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CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of newsy nature may be inserted at 1 cents a word strictly payable in ad

DR. ROBBINS, Royal Bank Building, will be absent from his office Saturday, March 31st, up till Friday, April 13th. L-1496

TEACHERS, SEE THE latest shades of "Corticelli" quality knitting yarns at the Needlecraft Shoppe. L-1487

FERRY DELAYED—The carferry was delayed by heavy ice in the Straits yesterday. The steamer took an hour and fifty minutes to cross to the mainland, and one hour and forty minutes to return. The train arrived in the city at 8.50.

ATTENDING CONVENTION—Among the teachers attending the Convention this week are Miss Eileen Howatt, Miss Alvina Easter, Miss Mildred Cusack, Mr. Joseph Cusack, Mr. Leo Berrigan, Mr. Alfred Murray, Mr. Allison MacKinnon.

ISLAND BEEF—Island Beef at the Cash and Carry Stores. Three steers one 11 months old, and two twelve months. These weighed 1230 lbs. dressed weight, also one steer weighing 730 pounds, 3 years old and one steer 570 pounds, two years old. P. E. I. breeders can produce beef that will compare with anything in Canada.

TOOK PART IN DEMONSTRATION—The following pupils from Winsloe South School took part in the writing demonstration which was a feature of yesterday's session of the P. E. Island Teachers Federation: Olive Rodd, Letha Horne, Alice Good, Avis Prowse, Constance Holroyd, Stirling Rodd, John Holroyd, Myra Rodd.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Simmonds have returned from a trip to Toronto.

Many friends of Mrs. Frank C. Riley, Tignish, are welcoming her home after her successful operation for appendicitis in the City Hospital.

Mrs. W. B. Leard of Souris, who had the misfortune to break her arm three weeks ago is at present convalescing at the home of her brother, Dr. J. H. Ayers, 78 Euston St. She speaks highly of the treatment received while a patient at the P. E. Island Hospital and intends to leave for her home the latter part of this week.

Mr. W. Jenkins of the firm of McLeod and Jenkins, grocers, while burning rubbish in the furnace of the store Monday narrowly escaped a serious accident when a tongue of flame, blown through the furnace door singed both his eyebrows. Fortunately his face and hands escaped injury.

TRY IT FOR 10 DAYS!

And if, after you have tested the convenience of an

Holman-Alasco Oil Burner

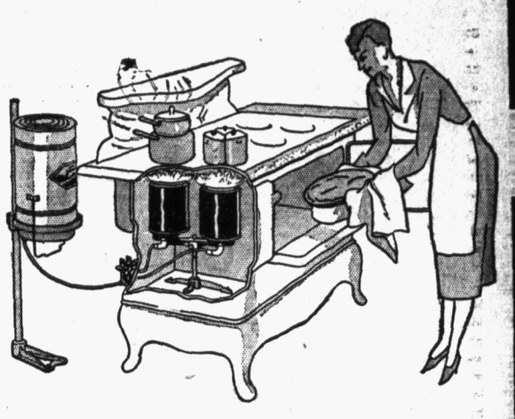
You are willing to go back to coal-stove drudgery we will take it out and no questions asked.

SIMPLE TO OPERATE

Instant heat—as easy to regulate your kitchen fire as to control the flow of water from a tap. It gives you an abundance of Hot Water. Banish the heavy lugging of coal and ashes—the dirt and dust—modernize with a Holman-Alasco.

Makes Baking a Pleasure

A touch of the finger and instantly your oven is either piping hot, low, or medium, but always an even heat—just as you want it. You can bake to delicious perfection with a Holman-Alasco.



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A HOLMAN-ALASCO COMPLETELY INSTALLED $3 NOW $3.45 MONTHLY 10 MONTHS $37.50 No Interest

HOLMAN'S CHARLOTTETOWN

SUMMERSIDE and Prince County

—**BENEFIT SKATE** for Sanatorium, Bedeque Rink, Thursday, March 29th. Also hockey match, South Bedeque O.A. Ladies vs. Central Bedeque Young Ladies. Moonlight skate after. Lunches served by the Women's Institutes. Admission, promenade 10c, skate 15c. L-1495

BOSSING ONE OF RICHEST DIGGINGS

LINVILLE FALLS, N. C., March 27.—(C.P.)—A woman gold miner is bossing one of the richest diggings in the North Carolina mountains.

Petite, brunette, May Mills, of Burke County runs a business founded by her great-grandfather in a manner that has won her the name of the "gold boss." It is estimated that since its discovery in 1828, some $15,000,000 worth of the metal has been taken from the property she now holds. And business is still picking up with the increase in the price of gold. Miss Mills says she panned her first gold at the age of four.

JOHN ENMAN

In the death of John Enman on March 22nd the community of Grand View lost one of its oldest and most highly respected citizens. The late Mr. Enman was born in Grand View eighty-five years ago on the farm now occupied by his brother Wellington Enman. In that community he spent his long life, enjoying the regard of all who knew him.

He leaves to mourn his loss a family of six children, Catherine and Louis at home; Stephen in California; Artemas in Western Canada; Florence, Mrs. F. E. Sloan, Boston; and Rhoda, Mrs. Robert Spires, Boston. Three of his family predeceased him. A son, Wellington D. was killed in France. Mrs. Enman died on April 1st, 1924.

The funeral service was conducted on Saturday afternoon from his late residence by Rev. D. M. Sinclair. Interment was in the former Methodist cemetery, Grand View.

The pall bearers were Allan Finlayson, Peter MacQueen, John MacKinnon, Hugh Martin, A. N. MacPherson and Benson Carver

BIRTHS

McLURE—At the P.E.I. Hospital, March 25, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McLure, a son.

JENKINS—At the P. E. I. Hospital on March 27, 1934 to Mr. and Mrs. Dewar Jenkins, City, a daughter.

BERNARD—At Hunter River on Saturday, March 24, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bernard, a son.

CUMMINGS—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital on March 27, 1934, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cummings, City, a son, Willard Vincent.

DEATHS

HILL—At Bradalbane on March 27, 1934, James M. Hill aged 91 years. Funeral from Fredericton Christian Church Wednesday, 28th at 2 p. m.

DOVER—At Donaldston, on Tuesday, March 27, 1934, Mrs. William Dover, aged 91 years. Funeral on Thursday, March 29, from Donaldston United Church, service starting at 2.30. Interment Donaldston Cemetery.

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charlottetown and North Wiltshire
Phone 149

N.B. Ready To Co-operate In Marketing Act

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 27—New Brunswick already is armed with legislation enabling the Province to co-operate with any Federal Marketing Board, Premier L. P. D. Tilley said in commenting on the Natural Products Marketing Act introduced at Ottawa.

A fortnight ago the Provincial Legislature passed "an act to promote the production, marketing and distribution of natural products." This provides for a New Brunswick marketing board of not more than three members.

The functions of the board as outlined in the act was to inquire into and make a general survey of agricultural, lumbering, coal, fishing and other natural products industries and any by-products thereof, in all their branches. The board is also to make recommendations and to encourage the preparation for marketing distributing and transporting of any natural products or by-products thereof, and to seek the best possible local and other marketing distributing and transportation facilities.

NICKEL CO. HAS GOOD YEAR

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

TORONTO, March 27—The International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., had 3,643 more men employed at the end of December 1933 than at the end of December 1932, Robert C. Stanley, President announced in addressing the shareholders at the Company's annual meeting here today. The increased wage bill in Canada alone, Mr. Stanley said was about $4,000,000.

The President reviewed the Company's financial statement which was made public some weeks ago, emphasizing the fact that the aggregate of cash, government and other securities as to Dec. 31, 1933, exceeded the comparable figures of Dec. 31, 1932, by 9,822,911. The net earnings for 1933, after reserving $3,551,653 for depreciation and mine depletion and $555,986 for all other reserves, were $9,662,563, equal to 53 cents per common share after providing for preferred dividends. Cash as of Dec. 31, 1933 was $14,085,610.

Urges Better Wages Be Paid N.B. Lumbermen

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

OTTAWA, March 27 — "Better wages must be paid to the lumbermen in New Brunswick if the lumber industry in that province is to flourish," declared Hon. Peter Veniot (Lib. Gloucester), in the House of Commons today. He described the hard work of the lumbermen, for which they received a mere pittance, and repeated that it was impossible for them to make a living. Meanwhile, their families were at home starving, and were not eligible for relief.

"The sooner better wages are paid the men, the better the industry will get along," Mr. Veniot concluded.

R. K. Smith, (Cons. Cumberland) agreed that the wages paid lumbermen were too low, but he pointed out that the government of New Brunswick had been the first this season to provide a minimum law for lumber workers.

ANNUAL REPORT OF C.N.R.

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

OTTAWA, March 27.—The Canadian National Railway system today made its anfnual report to the shareholders—the people of Canada.

Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, tabled in the House of Commons statistics and information as to the position of the government-owned railway property at the end of 1933. With it was bracketed reports of the Canadian Government merchant marine, and also the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited.

Improvement

A cash deficit of $58,955,388 for the year just ended on the railway system, or an improvement of $1,103,118 over 1932, is revealed in the report. This is the total deficit after taxes, interest on funded debt held by the public and all other charges have been taken into consideration.

Operating results, pure and simple, showed a surplus of $5,707,130 during the year. Railway operating revenues amounted to $148,519,742, or $12,583,852 less than in 1932. This material falling-off in business was counteracted, however, by reducing railway operating expenses by $12,395,601.

The statement of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine shows an operating deficit of $17,938 — a material improvement over 1932 when the deficit was $326,613.

West Indies Service

Canada was not so fortunate in the other Maritime branch of her transportation services. The Canadian National West Indies Steamships turned in an operating deficit of $497,997 for 1933 as against one of $283,715 in the preceding year. Severe hurricanes in Jamaica, which hit the banana business, and a continued falling off in sugar tonnage, are blamed partially for the great reduction in freight revenues. Passenger business showed an increase.

The report which President Hungerford made to the new Canadian National Board of Trustees headed by Chairman C. P. Fullerton, records an improvement in the latter half of 1933. This was insufficient, however, to offset the decreases registered during the earlier months. It refers briefly to the percentages of decline in the freight and passenger business, as compared with 1932, but records a hopeful note when it states that both sources of revenue reflected improved business conditions in the latter part of the past year.

Economies

Necessary economies, it is stated, have brought the total number of railway employees down to 70,625. In 1929 the number employed on the railway system was 111,383.

Direct reference is made to the pooling of trains and services, and the elimination of unprofitable passenger services. The railways are also working jointly now in certain places on switching, car cleaning and freight shed operation.

Hotel operations for the year 1933 showed a loss of $172,974 as compared with a loss of $59,482 in the preceding year.

(C.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

OTTAWA, March 27—The conference between the Dominion Government and the four western provinces to be called for the purpose of discussing their financial position will take place on a date to be mutually agreed upon, the Prime Ministed told Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Opposition leader, in the House [illegible] today. The

WAGE INCREASE PREDICTED

(A. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

CLEVELAND, March 27—Announcement of 10 percent wage increases by several Ohio steel companies were generally regarded tonight as a fore-runner to similar action by the entire steel industry, employing approximately 400,000 workmen.

The general announcement is expected to come tomorrow from the iron and steel institute in New York.

Under the general increase which Youngstown steel executives said will be announced soon, wage rates will be the highest, with but one exception, in the history of the industry.

At Youngstown, centre of the industry in the Ohio area, the common labor rate on which other rates are based, is now 42½ cents an hour or $3.40 for an eight-hour day, $17 for a 40-hour week. This is the industry's minimum.

Three Months Cruise In The Northland

(Special to The Guardian)

MONTREAL, Que. March 27. — Craig Harbour in the Arctic circle, will be the most northerly port of call for the S.S. "Nascopie" which will take passengers at Montreal July 7 for a three months cruise to the land of the Eskimo.

Plans discussed this week end show that "even a few of the hardships of pioneer days" remain to give charm to such a trip. But the "Nascopie" will carry a doctor and will be in constant touch with civilization by radio. The Hudsons Bay Company ship will proceed down the St. Lawrence, through the Straits of Belle Isle, along the coast of Labrador through Hudson Strait into Hudson Bay and James Bay. She will then retrace through Hudson Strait and traverse Davis Strait and Baffin Bay, as far as Craig Harbour, which is too far north to be shown on most maps. Calls will be made at Cartwright, Port Durwell, Churchill and a dozen little known ports where summer is virtually one long day.

Various ship-rail abbreviation of the tour have been worked out with the cooperation of Canadian National Railways and the Hudson Bay Railway. The cruise proper will terminate at Quebec City.

::Requisite on the Farm—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

HIGHLAND SCENES VIEWED BY AUDIENCE

Scotland, her hills and glens, famous in song and story, her cathedrals and abbeys, which are so intimately connected with Scottish history, her stately Highland cities, rich in memories of the past were viewed on the screen last evening in St. James Hall in connection with a most interesting lecture given by Rev. Dr. R. M. Legate. The lecture which was under the auspices of St. James Guild was largely attended and was followed with keen interest. Mr. D. A. MacKinnon presided. A dance number given by little Miss Annabelle Lawson, and vocal solos by Mr. James Calder and Mrs. H. S. Henderson were warmly applauded. Mrs. K. S. Rogers was accompanist.

In opening his lecture, Dr. Legate stated that many Canadians who go to Scotland are disappointed because they do not see scenery similar to the Rocky Mountains as they had hoped. The Highlands occupied the north-west of Scotland, were on the average 1,500 feet above sea level, and had a number of hills 4,000 feet above sea level, culminating in Ben Nevis 4,400 ft. in height. About half way up in the hills the Highlands give a smooth rounded prospect of rolling downs on a very large scale. The Highlands had two features of particular interest. The first was the atmospheric effects which were equalled nowhere else. Here the sun threw a strong light on the mists and rains and gave them all the mixed colors of the rainbow such as no pen of writer or brush of painter could reproduce. The second was the historical features of both political and religious interest.

The tour on which the lecturer took the audience began at Glasgow. Here was seen the five old Cathedrals, and the port of the great ship building centre, George Square, and Glasgow University. Points of interest in Dumbarton, Rothsay, Inverary and Oban, the gateway of the Highlands were indicated. Fingal's Cave on the Island of Staffa was viewed with interest, as were also the historical ruins and sites on the Island of Iona, so well known in the Ecclesiastical history of Scotland. The historic vale of Glencoe brought to mind the massacre of the MacDonalds in 1692.

A number of magnificent cathedrals were also shown on the screen, including those in some of the larger Highland cities as well as several in smaller centres of population. Very interesting was the view of John O' Groat's the furthese north point of Scotland.

Aberdeen, the "granite city" with its famous university and splendid Cathedral, and nearby Balmoral on the Dee, where Queen Victoria loved to rest were seen to splendid advantage, and were commented upon by the lecturer. There followed views, and instructive accounts of Perth, the historic pass of Killie Krankie, the Trossachs, made famous by Scott and much favored by tourists, the beautiful lakes of the region known in history, song and poetry, Dumbiane Cathedral, and nearby the monument to William Wallace, Stirling Castle, the royal residence of the Stuarts, Lochlevin Castle for a time the prison of Mary Queen of Scots, St. Andrews with its great university, and Dunfremline Abbey where Robert Burns is buried.

In moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer and those who assisted His Lordship Chief Justice Mathieson expressed the appreciation of the audience on the valuable and instructive lecture, which opened up a new interest to those who had not visited Scotland, and was a vividfore, that we know as much as possible about the ancestors of the bull we select. He should come from a smooth, vigorous, strong, heavy producing family.

The best way to check up on the milk producing ability of his family is through the Record of Performance. The breeder who has stock for sale should enter his cows in the R. O. P. test, for he is thus enabled to determine which are his best cows and can offer the purchaser a guarantee of the milk production and has the Dominion Department of Agriculture back of his records. Such records should not be for remote ancestors only, for it sometimes happens that the breeder will offer a bull for sale that had a good granddam but nothing closer of any account.

reminder of scenes previously viewed to those who had visited the country. His Lordship gave some reminiscences of his visit to Inverness during the great fair, and of the pipers' competition there.

The motion was seconded by Mr. C. H. Black, who stated that the lecture was the next best thing to actually seeing Scotland.

ANNUAL HUSBANDRY

With the rapid advancement in the prices of dairy products the farmers' thoughts are once more directed towards improvement with respect to the breeding, feeding and management of dairy cattle in order that the best possible results may be attained. Since my personal experience is rather limited to write with any great degree of authority on such an important subject as that of animal husbandry I am taking the privlege of quoting some important information taken from a series of lectures by a recognized animal husbandry man.

To begin with it is found that all dairy breeds in the Maritimes are satisfactory, but in the selection of same it is advantageous to select according to: (1) The breed most numerous in your district; (2) According to your personal preference; (3) Best suited to your market; (4) Best suited to your type of farming; and (5) Best suited to your locality. It is evident that it is a distinct advantage in having one breed numerous in a community as it is then less trouble to get good stock, each man sees what his neighbor can do with the same breed thus establishing competition that is benficial both to the breed and to the farmer, and a reputation is established in the community, and numbers are produced that attract buyers.

A person is more likely to do better work and enjoy it more when working with a breed that he likes. It is a not good plan, however, to select a different breed from the other farmers in his community, if it can be avoided, nor is it advisable for a man who has made a reputation for a certain breed to discontinue with that breed except in very rare cases.

If a man is supplying market milk he usually finds Holsteins a little low in butter fat and will need another breed or a few Jerseys or Guernseys mixed in to give a heavier cream and more color. If, however, a man is producing cream or butter any of the dairy breeds will be quite satisfactory.

The importance of sire selection cannot be exaggerated, since, as, head of the herd, he has more influence on same than any other individual. In purchasing then a male calf it is extremely important that the calf be a good representative of the particular breed both in color and general conformation. It would be well to see that he has at least the followng points: vigor, good size, straight top line, length of ribs, deep body, good width at pin bone, smooth and well knit over shoulders, intelligent looking head with good width between the eyes and strong muzzle, quality as shown by soft loose skin, medium fine bone, legs straight and well placed. While in the choice of a mature bull one should look for, in addition to the above points, masculinity, with strong neck, well arched.

We must not on account of good conformation overlook consideration of his breeding as the quality of the race, strain or family from which he comes will determine the kind of offspring he will produce. Although the bull himself may have good conformation, if he comes from a rough family he is sure to produce a great many rough animals. The same thing is true for constitution and milking ability. It is very advisable there-

BIG INCREASE IN NUMBER OF EMPLOYED

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

OTTAWA, March 27—An increase of almost 12,000 persons was shown in the number employed on March 1 as compared with Feb. 1, according to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reports from 8,499 employers show staffs increased from 8,056 on Feb. 1, to 861,044 on March 1.

The records of the last 13 years shows the average change in employment between Feb. 1 and March 1 is a small increase, gains in seven of the years since 1920 rather more than offsetting losses in the remaining six. The advance on the date under review was considerably above the average; it also exceeded that noted on March 1 in any earlier year of the record except 1922, comparing favorably with the declines reported in the last four years. The index (based on the 1926 average as 100) rose from 91.4 on Feb. 1, 1934 to 92.7 at the beginning of March. On the same date in the preceding 13 years, the index was as follows: 1933, 76.9; 1932, 88.7; 1931, 100.2; 1930, 110.2; 1929, 111.4; 1928, 102.6; 1927, 97.5; 9126, 92.6; 1925, 88.1; 1924, 91.8; 1923, 91.0; 1922, 82.9 and 1921, 89.1.

Outlines N.S. Policy Re Mine Crisis

(C. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)

HALIFAX, March 27—The Nova Scotia Government's policy regarding the wage dispute between receiver-liquidators of Acadia Coal Company and idle Pictou County miners was outlined in the Legislature today by Premier Angus L. Macdonald, who declared it would be impossible for the Government to make up the difference between the scale proposed by the Company and the scale demanded by the men.

It was an ordinary wage dispute. The workers would return to the pits if the employers would set their wage scale high enough. No one was more sympathetic with the men and would sooner see them get a wage of $5 or $6 or $7 than he, but if every time an employer was forced to put wages an appeal was made to the Government to make up the difference it was only a matter of time before the Province would be in a worse position than Newfoundland.

A great industry in Halifax had found it necessary to cut wages and let out men yet there had been no appeal to the Government.

To Late To Clasify

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAID that can do cooking. Apply Russ Hotel L-1493

GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

Liberal Extravagance

Hon. Mr. Sharp maintained that the comparison went farther. It clearly proved that the preceding administration had been extravagant. Salaries, which account for a large part of the expenditure, had not been reduced by the present administration.

"The fact is," said Mr. Sharp, "that my hon. friends had very extravagant methods in the handling of the meat situation at Falconwood. They had an old tumbledown cooling room, infested by rats, where they kept provisions until they became slimy and unfit for use, and had to be destroyed. There was absolute waste because of the lack of business methods in the work. The contractors did not object. My hon. friends did not attempt to get the facilities that were needed.

"Last year the ex-Minister of Public Works said 'we left you so many tons of coal at Falconwood when we went out of office. That is the reason of the decreased expenditure.' This year he does not say anything about that. The coal is gone. Now he tells us that the depression was the cause of the saving. I am giving the figure of $234 per patient per year, as against $326 per patient in 1930. We admit there was some reduction due to reduced commodity prices; but it was mainly through proper business management of the institution.

Business Management

"We first established an up-to-date cold storage plant at a cost of $9,400. We next appointed a man who was competent—a former butcher—who understood the proper care and treatment of meats. He was placed in charge of the plant to see that the provisions were properly kept. That work has created a great saving, because the meat is cut up daily and taken to the different institutions as required, in absolutely perfect condition, and not all messed up by mental patients doing the cutting as was the practice previously. We also employed a bursar whose business it was to see all provisions were kept under lock and key, in their proper place, and properly distributed. There is now no opportunity for irresponsible persons touching the supplies, and this, I repeat, has meant a great saving in the management of an institution such as Falconwood. It was the absolute inefficiency in management during the years 1930 and 1931, under my hon. friends opposite, which makes our showing so good at the present time." (Loud applause).

Mr. LePage maintained that another thousand dollars could have been saved by purchasing flour and baking bread. He admitted, however, that the Government had "saved money because things were cheaper, and other things."

The item passed without further discussion.

(A.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

PARIS, March 27—Securing secrets of French stratosphere flights constituted the assignment of one of the members of an international spy gang, on the theory that the stratosphere will play an important part in the next war, it was indicated today.

Investigations by Judge Andre Benon showed, police said, that all possible information regarding the chemistry of the stratosphere was gathered by one suspect in the ring in order to facilitate experimentation.

Police declared this information was particularly sought by Soviet Russia.

While pushing their own investigations, Paris police said they were in full touch with authorities in the United States and intimated arrests there may be expected.