The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 107 Harvard Street — Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:—
Bell Bookstore, Water St. Gourlies Drugstore, Water St.
Toronto Bakery, Water St. Mark Gauuet, 67 Granville St

The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by Carrier Boy at 2c per day or 10c per week. Phone 289 for this service or give your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

—This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

—BLOOD PURIFIER $1.00 at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—LARGE MOTH BAGS with cedar flakes 49c complete. Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—ODORLESS dry cleaning makes your clothes a full shade brighter. Bring or mail them to Mills' Modern Dry Cleaners and Clothiers, Water Street, Summerside. L-301-4-16-41

—FIRST CATCH OF HERRING—The first catch of herring this season was made in Summerside harbour yesterday by local fishermen. The catch was considered up to older years.—S.

—LEFT FOR TORONTO —Rev. George A. Christie of Lot 16 left on Wednesday morning for Toronto to attend the general council of the United Church. Rev. Mr. Christie expects to be away about a week.—S.

—TWO SONS JOIN-UP —Mr. Fred Matthews, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Matthews of O'Leary, has enlisted with the Royal Canadian Air Force and left on Monday for Moncton to report for duty. Another son, Lloyd, is with the 8th Battery R. C. A. at Charlottetown.

—TAKES POSITION —Mrs. Pearl A. Slavert, Summerside has accepted a position as Demonstrator with Brown Holder Biscuit Co., Ltd. Mrs. Slavert is favorably known throughout the Maritimes where she has been Supervisor for Choirs Ltd., for the past year. Her many friends wish her every success in her new work.

—COUNTY COURT —In the County Court this week Judge Shaw presiding, several cases were heard which had been postponed from the March term. The case of Neil Bradshaw against Robert G. Miller, adjourned from April 3rd was concluded and judgment given in favor of the plaintiff for $179.35 and costs. The case arose out of a collision between two trucks on the highway at Vernon River last summer. Ernest H. Strong K. C., for the plaintiff and Lowell Compton and C. D. MacCallum for the defendant. Judgment was given in the case of the Provincial Guardian vs. Gerald Redmond and Bondsmen in which action was brought on a bond given to ensure the fulfillment of an affiliation order made against the defendant Redmond under the children of unmarried parents act upon which the defendant had defaulted. Judgment was given for $169. and costs, being the balance due on the bond. Mr. Watson MacNaught for the Provincial Guardian and C. D. MacCallum for the defendants. Several small debt cases were adjourned until May 7th.—S.

PERSONALS

—Friends will regret to learn of the illness of Mrs. Samuel MacLellan—S.

—Friends will regret to learn that Mrs. Robert Walker is not progressing as well as could be hoped for from her recent illness.—S.

PLAIDS REMAIN FIRM IN FASHION'S FAVOR

Stripes and plaids, lively additions in any collection, are more at home in collections of clothes. There's never a fashion show, or for that matter a gathering of women, in which one or both are not conspicuous.

In many good-looking spring cotton outfits these ideas are repeated often enough to gain one's confidence in them. "Fun with flowers" is another inspiration for the display of the gorgeous new prints being offered for spring.

And what fun with flowers and fruit milliners appear to be having. Some of the tiniest hats ushering in the season are nothing much but a cluster of flowers or fruit held to the head with a veil. Speaking of hats, there are wasp crowns, an accurately descriptive term since the introduction of the wasp waist.

Also speaking of hats, which are certainly sensational enough to get themselves talked about, milliners seem to have decided that no matter how far the hat tilts forward and how uncovered it leaves the top of the head, the Foreign Legion look must continue and the back hair be concealed by and under drapery.

At the moment wool veiling does the trick when one wants a change from ribbon, velvet or crepe, but there will be other ideas, several of which include lace. Talbot—a name milliners murmur with respect—uses much lace.

Here are the highlights of the Suzanne Talbot collection:

Peasant-like coifs worn back on the head.

Hermin or medieval headdress effects as one phase of pointed treatments in crown and brim.

Lace bonnets with ruffled borders which veil eyes, worn under hats.

Sheer crin lace.

Luminous-in-dark or blackout flowers for evening toques and bladems.

FEWER FEEBLE- MINDED

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 24—(CP)—Despite an increasing number of patients in the provincial hospital for mental cases New Brunswick has fewer feeble minded persons than any other province in the dominion, Hon. J. Andre Doucet, minister of health and labor, said in the legislature today while speaking in the budget debate.

"Our rate is 23.5 per 1,000 while Canada's rate is 27.2," he stated.

IMPROVE SOUP STEW or GRAVY with
BOVRIL
BOUILLON CUBES
40/4

—AUCTION sale at W. D. Colley's Fountain Road, postponed until further notice. L-480.

—NOTICE is drawn to the advertisement of the sale of Edward's farm, Mill Valley, which is appearing in the Guardian. L-504.

—RETURNED TO HALIFAX — Corp. Jack Carruthers and Mrs. Carruthers and family left on return to Halifax on Tuesday.—S.

—SUCCESSFUL BINGO —A very successful bingo of 25 tables was put on by the ladies of St. Paul's parish in St. Pauls Hall on Tuesday night. The freezeout was won by Mrs. Carl Delaney and the lucky number on a beautiful Afghan was won by Noreen Blaquiere, little daughter of Gus Blaquiere. The proceeds were for the Convent.—S.

—MOTORED FROM TRYON — Messrs. Chisholm and son, funeral directors at North Tryon, motored to Summerside last Saturday making the trip there and back with their motor hearse, conveying the remains of the late Eldred Boulter to Albany. The main highway was fairly good, but the clay roads were in bad shape.—S

Murderous Gas War's Baptism 25 Years Ago

(By H. H. Gordon)
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

To the average soldier in the 1st Canadian Division the gas-mask included in his equipment may be just another item of military gear. Twenty-five years ago Canadians fighting in Belgium's shell-scarred Ypres Salient would have given their most prized possessions for the life-preserving respirators.

Canada's Originals in the First Great War cursed their impotence in the face of clouds of poison gas that marked Germany's attack in the Second Battle of Ypres, April 22, 1915. Despite the unnatural odds, Dominion troops gave little ground and their heroic resistance in the three-day battle proved a big factor in keeping the enemy from the Channel Ports.

Indeed, in his memorable report to the War Office at the time, Sir John French, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army said: "The Canadians had many casualties, but their gallantry and determination undoubtedly saved the situation."

The Canadians were singled out for congratulation in a message to the British troops in Belgium by King George V. He referred to the "gallant conduct of the Canadian Division in repulsing the enemy and recapturing four heavy guns."

"Retention of Ypres and the encircling salient was important to the Allies for three reasons," Colonel A. Fortescue Duguid says in the Official History of the Canadian Forces in the Great War 1914-19. "Politically and sentimentally it meant that the whole of Belgium had not yet been overrun by the violators of her neutrality . . . Strategically it maintained the potential threat of a drive towards Lille and Brussels which, combined with naval operations, might force a German withdrawal from the Belgian coast. Defensively it formed the northern bulwark of the Allied position in Flanders and blocked the German line of advance to the "Channel Ports . . ."

It was a terrible initiation into warfare for the Canadian soldiers, casualties amounting to well over 4,000 in killed, wounded, missing and gassed.

Gruelling Entry

The 1st Division had been in Belgium only a few weeks, and only a day or so in the Ypres sector when called upon to relieve French troops in the forward area. A bombardment in the forenoon of April 22 proved the prelude to the German army's drive behind the screen of chlorine gas.

Belched from enemy lines, the rolling bank of greenish fog quickly enveloped a French colonial division holding the line on the Canadians' left. The Algerians, stout fighters in ordinary circumstances, fled in terror, leaving the entire Allied position in jeopardy. The wind took the gas past the left flank of the Canadian infantry but its full force was felt by the artillery west of St. Julien.

When the attack started, the Canadians, represented in the front line by the 2nd and 3rd Infantry Brigades, held 2 1-2 miles of trenches from Gravenstafel on the right to the Ypres-Poelcappelle Road on the left. It was not long before all infantry battalions were rushed to their assistance.

Collapse of the French colonials who had occupied positions from the Canadian left to the Yser Canal placed the Canadians in grave peril as the enemy poured into the breach. Throughout the rest of the day the troops held the Germans although the British flanks had been thrown back to the south.

Retrieved Guns

That night two Canadian battalions made a gallant attack on Kitchener's Wood, taken by the enemy on the withdrawal of the Algerians. They were successful in recapturing guns seized by the Germans but failed to hold the Wood, so great were the odds against them. Severe casualties were suffered in the action.

Throughout April 23 furious fighting continued in the breach and Canadian lines thinned as casualties piled up. The overseas troops made attacks at various points with heavy losses but the German advance was brought to a standstill.

On the following day the Germans bombarded the Canadian positions at dawn and the cannonading was accompanied by a gas attack. This time the Canadians felt the full effect of the deadly vapor. All the units of the 1st Division were involved.

German troops came over in the wake of the gas. Choking, vomiting, many dying from the asphyxiating fumes, the Canadians bound dampened cloths round noses and mouths and met the assault with a destructive fire.

The battle in the sector continued for hours, but at 11 a. m. St. Julien was taken by the enemy and orders were given for the Canadians to shorten the line. The difficult task of retiring in the face of an advancing enemy was accomplished with severe losses.

On their new position fronting Wieltje the 1st Division put up effective resistance. The way to Ypres was successfully barred and the Canadians' heroic stand of more than 48 hours well-merited Sir John French's high tribute.

WARTIME PROBLEMS NOW CLOTHESPINS

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, April 22—It's a "lovely" war for the British housewife. She wants to hang out the washing on the home front line but cannot because there's a scarcity of clothespins.

Apart from the few made by gypsies, they never were manufactured here on a large scale. Before the war 192,000,000 pegs were imported annually, mainly from Germany.

As if the pin question and planning family meals under rationing were not enough, isolated reports are at hand about makers of mouse traps experiencing a scarcity of wire. The trap-makers at Leeds face this difficulty due to the use of wire in making anti-mganetic mine aparatus.

Clothespins have been so scarce in many districts that women introduced "staggered" washing days and others used safety pins. To meet this difficulty a firm of spring manufacturers plans turning out 5,000,000 spring pegs a week. Due to labor costs, they may have to be sold at about sixpence (11c) a dozen compared with the old price of 12 wooden pegs for a penny.

RACING WOMAN HELD AN O. B. E.

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, April 23—Miss E. B Jayne, one of the best-known owners of horses racing under Pony Turf Club roles here, died at her home Bricket Wood, Hertfordshire aged 64. She raced horses in Jamaica and her Double B, champion at the Northolt Park track a few seasons ago, is now the leading racehorse on the island.

Miss Jayne was awarded an O.B.E. for public services in the First Great War and took a prominent part in national service in the present war.

CUPID OVERSEAS FOR THE TROOPS

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, April 24—Many Canadians here with the C. A. S. F., the R. A. F. and the R. C. A. F. took a trip straight to Romance when they crossed the Atlantic to serve the Empire.

Scores of them have become engaged to English girls they met while on leave; others were followed here by their sweethearts, and several marriages have already taken place in various parts of the Island.

One marriage that has been arranged for some time in April will be between Private Walter D. MacDougall, Royal Canadian Regiment and Marjorie Rose, only daughter fo Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stagg, of the Feathers Hotel, Basingstoke, which is just a few miles from the C. A. S. F. camp at Aldershot.

The engagement is also announced of Captain Donald MacLeod, R. C. A. M. C., eldest son of the Rev. Duncan MacLeod, of Toronto (late of Formosa) and Alison Stuart, third daughter of Dr. Alex Wood, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and Mrs. Wood.

TRUE BILL RETURNED

HOPEWELL CAPE, N. B., April 24—(CP)—A true bill was reported today against Moody Steeves, 21, charged with manslaughter as a result of the death of Rensforth Fullerton, aged harness maker at Albert. Fullerton died of injuries suffered in a fracas last August

Little Red Book Had All Answers

(By Frank Flaherty)
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

OTTAWA, April 24 —(CP)—From Norway come reports that some inhabitants are short of food because German soldiers are requisitioning all their supplies and Bishop A. G. Wells Principal Protestant Chaplain of the Canadian forces, has a little red book which gives a clue to that situation.

It is a handbook prepared for use of German soldiers who were expected to invade England in the first Great War. It shows how German troops receive detailed instructions in advance on how to make themselves at home in foreign countries.

English words and sentences suitable for making the invaders' will known to the British people are set forth in the book with a guide to their pronunciation.

Thus on entering a town or village each German officer and noncommissioned officer would be able to tell the local authorities: "Take care that my orders are strictly obeyed. I shall hold you responsible for that."

If the announcement failed to impress he could follow it with this: "The community will have to pay a heavy contribution. Make that known to the inhabitants by public notice."

If further threats were necessary a reference to the book would produce the following:

"Whoever makes an attempt on one of my soldiers will be condemned to death."

"The village will be razed."

"The Mayor will certainly be shot."

For the German who takes up his billets in an English home a suitable line of conversation is also provided. In the book he can learn how to say:

"Show me to my room." "That dirty hole!" "what? you have no other room in this big house?" "Open the doors. I am going to choose a room myself." "Here I shall stay. Take the things out of the room. Send me water, a towel and soap."

The book also tells how to order food, beer, wine, how to ask for a better quality of beer, how to order dinner at a certain time and how to ask the householder to awaken the visitor at a certain time.

Liquor Question Is Discussed

A meeting representative of the various Protestant Churches at Summerside was held last night to discuss further the liquor situation. Rev. Wm. Verwolf presided. Several people present expressed their dissatisfaction at the manner in which the Prohibition Law of the Province was being enforced. Many felt the blame lay with the Attorney-General more than with the police officers. The question was asked, "are we here to support the present law as it is now," and in reply the view was expressed that there was no fault with the law, but with the manner in which it was being administered.

After some discussion a committee was appointed to arrange for another meeting, it being thought best to have a report from the Temperance Federation which is meeting in Charlottetown today, before taking any definite action.

The committee appointed was as follows:—Mr. George Sheen, chairman; C. R. Rogers; Donald Baker; Thomas Johnston; Mrs. John F. MacNeill; Charles Ramsay, Harry Linkletter; Mrs. Ella M. Hinton; Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Schurman; Mayor John E. Campbell; Mr. W. J. Cairns; Mr. Bert Tyler; and Miss Eleanor Green.—S.

Baxter Fears Women Failed With Freedom

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, April 24—Return of only one woman in the Canadian election surprised many in the United Kingdom but only one man was brave enough to offer a theory as to the reason.

The lone Canadian woman M. P. is Mrs. D. W. Neilsen, "Unity" candidate in North Battleford, Sask.

Writing in The Daily Sketch, Canadian-born Beverley Baxter, Conservative M. P. for Wood Green in the British House says: "Presumably women voters outnumber the men in most Canadian constituencies just as in Britain. The proportion would not be so large as here, but broadly speaking the women's vote could be the dominating factor. And one woman is returned!

"There may be some explanation in the fact that in a time of war the instinct of the female is to look to the male for leadership and protection. Since the practice of arms is almost the only profession which women have not invaded it may well be that as voters they did not feel that one of their sex would be of much value to a war parliament. That is an explanation, and a plausible one, but it does not really embrace the whole truth.

"The deeper truth" says Mr. Baxter, "is that women do not yet believe in women except in their historic and honorable limitations of wife, mother and housekeeper." He recalls Mrs. Pankhurst's sufferings to obtain a vote for women and points out no recognition is given to the anniversary of the passing of the Franchise Act.

Use of Freedom

Mr. Baxter adds: "The last war made women free. It was a profound and far-reaching revolution. And what did women do with their freedom? Like the slaves in the American South a good many of them indulged in riotous emotional excesses.

"Then they sobered up and began, also like the Southern slaves, to wonder if they were really better off than before.

"Personally, I have always regretted that women did not seize the fruits of victory with both hands and become full partners not only in the making of homes and the rearing of children but in the making and management of the nation."

Mr. Baxter asks how long it will be before women will learn to trust each other and realize that they must play a larger part in determining what kind of a world their children will inherit.

"My congratulations and sympathy to the one woman M. P. of Canada," says Mr. Baxter. "She must hold the fort until another general election when I hope ample reinforcements will arrive.

"After all, the men have not made such a success of the world that there is any grave risk in diluting their leadership with the genius, and perhaps perplexities of feminine co-operation."

Estimates For Year 1940

Following are the estimates for the year ending Dec. 31, 1940, as tabled in the Legislature by Premier Campbell:

Estimated Revenue

1. Dominion Government

(A) Subsidy	$647,182.00
(B) Old Age Pensions	213,000.00
(C) Direct Relief	25,000.00
(D) Fishermen's Relief	10,000,000
(E) Blind Pensions	15,000.00
	$910,182.00

2. Taxes

(A) Land Tax	$0,000.00
(B) Personal Property	12,000.00
(C) Income Tax	60,000.00
(D) Road Tax	40,000.00
(E) Corporation Taxes	
(1) Banks	$22,000.00
(2) Chain Stores	10,000.00
(3) Electric Power Cos	3,700.00
(4) Acceptance Corporations	600.00
(5) Fire Insurance Cos	14,000.00
(6) Steamship Cos	400.00
(7) Telegraph Co.	800.00
(8) Telephone Co.	2,900
(9) Trust and Loan Cos	3,500.00
(10) Life Insurance Cos	14,000.00
(11) Accident and Guarantee Cos	1,200.00
(12) Domiciled Companies	61,000.00
	$134,100.00
(F) C. N. R. Property Tax	40.000.00
(G) Amusement Tax	12,000.00
(H) Gasoline Tax	380,000.00
(I) Succession Duties	70,000.00
	$838,100.00

3. Licenses, Permits and Fees

(A) Motor Vehicle Licenses	158,000.00
(B) Pedlars Licenses	250.00
(C) Prothonotary Fees	2,200.00
(D) County Court Fees	1,100.00
(E) Land Titles and Registry Office Fees	6,500.00
(F) Letters Patent	1,000.00
(G) P. W. College Sessional Fees	7,000.00
Examination Fees	1,000.00
(H) Brokers and Salesmen	1,500.00
(I) Insurance Registrations, etc.	400.00
(J) Marriage Licenses	1,500.00
(K) Vital Statistics Fees	700.00
(L) Documents under Great Seal	50.00
(M) Private Bills	400.00
(N) Ferry Fees	1,200.00
(O) Falconwood Hospital and Infirmary	15,000.00
(P) Wholesale Oil and Gas Distributors	1,100.00
	$198,900.00
4. Administration of Prohibition Act—Gross	$85,000.00
5. Fines and penalties	2,000.00
6. Rentals and sale of sundry commodities	6,500.00
7. Other Revenues and Refunds	
(A) Public Health	$ 2,150.00
(B) Old Age and Blind Pensions refunds from other provinces	900.00
(C) Department of Agriculture	3,000.00
(D) Department of Public Works	100.00
(E) Casual Revenue	1,000.00
(F) Department Audit Charges	2,200.00
	$9,350.00
	$2,050,032.00

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE

For the year ending December 31, 1940

Debt Charges		$653,000
Interest	$386,000.00	
Sinking Fund Provision—		
Ordinary	$203,000.00	
Special	64,000.00	
Public Welfare		$593,799
Education		367,180
Administration of Justice		80,700
Legislation		33,580
Agriculture		51,680
Tourist Promotion		18,435
Highways, bridges, ferries etc.		302,680
Refunds of Revenue		62,500
Other current expenditures		7,800
Executive Council		13,450
General Departmental Offices		37,700
Expenses (Justice, Agriculture, Education, Health, Treasury, Public Works and Highways, Fishermen Loan Board, etc.)		44,200
Registry Offices		9,550
Pensions to Public Servants		2,000
Miscellaneous Grants		2,800
Miscellaneous —General		3,000
Total General Government		119,700
Total Ordinary Expenditure Estimates		$2,291.054

Capital Expenditure

Rights of Way	$ 2,000.00
Permanent Bridges	25,000.00
Steel Culverts	15,000.00
Renovation of Court House and Jail, Georgetown	3,000.00
Power Machinery and Snow Ploughs	40,000.00
Completing of Paving Propects	250,000.00
Other Paving and Subgrading Projects	Sum Sufficient
Tourist Road Projects	Sum sufficient
Civic Improvement Projects	Sum sufficient
National Park	5,000.00
Youth Training and Forestry	50,000.00
Fishermen's Loans and Replacement of gear Sum sufficient	
Tourist Information Building at Aulac, N. B.	500.00
Falconwood Hospital—	
(1) Laundry, Carpenter Shop and Work room	10,000.00
(2) Fire Escapes	6,000.00
Total Capital Expenditure	406,500.00
Total gross expenditure	2,697,554.00
Less Capital Expenditure	406,500.00
	$2,291,054.00

Amounting in the whole to the sum of two million two hundred and ninety-one thousand and fifty-four dollars ($2,291,054.00); also a sum for this Province from the expiration of the present calendar year until the final passage of Estimates of Expenditure for the fiscal year ending 31st December, 1941.

Wedding Bells

MISS MARY H. CAMPBELL OF GRAND TRACADIE, BRIDE OF MR. DANIEL J. MCCARTHY OF BOSTON

A marriage of interest took place at St. Peters Church, Dorchester, Mass., on April 18th when Miss Mary H. Campbell of Grand Tracadie became the bride of Mr. Daniel J. McCarthy of Boston, Mass.

Due to the recent death of the bride's father only the nearest relatives of the bride and groom were present.

Carrying a cascade bouquet of bride's roses the bride wore a white satin gown fashioned on simple lines with high neckline and a full skirt with a long train. Her long lace veil was fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms.

The bridesmaid was Miss Barbara A. MacNab, R. N. of Boston, she was gowned in pale pink marquisette and lace, over satin of the same shade with a hat to match and carried pink roses. Mr. Maurice A. Hearn, a college chum of the groom acted as his best man.

A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacNab of 50 Alpha Road, Dorchester, Mass., where the bride had been a guest for several weeks prior to her marriage and was the recipient of showers, and many beautiful gifts. The happy couple after an extended honeymoon will reside in Dorchester, Mass.

Steel Corporation Announces Prices In Surprise Move

PITTSBURGH, April 24—(AP)—In a surprise move, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corpoation today announced prices for a five-month period, beginning May 1 and ending Sept. 30. Prices normally are announced on a quarterly basis.

The price announcement eliminated a $4 reduction on rolled products, which was announced a few weeks ago, and reaffirmed second quarter prices on other products for the five-month period.

The company's action restored these prices on rolled steel: Hot rolled strip, and hot rolled sheets, $2.125 per hundredweight at Pittsburgh; and cold rolled sheets, $3.075 per hundredweight at Pittsburgh.

Carnegie-Illinois, biggest subsidiary of United States Steel Corporation and traditionally the pacemaker in pricing, recently cut prices on rolled steel "to meet a competitive situation." At the time, the trade heard that a midwestern and an eastern producer had initiated the reduction to get a bigger share of the automobile industry's business.

NEW YORK, April 24—(AP)—United States Steel Corporation has given automobile manufacturers and other users of "light steels" six days in which to place orders for future requirements at "bargain prices"—after that prices snap back where they were before price reductions a few weeks ago.

That was the way steel circles here interpreted Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation's surprise announcement in Pittsburgh today that the recent price cuts would be rescinded May 1.

Pound Rallies To Cut Losses

NEW YORK, April 24 —(CP) — The pound sterling rallied late today in the foreign exchange market to cut into early losses of nearly three cents.

Sterling closed 1 7-8 cents off at $3.50 3-8 in relation to the United States dollar. Money dealers said speculation concerning possible effects of war-trade measures contained in the British budget message Tuesday, coupled with unsettling war news, started pressure against sterling.

The Canadian dollar also pared morning declines and ended only 1-8 cent down at a discount of 15 3-4 per cent. (Ottawa foreign exchange control board rate 9.09-9.91 per cent discount.)

The French franc dipped .01 cent to 1.98 3-4 while the Belgium Belga moved up .04 cent. The Netherlands guilder and the Swiss franc were unchanged.

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER

MONTREAL, April 24—(CP)—President W. H. Coverdale of Canada Steamship Lines told shareholders in annual meeting here today the company is entering the new navigation season in "better shape" than in any of the preceding seven years.

The outlook in the shipbuilding end of the firm's business was "particularly bright," said Mr. Coverdale, reporting that the Davie Shipbuilding and Repairing Company of Lauzon, Que., a subsidiary, was working on a contract for 10 minesweepers.

LEGISLATURE IN COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 10,

stating what quantity of hay is covered by the item, from what point or points shipped, and to what point or points delivered. Was the hay owned by the Government? If so, from whom purchased and to whom delivered? Was the hay owned by the Government, who owned it?

(2) Give the names and addresses of the persons who took charge of the hay at Island destination and who arranged for delivery of and delivered same.

J. R. MACLEAN

ANSWERS

Q. Furnish full particulars covering the item "Freight on Hay" $990.62, Page 63, Public Accounts, 1939, stating what quantity of hay is covered by this item, from what point or points shipped and to what point or points delivered.

A. List attached.

Q. Was the hay owned by the Government?

A. No.

Q. If so, from whom purchased and to whom delivered?

A. ———

Q. State names and addresses and amount paid for same and amount received for same in each case.

A. ———

Q. If hay was not owned by the Government, who owned it?

A. Shippers (List attached.)

Q. Give names and addresses of the persons who took charge of the hay at either destination and who arranged for delivery and who delivered same.

A. Parties purchasing. Transaction direct between shipper and purchaser. (See attached list.)

QUESTIONS:

(1) Were abutment and fishhouse constructed by or under the authority of the Board at French Village in Queen's County?

(2) When was this work done?

(3) What amount was expended in connection with this work?

(4) How many fishing boats operated from this point during the year 1939?

(5) Is the abutment in question still at the site? If not, what became of it?

(6) Were any piles furnished for the work in question, and if so, were they used in the work?

(7) Were any stone supplied by truck in connection with the construction of a fish-house at Grand Tracadie, during the year 1939?

(8) Who supplied the stone in question?

(9) Were the stone in question actually used at the time the building was completed?

ANSWERS

(1) Yes.
(2) 1938-1939.
(3) $1,957.19.
(4) Six.
(5) No; Washed ashore by the sea.
(6) Yes. 26 furnished by Dominion Government, which were never used, as a storm washed away the buttment before same could be used.
(7) Yes.
(8) E. A. McRae.
(9) Yes. Stone was used to support building and raceway.

QUESTION:

Furnish particulars and state authority covering the payment "Honourable B. W. LePage, Acting Minister of Agriculture, $100.00" on page 71, Public Accounts, 1939.

(Sgd.) W. J. P. MacMillan

ANSWERS

The Minister of Agriculture, Honourable William H. Dennis, was absent through illness for a considerable period during the winter months of 1939. The Honourable Bradford W. LePage was appointed Acting Minister of Agriculture during the Minister's absence. Such appointment is recorded by minute-of-council on January 13th, 1939 and continued until February 28th, 1939.

The payment of $100 was made on the authority of Order-in-Council dated April 21, 1939.

QUESTIONS:

(1) At what points were fish curing establishments placed, erected or taken over by the board?

(2) State what was the cost for building in each case, the cost for equipment in each case, and the cost for land in each case.

(3) Who supervised the construction or establishment of each plant or station?

(4) Were any buildings purchased by the board in connection with these establishments? If so, state from whom said buildings were purchased with the price in each case.

(5) Was a building, or were buildings purchased by the board for use at Naufrage? If so, state from whom purchased and what use is being made of same.

(Mr. McLean)

ANSWERS:

(1) Herewith enclosed.
(2) Herewith enclosed.
(3) Hon. B. W. LePage, Aeneas Gallant, M. L. A., and the late H. H. Acorn.
(4) Yes. Buildings at North Lake from Neil S. McPhee, North Lake, valued at $100.00.

Buildings at Naufrage from Roy McLaine, St. Peters, valued at $300.00.

Buildings at Naufrage purchased from Sen. J. J. Hughes, Souris, valued at $1,500.00.

Buildings at Souris purchased from Joseph McDonald, Souris, valued at $1,200.00.

Buildings at Tignish Run, purchased from Eastern Trust Co., valued at $2,000.00.

(5) Yes. Buildings were purchased from Sen. J. J. Hughes, Souris and Roy McLaine, St. Peters, for the purpose of salting cod-fish.

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CERESAN
for seed grains

Control oats smuts! Reduce barley diseases! Kill stinking smut and check root rot of wheat! Just dry-treat your seed with *ethyl mercury phosphate*—CERESAN—the double-acting disinfectant that works by both *contact* and *vapor* to kill seed-borne disease organisms. Generally increases yields; recommended in all grain areas. Write for free CERESAN pamphlet.

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Halifax, N. S.

DUBAY
SEED DISINFECTANTS
A TREATMENT FOR EVERY MAJOR CROP
C-I-L

List of various points where fish buildings, raceways etc., have been erected since 1936, by the Liberal Government.

Alberton	$1,973.38
Basin Head	6,583.50
Beach Point	2,976.20
Black Banks	100.00
Black Marsh	133.70
Boughton Island	1,174.00
Cable Head East	2,926.44
Campbellton	2,646.04
Canoe Cove	571.64
Cape Wolfe	2,837.61
Egmont Bay	2,884.30
Flat River	516.51
French Village	1,957.19
Goose River	75.00
Grahams Pond	1,883.24
Hardy's Channel	2,564.36
High Bank	971.12
Howard's Cove	167.66
Little Harbor	83.00
Miminigash	5,614.16
Mont Carmel	1,878.06
Murray Harbor	5,262.02
Nail Pond	2,948.33
Naufrage Pond	2,264.75
New London	2,165.06
North Lake	448.35
North Rustico	3,037.84
Oyster Bed Bridge	1,870.40
Phee's Shore	337.04
Pleasant View	1,156.71
Savage Harbor	2,278.00
Skinners Pond	257.84
Souris	2,203.32
Cape Spry	409.82
St. Peters Harbor	903.56
Tignish	3,033.22
Tignish Run	2,470.44
Grand Tracadie	3,539.25
West Point	552.72
	$75,514.56

Questions re Fisherman's Relief

(1) What are the names and addresses of persons to whom Fisherman's relief was paid during the year 1939 with date and amount of each payment, advance, or credit order.

(2) Names and addresses of all persons to whom payment was made, advances, or credits given as compensation for loss of fishing gear and equipment during the year 1939, with date and amount of each payment, advance, or credit.

(3) Were any payments, advances, or loans made to any persons through the Fisherman's Loan Board for the said year, other than by way of relief or compensation for loss of gear or equipment.

(4) If the answer to No. 3 is in the affirmative, what were the purposes for which such payments, advances or loans were made.

(5) If the answer to No. 3 is in the affirmative give names and addresses of the persons to whom such payments, advances, or loans were made with the purpose, date, and amount in each case.

(6) Give the names and addresses of the mercantile firms and individuals who were authorized by the board to supply groceries and wearing apparel to fishermen with the total for each firm, or individual, during the year 1939.

(Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan)

ANSWERS:

(1) Do not think the public should know.
(2) Do not think the public should know.
(3) Yes.
(4) and (5) Do not think the public should know.
(6) (Detailed list supplied).

QUESTIONS:

(1) Has the Fisherman's Loan Board had any correspondence with the Federal Department of Fisheries in regard to assistance to the lobster industry?

(2) Has any plan been suggested by the Provincial authorities to the Dominion authorities relative to this matter? If so give details of this plan.

(3) Has any plan in reference to this matter been adopted? If not, it is probable that some plan of assistance will be adopted?

(4) Table copies of all correspondence and telegrams between the Dominion authorities and the Provincial authorities relative to this matter.

(Mr. McLean)

ANSWERS:

(1) No.
(2) No. We had a meeting of all the Provinces in Ottawa a week ago and several plans were suggested. The matter is now before the Government, and another meeting is being held in Halifax, tomorrow, April 23rd.
(3) Answered by No. 2.
(4) These representations were all made verbally, consequently no correspondence.