

MAYOR HOLMAN MAKES ELOQUENT WAR LOAN APPEAL

The following address in support of the Victory Loan was broadcast last evening by His Worship Mayor E. Roy Holman:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: "At the risk of appearing too frequently before you, I have accepted the kind invitation of the Provincial War Loan Committee to speak a few words on behalf of that most important undertaking. "You are as familiar as I am with the necessity of making this War Loan an outstanding success, mainly because it will provide the means of war for the gigantic undertakings of supplying munitions, tanks, aeroplanes and all the accessories of war, but also provide for the maintenance of Canada's great and growing Army, Navy and Air Force. "On this City yesterday morning our streets echoed to the tread of marching feet, when 30 officers and 85 other young men left to train and become part of the latest and best type of Anti-Aircraft Battery. It was a signal honor, I am sure, to have our province selected to provide two-thirds of these persons for it. I am sure in saying, and it is with very considerable pride that I do so, that Prince Edward Island has done its duty and that the Exhibition Grounds, where, from the large Vaudeville Platform through a sound system that will reach every ear, prominent persons will give short addresses, and a very entertaining program of Community Singing and band music. "The Parade will move to the reception of the Symbolic Torch, that Torch which the Canadian People, John MacKay has immortalized in his poem 'In Flanders' Field.' "Take up our quarrel with the foe. To you from falling hands, we throw The Torch; Be yours to hold it high; Be yours to know its worth; We shall not sleep; though poppies grow In Flanders' Field. "To us: The Torch is thrown. A generation ago, from Flanders' Field, our soldiers threw to us their torch to hold it high, as they had held it from Second Ypres to Mons, from Somme to Passchendaele. "For four years they kept their rendezvous with death. They know no peers but the living who served with them. Their spirit so animated the Canadian Corps that it became the spearhead of victory. That same spirit animates our troops. "We hold the torch. We cannot do less than pour out our prayers as they pour out their all—FOR FREEDOM. "Over The Top By Tuesday "We have already subscribed over two-thirds of it and our enthusiastic canvassing teams tell me that the remainder of our people will give a good push and get behind the Loan with a will, we can put it over the top by Tuesday, which, as you know is Torch Day, June 17th. "On that day the Bomber will arrive from his island journey through the Cities of Canada, Yes, from Victoria in the West to Charlottetown, bringing with it the symbolic Torch and Scroll on which was

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a new way may be inserted at 5 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

REMEMBER DAD. Give him a special gift of \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00, \$23.00, \$24.00, \$25.00, \$26.00, \$27.00, \$28.00, \$29.00, \$30.00, \$31.00, \$32.00, \$33.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$36.00, \$37.00, \$38.00, \$39.00, \$40.00, \$41.00, \$42.00, \$43.00, \$44.00, \$45.00, \$46.00, \$47.00, \$48.00, \$49.00, \$50.00, \$51.00, \$52.00, \$53.00, \$54.00, \$55.00, \$56.00, \$57.00, \$58.00, \$59.00, \$60.00, \$61.00, \$62.00, \$63.00, \$64.00, \$65.00, \$66.00, \$67.00, \$68.00, \$69.00, \$70.00, \$71.00, \$72.00, \$73.00, \$74.00, \$75.00, \$76.00, \$77.00, \$78.00, \$79.00, \$80.00, \$81.00, \$82.00, \$83.00, \$84.00, \$85.00, \$86.00, \$87.00, \$88.00, \$89.00, \$90.00, \$91.00, \$92.00, \$93.00, \$94.00, \$95.00, \$96.00, \$97.00, \$98.00, \$99.00, \$100.00.

MR. E. S. COFFIN, Merchant, Charlottetown, who celebrated his 83rd birthday yesterday morning. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada. His wife is Mrs. M. K. McKenzie.

FAMILY BEREAVED—Mrs. Edward Flynn, King Street, received the sad news yesterday morning of the death of her son, Mr. J. K. McKenzie.

NEW GLASGOW Christian Church Sunday, June 15, at 10 a.m. Sunday School; 11 a.m. Paper and sermon; at 7:30 p.m. beginning Evangelical series at Canadian Baptist Church, Rev. R. E. Shaw, Minister. L-502

LIKE ELECTRIC SIGN—An electric sign, which reflects great credit on the well known firm of Chappell and Company, has been erected on the roof of the Commercial Building, immediately above the firm's location. It is 25 feet long and three and a half feet high and is made up of hundreds of electric light bulbs, divided into three colors, red, white and blue. These, when lit up, show in brilliant pattern the words 'Victory Bonds'. A sign such as the one referred to must have cost quite a sum of money and meant a large amount of labor. The firm of Chappell and Company is to be congratulated for its patriotic enterprise.

RETURNS TO HALIFAX TODAY—Brigadier C. E. Connolly, D. S. O., District Officer Commanding Military District No. 6 who arrived on Thursday evening by motor to Charlottetown by ferry Prince Nova to Wood Islands and on to Charlottetown this morning on the return to Halifax. The Brigadier, who has had a long and varied career in His Majesty's forces, during which he has commanded troops in India, Africa, the Island of Crete and took part in the battles of the Great War in France is a most interesting personality; an officer who works long hours and gives intense concentration to furthering the efficiency of his district. By frequent visits to the town, his communication he keeps in constant touch with his subordinates, all of whom respect and admire him and who are anxious with the same spirit of getting things done promptly and efficiently. It is hoped and expected that the Crete story will be presented at the Torch Day celebration, Tuesday afternoon next.

PERSONALS—Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Russell of Morgantown, West Virginia, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Pierce, North River Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Hogan and Miss Kathleen Hogan have returned to Halifax after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hogan, Green Street.

Large number of Airmen Leave here—Twenty-seven recruits to the Royal Canadian Air Force left this week for training centres elsewhere in Canada. They were: G. A. Johnston (Disciplinary), Bloomfield.

Harold Matheson (Security Guard), St. Peter's, R. 2, Tignish.

R. I. Cannon (Security Guard), Howland.

James Keir Smith, (Security Guard), Albany.

L. J. Lanigan (Security Guard), St. John's.

R. J. McCabe (Security Guard), Emerald, R. B.

Eugene E. Brooks (Security Guard), Wellington.

Wm. J. Jarvis (A.F.M. Metal), East Ballis.

Largest Pipe Band In Eastern Canada To visit here



The following telegram, which speaks for itself, was received early today by Mayor E. Roy Holman from Major J. D. Stewart, of the North Nova Scotia Highlanders.

"Massed Pipe Band of 9th Highland Brigade will be with us for our Torch Day Parade, Largest Highland Band in Eastern Canada."

Island Coy. North Novas Arrives today

Mr. G. D. Wright, member of the Board of Commissioners for Sewers and Water Supply, Charlottetown, who celebrates his 83rd birthday tomorrow. He was a former mayor of this city.

D Company, the P. E. I. section of the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, arrived in Charlottetown this morning at 10:30 a.m. The Company's bus from Carleton, N.S., at 9:00 a.m. on the Wood Islands ferry.

Men will be dismissed at Wood Islands, and from there proceed to their homes for two days leave until Monday morning. At that time they will be joined by the other companies in the Battalion which is taking part in Charlottetown's Torch Day celebrations. Arrangements for the day will be made by the company to meet members of D Company this morning and give them transportation here.

NAZI POCKET

(Continued from page 1)

was so thick that the crews of succeeding planes in the assault could not see the results of their own work accurately. "Soon after 10 o'clock this morning the battleship was stationary some miles off Mandel, on the north coast of Crete. It was later the whole force was observed to be retiring towards the Skagerrak at greatly reduced speed.

Informal sources said severe damage was indicated by that reduced speed, a gait of 10 miles an hour or less. "The pocket battleship was not identified by name and there was speculation as to whether she was the Admiral Scheer or the Luetzow (formerly Deutschland), and who at present in the province of 10,000-ton craft, armed with 11-inch guns, which Germany is known to have since the scuttling of the Admiral Graf Spee at Montevideo, Uruguay, Dec. 17, 1939.

The Air Ministry news service said that not a single shot was fired at the attacking planes by the German bombers. "Covering both the attack and the scouting operations which located the battleship last week, however, the air ministry said: "One of the Crete boats was destroyed by a Hudson reconnaissance aircraft."

The torpedoing followed up heavy attacks against the 26,000-ton battleship Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and the cruiser Prinz Eugen, consort of the Bismarck, anchored at Brest.

KELVIN WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The regular monthly meeting of the Kelvin Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. M. T. G. on Tuesday evening, June 3, the president presiding. The meeting opened with singing. "There'll Always Be An England" was the first song. It was responded to by "Your Favorite Flower". There were 20 members and four visitors present. Minutes of the May meeting were read and approved and signed. It was moved by Mrs. John Walker and seconded by Mrs. Robert Crozier, that the bill of \$25.00 be paid Mrs. E. Blain, member of the committee appointed to buy material and choose pattern.

Material was received from the Red Cross Office, Summerside, to make for cleaning the Red Cross. The secretary reported that one pair seaman's socks, one ladies' sleeveless sweater, one ladies' vest, one pair of socks and tin foil had been handed in since last meeting.

The president, Mrs. Percy McMurdo was appointed delegate to the Annual Convention at Charlottetown, N.S. Addie McMurdo as substitute. It was moved by Mrs. John Walker and seconded by Mrs. John Thompson that Institute be moved by Mrs. Howard Laird and seconded by Mrs. William Casely that the resolution on Health Education be signed by Mrs. J. J. Stewart and to invest \$100. in Victoria Bazaar.

Mrs. John A. Hoge invited the members to her home for the July meeting, Luncheon Committee. Mrs. Mabon Bynon, Mrs. Lillian Casely, Mrs. Irving Coates, Mrs. Bertha

Confirmation Ceremony at St. Paul's Church

Last evening a Confirmation Service was held in St. Paul's Church at which thirty-two candidates were present for Confirmation to His Grace, the Archbishop of Nova Scotia, the Right Reverend John Mackenzie by the Rector of the Church, the Reverend A. LeDrew Gardner.

CONFERVATIVES

(Continued from page 1)

quiry into causes leading to recent management changes in the CBC which he said jeopardized the Corporation's future.

Munitions Minister Howe, replying, said he had no apology to make for the Corporation or its officers and declared it was improving steadily and doing good service. Certain 'laxness' in financial control had been called to his attention, Mr. Howe added, and steps had been taken to set up a financial control to be exercised by Dr. Augustin Prigon, assistant general manager.

Mr. Howe made no mention of Mr. Caldwell's request for a parliamentary inquiry. The night agreement was reached to sit to midnight and resume at noon ADT tomorrow in the hope of cleaning up estimates then an adjourning for the summer.

At that time they will be joined by the other companies in the Battalion which is taking part in Charlottetown's Torch Day celebrations. Arrangements for the day will be made by the company to meet members of D Company this morning and give them transportation here.

Dr. Bruce initiated the main debate when he charged that "political expediency" had dominated the Government's consideration of compulsory service and urged the selective draft.

He said it was an insult to the loyalty of French-speaking Canadians to suggest they would object to sharing with all Canadians in a policy providing equal sacrifice.

Mr. Ralston protested against urgings from opposition members for changes of the system of recruiting in the middle of the first recruiting campaign and at a time when all should be co-operating to make the campaign a success.

Questioned by Dr. Bruce with reference to a telegram sent by Col. Ralston from France in December, 1917 urging Nova Scotians to vote for conscription, the Minister replied that conditions then existing could not be compared with the present.

By 1917 there had been many recruiting campaigns in Canada, casualties had been heavy and the war had been in progress more than three years.

Now, after 20 months of war, there had been no previous recruiting campaigns and practically no casualties.

During the celebration of the Mass pleating vocal soloists were rendered by Mrs. J. J. Trainor and Mr. Frank Connick. During the signing of the register, Mr. Trainor sang, "My Maria."

The groom's gift to the bride was a white prayer book, to the bridesmaid a rosary and to the best man a cigarette lighter.

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The Torch Of Victory

What light is this we see in far-off distance, Which like the meteoric course across the sky, Comes swiftly from the west in glowing radiance: And leaves a trail of light for every eye.

From where Pacific waters wash our coastline, On western shores, to where Atlantic's roar, The Torch of Victory's flame burns ever greater In splendor, as it grows from shore to shore.

Pour on the oil! Keep bright its dazzling brilliance: Let its great flame rise higher to the skies: For in its birth "the will to win" is strongest, There in that will we know our Freedom lies.

What would be our money's worth have you considered? Ah! This peace our people were slaves instead of free? If Freedom's cause should fail by your neglecting To add your weight of dollars, o'er the sea?

Think then! And act! Let haste be your decision: Let dollars be the oil—the torch's urgent plea: Burn fierce the light! Let Rome and Berlin tremble: Land of the Maple; our nation shall be free.

We shall not falter nor fail, not in this country, Where freedom passed this Torch from hand to hand, We shall go on unto the end—the end is Victory! And in that Victory—Peace for every land.

Thy words O Great Prime Minister still ring in volume, "Never was so much owed by so many to so few:" To help our soldiers fight their way to Victory, The tools we gladly give to help them fight anew.

Churchill! This blazing Torch of Victory now we throw thee As this peace our people were slaves instead of free? If Freedom's cause should fail by your neglecting To add your weight of dollars, o'er the sea?

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The Parish Of Crapaud

The following is a short history of the Parish of Crapaud, completed on the occasion of the commemoration of the founding of the Parish of Crapaud, P. E. I., by the Rector, Rev. G. R. Hartman.

The earliest record of the Parish of Crapaud is taken from the P. E. I. Register, dated 30th August, 1826, and is as follows: "We are informed that the inhabitants of Crapaud and its neighbourhood are about to erect by subscription a small church or chapel for Divine worship for the use of the faithful of the parish, the established church to have the preference—the building will be light, with a steeple, gallery and altar, and the situation chosen is beautiful."

The church, however, was not commenced until 1841. In the minute book of the D. C. S.; Nov. 3, 1841, it is recorded that thanks be given to the Rev. J. W. Westmoreland for her donation of \$20 towards the erection of a church at Crapaud. From the same source it is learned that a grant of \$150 was made to the Rev. J. W. Westmoreland for the erection of a church at Crapaud, commencing the previous year.

The first Rector was the Rev. J. Herbert Reed who commenced his ministry in this parish in September, 1843. According to the minutes of the Parish Council, the Parish was then known as Hillsborough Parish. The church, however, was known then as now. The Church of St. John the Baptist was erected in 1850 and left in 1854 to go to Georgetown. In the latter year the frame of the rectory was completed. The Rev. J. W. Westmoreland was appointed rector of Crapaud and was able to move into the completed rectory in the following year.

Mr. MacIntyre, the bride's mother, wore a rose dress with black accessories.

As the bride entered the church on the arm of her father, by whom she was given away, Miss Katherine MacIntyre, organist, rendered the wedding march.

During the celebration of the Mass pleating vocal soloists were rendered by Mrs. J. J. Trainor and Mr. Frank Connick. During the signing of the register, Mr. Trainor sang, "My Maria."

The groom's gift to the bride was a white prayer book, to the bridesmaid a rosary and to the best man a cigarette lighter.

The groom is an accountant with the Municipal Paving Company.

These household hints were passed on to me by friends in England many years ago. They may be new to some of the neighbors.

Coffee stains may be easily removed from woollen or cotton materials, if the spots are first rubbed with glycerine. They should then be rinsed in warm water and pressed on the wrong side.

A little olive oil rubbed on silver-plated articles before they are stored away will keep them from tarnishing. Before using them, wash in warm water and dry with a soft towel.

Hitler's Own Paper Carrying Invasion Threat Is Confiscated

BERLIN, June 13—(AP)—Part of an edition of Hitler's newspaper, the Volkischer Beobachter, containing an article by Propaganda Minister Goebbels, which said Britain would fall into "error" if she thought water was an insurmountable obstacle, was ordered confiscated today.

Goebbels said Britain has a traditional attitude toward military matters and is slow to adjust herself to technical developments. The German army takes nothing for granted, works out all problems in the light of technical advances, he wrote.

Nazi spokesmen would not comment on reasons for the confiscation.

English troops attempt sham invasions, Goebbels wrote, "and, of course, are regularly promptly hurled back into the sea. The show goes off as the English imagine it should, and not as proper Ger-

man soldiers would do it." He said Britons would fall into the error of the French if they thought water was an insurmountable obstacle.

"Certainly there are ways and means of overcoming such obstacles," Goebbels wrote, "and a campaign has been objective and means subjective to the particular problem."

"If today Crete events are hotly debated in England, one need not substitute the word England for Crete to understand what is meant."

"If two months ago someone had told Churchill we would have Crete at the beginning of June he probably would have laughed. But today Crete is in our hands and if some day might happen within the next few months he probably would laugh again."

Attitude at Banff National Park in the Canadian Rockies increased by more than 400 per cent in April, reports the Department of Mines and Resources. A total of 3,037 automobiles and 9,242 visitors entered the park as compared with 1,774 automobiles and 17,744 visitors in April, 1940.

Tourists in this popular mountain playground indicated that Banff will have a banner season in 1941. The oldest of Canada's national parks, Banff has many attractions for tourists. In regions of alpine grandeur embrace a veritable "sea of mountains," the ranges of which rise one behind the other in parallel lines. In the northern section of the park, straddling the great divide, is the vast Columbia Icefield, accessible from the new Banff Jasper Highway. One of the principal attractions is the wild life of the park, which includes such big game animals as Rocky Mountain sheep—the picturesque bighorn—moose, deer, and black, brown, and grizzly bear. Birds are abundant, with more than 100 species known as migrants or common residents.

The forests of the park add to its rugged grandeur, and the wild flowers are a revelation, clothing the valleys and alpine slopes in a riot of colour.

Banff National Park is easily reached by rail, and motor travel is easy. It is served by the main transcontinental line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and rail connections may also be made from points in the United States. The western section of the Trans-Canada Highway crosses the park from east to west, connecting up with the main highway systems of Alberta and British Columbia. Tourists from the United States may motor to Banff over an all- paved route by way of the Chief Mountain International Highway through Waterton Lakes National Park.

INSPECTS DEBERT CAMP

DEBERT, N. S., June 13—(CP)—Maj.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, chief of the general staff, inspected this sprawling military base today in the course of a tour of eastern Canada and Newfoundland. He was accompanied by Maj.-Gen. C. B. Price, General Crerar will be in Halifax tomorrow.

Too Late To Classify

JUNE 14, 1915—When Italy, Germany East Africa, occupied by British troops, an Austrian coast between Trieste and Parenzo. Entente Economic Conference opened in Paris.

JUNE 15, 1916—Germans launched fresh attacks against Verdun but were repulsed with heavy losses. British in East Africa took important station of Korogwe and occupied Ukerewe Island, Lake Victoria.

War — 25 Years Ago Today

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

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE. Apply Guardian. L-490. CAR LEAVING FOR HALIFAX. June 16. Can accommodate four passengers. Apply 147 Hillsboro, L-691.

RETAIL SALES OF GASOLINE IN CANADA during year ended 1939. Total sales compared with 807,666,133 gallons in 1939.