

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 44 Water Street East—Phone 289 SUMMERSIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

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

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:

—SHINGLES, matched boards, cement, rough lumber, nails, etc., in stock, Webster Sash and Door Factory, L-405-6-10-51.

—BUILD a floating wharf for bathing, boating etc. Builpunchons at Brace's, L-430-6-10-21.

—RIVERS are alive with gaspercaus. Buy hooks, lines, nets and salt at Brace's, L-161-6-10-21.

—FOR SALE young pigs, four weeks old. Colin Waugh, Wilnot, L-384-6-8-21.

—MOTH BAGS, moth discs, flakes, dichloride—fresh stock, Enman Drug Co., Ltd., L-428-6-10-11.

—FOR SALE—Cabbage, Tomato and Cauliflower plants, J. B. Marks, New London, L-427-6-11-21.

—NURSES CONVENTION — The annual convention of the Registered Nurses of P. E. opens today at Summerside, with special courses on Tuberculosis and mental hygiene. The meetings will continue until Thursday, S.

—FIRST MACKEREL—The first hand mackerel of the season were sold in the stores on Monday. They are reported as being particularly fine and fairly plentiful. Gaspercaus also come in in large quantities in Summerside harbor, S.

—ATTENDED WEDDING — Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Frank MacKenzie were in Charlottetown on Saturday to attend the wedding of their son Mr. Kenneth MacKenzie of Halifax. His daughter, Miss Brown and son Ross, accompanied them. Mr. Kenneth MacKenzie was married in St. Paul's Anglican Church on Saturday. His bride was formerly Miss Becky Mildred Bannan of North Devon, N. B. S.

—TOWN COUNCIL — Only routine business was done at the regular monthly meeting of the Summerside town council last night. Mayor Campbell presided over the council board. Town bills were passed as follows: town hall \$18,116, unpaid bills \$1,764.98, electric light paid bills \$9,066.23; unpaid bills \$879.69. Reports of committees were received and filed. The police report showed 19 arrests for drunkenness with 17 convictions. Infractions of the highway traffic act 20 convictions for fines and costs \$95.50. Meeting adjourned. —S.

—Kensington And Vicinity

—Miss Grace McPhee of Sheet Harbour, N.S., is enjoying a pleasant holiday in Kensington the guest of her sister, Mrs. William MacLean.

—Miss Annie Delaney, nurse-in-training in the John Dunn Hospital, Bathurst, N.B., arrived home Monday evening on her annual holidays.

—Miss Vivian McEwen of Stanley Bridge, N.S., accepted a position and will be employed by Mr. Joseph Davison's Tea Rooms here.

—Mr. Preston Kennedy was a business visitor to Summerside on Thursday.

—A large number of the younger people motored to Borden Thursday evening where they attended and enjoyed the weekly dance.

—The severest electric and rain storm for many years has been in this section of the province on Thursday. Beginning about 8.30 a. m. the rain fell steadily and practically throughout the day. It was a day long to be remembered, although, with the exception of a barn of Mr. Hartle Bonness being struck, resulting in one and no other serious damage was done.

—A Variety Show under the auspices of Miss Sue Meadows, Kensington High School music teacher, was given at the Kensington Home and School Association, was successfully staged in King George Hall, Kensington, on Thursday evening. The capacity house was treated to an exceptionally good show. The program was a complete success with one and all looking for a performance of the highest quality. The following is the program: O Canada; Chorus, "My Own Canadian Home"; "Little Sir Echo"; Piano Duet, Misses Wilna Delaney and Genevieve Delaney; Rhythm Band, Younger pupils; Part Song, School Children; Chorus, "All Through the Night"; and "Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be"; Vocal Duet, Misses Lois Macdonald and Mildred Clark; Rhythm Band, Younger Pupils; Comed Sketch, Miss Yvonne Arsenault and Mr. Earl Campbell; Reading, "The Girl at the Matinee"; Mrs. J. Perry; Piano Duet, Misses Sue Meadows and Joyce Howard; God Save the King.

—A new series of assaults from the south.

—Bankers have already completed plans to move. Government files of important papers were moved from the city before it was announced that the government itself had left. Taxicabs were noticeably scarce since many persons had engaged them for trips to the south.

—During the last war the government moved to Bordeaux for a few months late in 1914 when the Germans threatened Paris.

—Reynaud told the nation that the French ambassador had asked the Italian foreign minister, Count Ciano why Italy had entered the war and had been told that Italy wished to fulfill her axis obligations.

—The Germans, still hoping for a swift victory, were using great masses of infantry, armoured vehicles, big guns and dive bombers and parachute troops. The French fought back with the traditional stubbornness of the French.

—Paris was calm despite the gloom generated by Mussolini's announcement and the menace of a



MORSE'S STANDARD TEA — "the good old family tea of the Maritimes" — has been pleasing Maritime tea drinkers for half a century.

65c per pound package

Britain Launches Assault By Air Land And Sea

Fresh British Troops Land In France — German Planes Bomb England But Fail In Objective.

LONDON, June 10.—(CP)—Britain tonight responded to the challenge of an augmented enemy by a tremendous assault of her land, sea and air forces on Germany's war machine in Norway.

Italy's plunge into the conflict at the side of Germany, coupled with announcement of the loss of the air-craft carrier Glorious and a number of other vessels, made this one of the darkest days of the war.

But the fighting forces backed up the official attitude that "preparations are complete."

"Important contingents" of new troops were disembarked in France. Considerable numbers of fresh Royal Air Force pilots and planes were moved into the thick of the fighting in northern France, and the British fleet launched a tremendous shelling of German troops along the Nazi-occupied French coast.

The Air Ministry reported reinforced aerial units inflicted heavy damage on the Germans in northern France, in Rhenish Prussia, and in the Ruhr industrial area.

"One thought in the British mind is to sustain the battle-front," an official statement said. "It is realized that the fate of not only Britain and France but of the whole world depends on the result of the battle now raging."

"Despite the imminent danger of German invasion of the United Kingdom, the British government and the British nation are unanimously of the opinion that all their available forces should be directed without delay to the scene of battle."

The statement called the present battle "the battle of Paris and London."

It was stated that "hundreds of German planes" dropped bombs on England during the last few days in the hope of "immobilizing our fighters" but that they had "completely failed."

Four Strength Into Battle

The Italian announcement came a few hours after the Allies abandoned Narvik, the far northern Norwegian port, to pour all their strength into the crucial battle of the Somme.

Before leaving Narvik, which they captured a few days ago, the Allies wrecked it and it was authoritatively stated that the Germans would not be able to use it this summer as a port for the shipment of ore from the nearby Swedish iron mines.

The Norwegian government issued a proclamation announcing it at its high command had advised the king and government "to cease the struggle in Norway."

Consequently King Haakon, Crown Prince Olaf and the government had given up England. Norway is not arriving in the fight, but it will be conducted outside the country, the proclamation said. "It is impossible to continue in this country (Norway) against a superior power as formidable as Germany, as ammunition and fighter planes are unobtainable."

The proclamation said the "hard necessity of war has forced the Allied governments to gather all their strength for use at the front and they need all their men and all material on these fronts."

In the pressure of new developments, both the fury of the combat in France and the Italian entry into the war, the secret session of the House of Commons, called for tomorrow to discuss home defence, has been postponed.

The ministry of supply issued an order bringing more than 15,000 firms under government control, subject to directions issued by government departments.

Bacon Ration

The bacon ration was cut in half and Britons were asked to cut down upon the amount of tea they use in order to conserve shipping space. It was stated that huge stocks of bacon from Canada have not been sufficient to replace the bacon that normally would come from Denmark and the Netherlands.

The Air Ministry told of R. A. F. bombings spreading destruction among German armored columns and ammunition dumps and supplies.

Close to 2,000 bombs were dropped in 15 minutes by a large force of R. A. F. raiders, it said. Armored fighting vehicles and mechanical transport columns and troop concentrations were heavily attacked in the Abbeville, Amiens, Beauvais and Rouen area. Other attacks were aimed at river crossings on the Somme, Aisne and Meuse rivers.

In the Ardennes country more than 6,000 incendiary bombs were dropped shortly before midnight last night. Serious damage was caused there to ammunition dumps and supplies and large tracts of forest between Charleville and Fumay were set on fire.

ITALIAN SHIP

Italy is herself particularly vulnerable both on the military and economic fronts and cannot for long hope to stand the strain of war.

"History," he believed, "shows no action more ignominious than that of Mussolini. During these tragic months he has sat like a carrier bird of prey waiting for brave men to die."

"One thing is sure. Retribution will overtake all tyrants and the dictator of Italy among them."

Of the future Mr. King said Canada was moving to guard against any internal disturbances as a result of Italian participation in the war. He said the move had been long foreseen.

"It is too early to predict the final effect of this treachery upon those who cannot sit idly by and watch the whole world engulfed in the seas of battle."

Forces Will Rally

"We may rest assured, however, that the forces of liberty will rally in a supreme effort of victory."

"As for Canada, this new peril to the Allied cause will increase our country's determination to stand resolute at the side of Britain and France until the powers of evil which threaten the freedom of all mankind are vanquished once and for all."

Mr. Hanson followed the Prime Minister, and in seconding the resolution declared it to do other things than to defend the British Empire. He said that Canada was moving to guard against any internal disturbances as a result of Italian participation in the war. He said the move had been long foreseen.

BUSINESS AT

(Continued from page 1)

men were selected for the work, consideration being given to those with dependents. The tender of Phillips for laying concrete at the rate of \$2.61 per sq. yd. was accepted. A resolution was passed to pave the space between the sidewalk and curb on Queen St. between Richmond and Sydney Sts. on the east side. A petition from a citizen against a mural paving on a block on Dorchester St. was referred to the next meeting. Walter Downe was appointed as teamster for the hauling of the sprayer for the season of 1940.

Resolved that the Chairman of the Public Property Committee presented resolutions for repairs to the City property. The following were passed by the Council:

Repair to City Property

Resolved that tenders be called for supplying new section to the boiler and new coil in the City Building.

Resolved that the tender of Fred Trainor for supplying new gutters, repairing railings, and new roof on the market building, also supplying valves, conductors, and flashers on the City Hall for total amount of \$322 be accepted.

Resolved that tenders be called for the building of a new City barn, plans and specifications to be seen at the City Engineers' office.

In connection with the Public Gardens, Council Laphorne reported that a new committee had been formed with Mr. L. C. Worthy as honorary chairman. The City appointed Mr. Bledin, the Province, Mr. Bourke, and the Dominion Government, Mr. Galant.

A letter was read from Hall and severest expressing appreciation to the City Engineer for their fine work on the occasion of the recent fire there.

Dr. I. E. Croken, Inspector of Milk and meat, reported the inspection of the slaughterhouse in the country and stated that all was found in order.

UNANIMOUS

(Continued from page 1)

Soon after the Prime Minister started to speak on Italy a message was placed in his hands stating that hostilities between Great Britain and Italy would start at 12 midnight, London time (8 p.m. A.D.T.).

The vehemence of Mr. King's acceptance of the Italian challenge recalled his utterance in a broadcast last Friday when he voiced the expectancy that new enemies would arise and the war would be fought in new theatres.

Mussolini had struck "with a callousness and treachery second only to that of Hitler," the Prime Minister declared.

Challenge to Canada

"This new situation constitutes a challenge to Canada," Mr. Hanson said, seconding the resolution. "Let us meet it with high hope and courage."

In anticipation of Italy's action, the Prime Minister had prepared a statement which he read to the chamber. He spoke of the growth of the Italian nation to what it is today, of the growth of the British Empire, and of its assistance to the Allies at all times. Coming to the present move actuated by the dictatorship of Mussolini, he said today's action was taken in the last resort for conquest and territorial aggrandizement, and for such glory as calculated duplicity and treachery can bring.

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ROGERS' DEATH IS BLOW TO PARLIAMENT

Deep Sorrow in Ottawa as Defence Minister's Death is Announced.

OTTAWA, June 10.—(CP)—Hon. Norman Rogers, Minister of National Defence, who endured battle as a private in the first Great War, met death today in a crashing crash when he was killed by a German plane in a crash landing near the town of Amherst, N. B.

The news of his death brought sadness to the government and to parliament already sobered by the latest reports from Europe on Italy's entry into the war.

It was to a grave and hushed assembly in the Commons that Prime Minister Mackenzie King gave the news of the death near Newcastle, Ont., of his close friend and colleague.

Great had been the Prime Minister's admiration for and trust in Mr. Rogers. His voice was low and close to breaking at times, as he gave his sad report to the Commons.

Show Sorrow

Everywhere on Parliament Hill people appeared stunned by Mr. Rogers' death. Greetings as the House assembled were solemn in the House itself the sorrow of men who have lost a close friend was apparent on many a face.

The making of funeral arrangements was left in the hands of the Defence Department.

Under ordinary circumstances the House would have adjourned after announcement of the Defence Minister's death. But today it went on to authorize a declaration of war against Germany.

John Blackmore New Democracy Leader, said the attitude of his group was the same as it was last September when Parliament last met, unanimously voted to go to war against Germany. They had been resolved to support the war effort then and were "equally resolved to do so today."

The Senate was not scheduled to meet today but was hastily called when the news came from Italy. When the resolution was sent over from the House of Commons there were 34 of the Prime Minister's supporters in their seats. Both party leaders were out of the city.

Hon. A. B. Copp (Lib. New Brunswick), acting for the Government leader, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, moved the resolution. Dandurand, moved the resolution. Dandurand, moved the resolution.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, seconded it. The resolution was passed unanimously. The Senate adjourned until tomorrow night.

There was no discussion and the Senate adjourned until tomorrow night.

Alberton

Miss Marion Wilson left recently for Montreal. She will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. McQuaid, and her sister Miss Isabel, who has been visiting in the United States.

Prof. Garfield Bennett of the P. W. C. returned to Alberton, a recent visitor to Alberton, the guest of his mother, Mrs. H. Hart.

Mr. Irving Jay, Bloomfield, was a recent visitor to Alberton, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McQuaid.

Mr. Claude O'Brien of the Island Telephone Co. was a recent business visitor to Alberton.

Mr. Charles McGinnis, Tignish, was a recent visitor to Alberton.

Mr. J. S. Taylor, Charlottetown, was a recent business visitor to Alberton.

Mr. Roy MacLeod, Tignish, was a recent visitor to Alberton.

Mrs. Augustine Ahearn was a recent visitor to Summerside.

Mr. Robert White left recently for Toronto where he is to be employed with the R.C.A.P.

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Miss Joan Gordon, Charlottetown, is visiting in Alberton, the guest of Miss Eileen McKendrick.

Rev. A. A. MacLeod, Secretary of the N.S. Temperance Federation, was a recent visitor to Alberton. While here Mr. MacLeod addressed a meeting on the temperance issue in P.E.I.

Mr. Harry O'Brien was a recent visitor to Summerside.

Mr. Brenton Ramsay was a recent visitor to Summerside.

The Elmsdale Boy Scout Softball team held a hot straight when they again defeated the Alberton Boy Scouts 20-4 at Elmsdale Wednesday evening. The Elmsdale boys played excellent perfect ball for the full nine innings. Whelan, winning pitcher, pitched a perfect game and had only two errors against him. The Alberton boys played a greatly improved game of ball over their previous appearances. They made every hit count but glaring errors in the outfield with the bases loaded spell their downfall. The lineup: Alberton—Catcher, J. Rochford; pitcher, F. McQuaid, 1st base, C. Matthews, 2nd base, D. Curry, 3rd base, E. Millman, shortstop, L. Callaghan, fielders, K. Wells, R. Jeffrey, M. Ramsay, Elmsdale—Catcher, B. Currie, pitcher, F. Whelan, 1st base, H. Burke, 2nd base, C. McKenna, third base, R. Forsythe, shortstop, G. O'Brien, fielders, L. Horne, B. Hardy, D. Patterson, Umpire, Rev. S. J. Davis.

Members of the parliamentary press gallery, assembled at an emergency general meeting to record their profound sense of loss at the death of the minister.

Breaks Sad News

The Prime Minister had to break the sad news to Mrs. Rogers, former Mrs. Frances Parker Keirstead of Toronto, and their two sons, Roderick McLeod and Alan MacNeill.

Mr. Rogers was one of the younger ministers in the cabinet, and one of the few to hold his cabinet post during the entire war. He was a public life. He brought to his post high cultural attainments as well as practical experience as one of the King's secretaries from 1927 to 1929.

The trust reposed in him by the Prime Minister was evidenced by the fact that he was called upon to fill two of the most difficult portfolios in the government. In 1935 his election as member for Kingston was made Minister of Labor. A tangled unemployment situation there made that portfolio a difficult one.

Called to Key Post

Last September, soon after Canada entered the war, the Prime Minister called him to the key post of National Defence when the former

minister, Hon. Ian MacKenzie, was made Minister of Pensions and National Health.

In both posts, Mr. Rogers maintained the same unassuming manner and human kindness which characterized him in private life.

The speech he was to have delivered at the funeral of the late minister of German origin, the Minister warned against hysteria and undue alarm. The speech also bore out Mr. King's account of the event in leaving up to his departure for Toronto.

"It was a matter of consideration whether I should be able to come here today or not," was one passage.

Native of N. S.

Mr. Rogers was born at Amherst, N. B., in 1894 of Welsh and Scottish parents and educated at Cumberland College, Acadia University and Oxford University. He went to the latter institution to study for a Bachelor of Arts degree at Oxford and on his return to Canada in 1922 was appointed Professor of history at Acadia University and called to the Nova Scotia bar.

From Acadia Mr. Rogers came to the Prime Minister's staff in Ottawa.

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