Mc- Neill was the first Grand Knight, fitting reference was made by the chairman and different speakers to his work in the Order and glowing tributes were paid to his memory.

Rev. G. J. MacLellan, D. D. L., responded to the toast to "the Church" and expressed much pleasure at being present and now that he was pastor of the parish, hoped that he would enjoy many such gatherings. He referred in fitting terms to the late Rev. John J. MacDonald.

The entertainment committee was responsible for the excellent banquet which preceded the entertain- ment.

Many informal speeches were made by clergy and others from out of town.

Following is the program:

TOAST LIST

J. E. Dalton - Toast Master.

The Church

Responded to by Rev. G. J. Mc- Lellan, D. D. L.

Our King and Country

Responded to by James Saund- ers.

Our Order

Responded to by Dr. J. A. Mac- Phee.

The Ladies

Responded to by W. J. Kelly.

MENU

Roast Stuffed Chicken Roast Stuffed Goose

Corned Potatoes Green Peas Cranberry Sauce Sour Pickles Chow-Chow Apple Pie Smokes

GOWAN BRAE WOMEN'S INSTI- TUTE

The regular monthly meeting for March was held at the home of Miss Kathleen Howlett with ten members and one visitor present.

The meeting opened with Victrola selections. Roll Call was answered with cake recipes from Australia. The minutes of the last meeting were read and then the business was discussed. Ten dollars was voted for a box to be packed for charitable purposes. The program consisted of sing-song and reciting Roll Call for next meeting - writ- ing your name with your left hand blindfold. Next meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. William How- lett. Sick committee, Mrs. Alex Mc- Gillivray, Mrs. Charles McInnis A daily lunch was served by the hostess assisted by Miss Mary Howlett and Miss Mary McInnis. After the meeting was over, we all gave a hand hooking. The meeting ended with God Save the King.

The many friends of Mr. Joseph Murphy, son of Mr. Austin Murphy, Dorchester St., will re- gret to learn that he is seriously ill in the City Hospital.

Among the teachers who have spent a very enjoyable week in Charlottetown were the following from Western Prince: Mr. Mat- thews, principal Alberton High School, Miss Matthews, Alberton, Miss Pearl Ramsay, Union School, Alberton, Miss Kathleen Yeo, Rose- bank, Mr. Lloyd Henderson, prin- cipal of O'Leary High Miss Peake, Poplar Grove, Miss Marion Har- dy, Bideford.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE YESTERDAY

Fertilizer Mortgage Bill And Prohibit- ion Amendments Discussed At Some Length.

Provincial Legislature, March 29. The House met at 3.50 p. m.

Hon. Mr. Stewart tabled answers to some questions.

Hon. Mr. Sharp introduced an Act to Amend the Fish and Game Pro- tection Act, 1928. The bill was read a first time.

Third reading was given to an Act to incorporate the Montreal Trust Company.

On motion of Mr. Hunter the House resumed committee reading, with Mr. Strong in the chair, of an Act to amend an Act respecting seed or fertilizer mortgages upon potato crops.

Clause 1 of the existing statute, passed in 1930, provides that "no mortgage, bill of sale, lien, charge, incumbrance, conveyance, trans- fer or assignment made, executed or created and which is intended to operate and have effect as a security shall, in so far as the same as- sumes to bind, comprise, apply to or affect any growing crop of potatoes, or crop of potatoes to be grown in future, in whole or in part, be valid except the same be made, ex- ecuted or created as a security for the purchase price and interest thereon of seed potatoes or ferti- lizer."

The amending bill proposes to add to the above section the words: "or as a security for the perform- ance of an agreement to sell, deliv- er or barter potatoes in consid- eration of the sale, delivery or bar- ter of seed potatoes or fertilizer."

To this clause Mr. Thane A. Campbell moved on Thursday last the following amendment: "Provided that any such security may be redeemed by the delivery to the mortgagee within (blank) months from the giving thereof of a suffi- cient quantity of potatoes at the current market price after deduct- ing a commission for the mortgagee not exceeding (blank) per cent of the said price."

(The mover subsequently filled in the blanks with the words, "ten" months and "twenty" per cent.)

Mr. Campbell's amendment was discussed.

Mr. Hunter explained that the ob- ject of the bill was simply to make binding the contract between the farmer and the fertilizer dealer. He did not think Mr. Campbell's amendment would apply to this matter.

Mr. T. A. Campbell said he could not see this point. There was nothing in the 1930 Act to prevent the parties from making an agree- ment that the fertilizer be paid for with potatoes if the merchant or dealer was prepared to accept pota- toes. But under the provisions of the 1930 Act the farmer was privi- leged to pay in cash and if he did so the dealer must accept the cash and release the mortgage. This bill is introduced to hold the farm- er down to paying in potatoes and at a fixed price. The purpose of this, Mr. Campbell's amendment, was to protect the farmers against unscrupulous dealers who might wish to gamble on potatoes at the expense of the farmer. Mr. Camp- bell took exception to an editorial and forum letter in the press sug- gesting that the whole of the 1930 Act could be scrapped and the farmer could then make what ar- rangement he pleased including the mortgaging of his crop. It is true, Mr. Campbell said, that prior to the 1930 Act the farmer could ar- range to pay in money or produce as he pleased, but such arrange- ment was merely a personal agree- ment and did not operate as a mortgage or security. It was owing to this difficulty, Mr. Campbell said, that the 1930 Act was passed. He submitted that the terms of the Act were broad enough to admit of an agreement such as is contem- plated by the bill now in commit- tee, namely, that the fertilizer may be paid for in potatoes as well as in cash. He did not think there was any need of this bill being in- troduced, as it does not place the farmers in any better position. On the contrary, it seems to have been brought in solely for the advantage of the dealers who wish to get hold of the farmers' potatoes.

Mr. Hunter said he had it on good authority that the fertilizer people would not enter into any agreement under the present Act.

Mr. Campbell: "That is what I was saying; it is for the benefit of the fertilizer companies."

Mr. Hunter: "All they are asking

is that whatever contract is entered into will be lived up to."

Mr. Lea said that last year the dealers wished to have an Act passed to cause the farmer to deliv- er potatoes at a fixed price and they would contract to have pota- toes delivered at 30 or 40 cents. They undoubtedly felt at that time that they were playing safe; they believed that by fixing a price they were going to get the potatoes cheaper than they could be pur- chased in the fall of the year. They gambled and lost, like many other people during the last few years. Mr. Lea could not see, with the present planting in the United States, how the fertilizer people would be taking any great risk this year. It was inconceivable that potatoes next year will be so low that the dealers will not be able to obtain the value of their fertilizer out of the farmers' entire potato crop. What he feared was some dealers being in a position to con- trol the seed potato market in the Southern States.

Hon. Mr. McLean said he under- stood the Act of 1930 gave dealers in fertilizer power to accept mort- gages on the fertilizer crop in ex- change for fertilizer or seed pota- toes and the present bill simply changes that power from a chat- tel mortgage to a contract. Mr. Lea's suggestion that dealers might be able to control the market in the Southern States was, he thought, a far fetched idea. Even if a dealer could control all the Island potatoes it would be a mere bagatelle to the market require- ments of the Southern States. There were numbers of farmers, Mr. McLean explained, whose posi- tion was such that they could not offer security and if special provi- sion is not made to enable them to secure their fertilizer this year they will have no potato crop next year. Our farmers have gone behind; they have got to make up what they lost and with conditions as at present it looks as if they can make up that loss if they can obtain their fertilizer.

Mr. LePage said the title of the bill showed that it did not refer to contracts but to mortgages. The fertilizer dealers and not the farm- ers were asking for this legislation. It was not fair, he thought, that the House should allow the farm- ers to be exploited in this way. The 1930 Act gave sufficient security to the fertilizer dealers. They will be able, he believed, to sell their prod- uct this spring at a profit, and if they have to wait six months they will add the interest charges to the price. If they are secured in such a way that they can get cash, what more do they require. A more serious objection, he thought, was the point raised by Mr. Lea, of giv- ing large corporations the power to contract for large quantities of potatoes and safeguarding them- selves by selling their potatoes at a margin of profit in the Southern States, thus entering into competi- tion with the Island potato grow- ers, to the detriment of the latter.

Mr. T. A. Campbell said if a mortgage was not being provided for there would be no need of legis- lating, because farmers and deal- ers can, without any legislation, make whatever contracts or agree- ments they wish. What this bill proposes to do is not to enable these men to make a contract or agreement among themselves but to make such contract or agree- ment binding on the farmer's pota- toes.

Mr. J. A. MacDonald: "Not un- less they wish it."

After further discussion by Messrs. MacDonald, Campbell, Dennis, Lea, LePage and Hon. Mr. McLean, progress was reported, the committee asking leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Strong the House went into committee, with Mr. Hunter in the chair, on an Act to amend the Summerside Incorporation Act, 1923. The am- endment, the promoter explained, is to empower the Town Council to issue \$25,000 debentures for the purpose of constructing an ad- dition to the Summerside High School, and \$30,000 debentures for permanent streets.

After discussion, the bill was agreed to without amendment.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Mac- Lean the House went into com- mittee, with Mr. Wigmore in the chair, on an Act to incorporate the Bear River and St. Margarets Rural Telephone Company, Limit- ed.

The bill was agreed to without amendment.

Prohibition Amendment:

On motion of Hon. Mr. Stewart, the House went into committee, with Mr. Strong in the chair, on an Act to amend the Prohibition Act.

Sec. 2, amending Sec. 69 of the Act, provides that prohibition of- fenders shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty for the first offence of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500, and in default

HART HOUSE QUARTET TRINITY UNITED CHURCH MONDAY, APRIL 11th. Auspices Women's Music Club Net Proceeds for Protestant Orphanage

Automatic Type- setting Latest Invention

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (A.P. March 29).—Automatic typesetting, the oper- ation of a linotype direct from copy without human effort—was demonstrated here yesterday.

The demonstration was given by the inventor, Buford L. Green, former printer and machinist, in a special room of the Charlotte Ob- server building where for more than two years he has worked in closest secrecy to develop the de- vice. The device is called a sema- graph.

Green placed a sheet of copy from a specially constructed type- writer, on the carriage of his mech- anism, which replaces the standard linotype keyboard.

A tiny beam of light was focus- ed on the copy, at the left end of the first line. The switch was thrown, and the carriage began to shuttle the copy to the left, until the beam of light had covered the entire line. Simultaneously the matrices began to drop from the linotype magazine, and the slug of type was cast in the conventional manner.

The movement of the paper pro- ceeded uniformly, line by line. One slug of seven point type followed another with regularity. Green ex- plained that the device was timed to deliver six lines a minute, for the demonstration, but that the only limit to its speed was the in- herent speed limitations of the linotype machine.

In explanation of the invention, Green said it was another adapta- tion to practical use of the photoelectric cell, sometimes called the electric eye. The beam of light goes through the semi-transparent copy paper, he said, and falls upon the photoelectric cell, which converts the light impulses into electric im- pulses, which in turn operate the selector mechanism to release the proper matrices from the magazine.

Each letter and symbol on the copy is represented by a combina- tion of dots, ranging in number from one to six. The light im- pulses are varied as they strike each combination of dots, and the proper action of the matrix-releasing mechanism is guided thereby.

It was because of these dots, re- presenting the letters, that it was necessary to devise a special type- writer. This machine, also a brain child of Green, prints the dot code for each letter under the letter. Green said the printed words were merely for the guidance of the writer and editor, as the automatic linotype works entirely from the symbols.

The typewriter is equipped with a special space bar, whereby the re- porter is guided in writing each line of copy to just the proper length to fill up a line of type material.

Green explained, also, that the typesetting device will take care of short lines, eliminations of portions of lines, and other corrections of that general nature which copy- readers may make.

The visiting newspaper men were shown that any size of type may be used by simply changing a bar to the rear of the special typewriter, that corrections may be made of any line without re-running the whole copy, and that the matter of short and long lines gave no diffi- culty.

One machinist, it was pointed out, could watch an entire battery of machines.

Big Slump In U. S. Ry. Revenue

(Canadian Press) BOSTON, Mass., March 28.—The total operating revenue of the New York, New Haven and Hartford rail road company during the month of February was more than a million dollars less than the revenue for the corresponding month last year, figures released today by the com- pany showed.

The February gross for 1932 was given as \$6,753,457, while for Feb- ruary of last year it was \$8,083,426. The operating income for this Feb- ruary was \$1,109,205 while that of last February was \$330,601.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 26.—A deficit of \$1,015,236 was shown in operation of the Soo line railway during February, compared with a deficit of \$677,113 in the correspond- ing month last year.

Mr. Campbell's amendment was put by the chairman, and lost on a straight party vote of 14 to 10.

Mr. Dennis moved that the fol- lowing words be added to the sec- tion: "and for a third offence the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more than twelve months."

Hon. Mr. Stewart: "What about the fourth offence?"

The amendment was lost on the same division.

Mr. Allen opposed the clause in the bill, contending that it was "a compromise with the bootlegger." The latter, he thought, would have no difficulty in paying the fine. The old Act should be given a fair trial by the new Prohibition Com- mission.

The clause was carried on the same division.

At 4 p. m. progress was re- ported, and the House took recess until 8 o'clock when the Bud- get debate was resumed.