KE UP YOUR VER BILE—

ou'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

ver should pour out two pounds of le into your bowels daily. If this bile wing freely, your food doesn't digest. decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up mach. You get constipated. Harmful go into the body, and you feel sour, d the world looks punk.

e bowel movement doesn't always get ause. You need something that works iver as well. It takes those good, old Little Liver Pills to get these two of bile flowing freely and make you and up". Harmless and gentle, they e bile flow freely. They do the work cel but have no calomel or mercury in sk for Carter's Little Liver Pills by Stubbornly refuse anything else. 25c.

arch fails locate ssing plane

LIFAX, June 4—(CP)—A sec- day's relentless scouring of og-spotted Atlantic off Can- eastern coast failed today to any trace of a missing Roy- nadian Air Force reconnais- plane or its four-man crew. C. A. F. planes from bases in Scotia and Newfoundland naval units, hampered by fog es, combed land and sea to- officials hoped that the plane have made a landing at remote spot or the men might been able to launch a rubber by which the craft carried. e today Air Commodore A. E. rey, officer commanding the rn air command, said "noth- as been sighted" by pilots who returned from the search. eady five fellow airmen have their lives while alding in the Their big Hudson bomber ed into a radio tower on y Sable Island—graveyard of Atlantic—during operations erday.

was expected details of the h would be brought here by R.C.A.F. planes which man- to land on the wind-swept d late today. They were duled to return with the bodies ght.

s far as was known here, word the plane had crashed into mast was the only communi- on from the island and it was eved possible wireless equip- had been injured.

board the missing plane were n. Ldr. R. B. Wylie of Estevan, k.; Po R. S. Parker of Mont- ; Sgt. L. R. J. Chabot of Ham- n, Ont., and Ac. F. J. Tibbett Bracebridge, Ont.

illed in the Sable Island crash e Ft. Lt. G. B. Snow of Ottawa; I. L. G. Gillis of Paradise, N.S.; D. E. Craig of Saskatoon, k., and Ac. G. A. Dillworth of sh Lake, Sask., all crew mem- rs, and Flt. Lt. F. J. Bell of Tor- to, a medical officer.

The wind-swept beaches and eacherous sand bars of Sable and have been the doom of untless ships through the cen- ries, but this was the first air- ne vessel to find her grave there. ore than 140 ships are known to ve been wrecked on the slender e.

It was believed fog may have ntributed to the fate of the ane, for the seas were shrouded thick white banks most of yes- rday.

With the prospect of clearing kies today, Air Commodore God- rey said large numbers of planes ook off from bases at Newfound- and, Sydney and Dartmouth.

Later, after pilots who had re- urned had made their reports, he aid "there has been no favorable news. Nothing has been sighted, but the search continues and plenty of machines are up. We will continue the search for the missing men until we are absolutely satisfied there is no hope."

The missing plane failed to return to its base near Glace Bay, N. S., following a patrol flight Monday. The Hudson was based at Dartmouth. R. C. A. F. officials here said an official inquiry into the crash would be held.

The Central Guardian

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

FIRST HALF HOLIDAY —The majority of grocers, druggists and other business men in Charlottetown observed the first half holiday of the season yesterday. A perfect June day greeted the business men and clerks from the city as they went to their favorite holiday haunts. Many were seen with their fishing gear in cars heading for streams in the country and reports of the "big one that got away" were heard last night. A few went to the beaches while others took advantage of the weather to enjoy some golf and tennis. Every Wednesday afternoon throughout the summer until August 27 will be a half-holiday.

Nazi planes Scatter bombs In Midlands

LONDON, June 5—(Thursday)—(CP)—German planes scattered bombs over wide sections of the West Midlands early today in an attack which was termed "simply a nuisance raid" by British authorities.

Some property was destroyed and there were a few casualties, but incendiary fires which started were speedily extinguished.

The raiders also were reported over the northwest, East Anglia, and the northeast, but no bombs were dropped in London, where there was a long interval of quiet after an alert which was accompanied by some gunfire.

The German raid followed a heavy British attack on Boulogne, across the channel.

All cheese bonused Going to Britain

OTTAWA, June 4—(CP)—Canadian people are paying from 4.6 to 5.6 cents a pound on all cheese going to the United Kingdom, Agriculture Minister Gardiner told the House of Commons today.

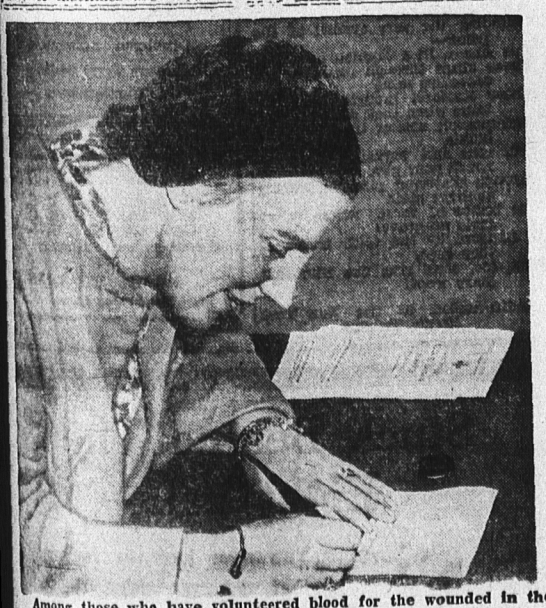
This is made up by the premiums paid by the Federal, Ontario and Quebec Governments. Great Britain pays 14.4 cents a pound.

Steps had been taken to assure a continuous supply of cheese for the United Kingdom for this year and next.

Mr. Gardiner was replying to a question asked by D. G. Ross (Con, Toronto-St. Paul), who referred to a press report of an appeal to the United States for milk products, made by Lord Woolton, British food controller, and asked what was being done in Canada.

A REMINDER

How often have you been visiting and found your hostess has neglected to switch on the light in the upper halls, thus causing you hopeless embarrassment by stumbling over side tables, etc. Let this serve as a warning to you to look out for the little things when you are entertaining.



Among those who have volunteered blood for the wounded in the armed forces is Princess Juliana of Holland. She is shown above at Ottawa as she signs her name, giving the Voluntary Blood Donor Service the right to draw a pint of royal blood.

QUEEN'S CANADIAN FUND DONATIONS FOR AIR RAID VICTIMS

Repeated bombing raids on British port areas and the industrial midlands has attracted fresh attention to the frightful suffering of the many thousands of civilians in Great Britain who are harried from shelter to shelter and finally driven into the open country by successive raids. Eventually places are found for them all, places of relative security, but their belongings of all kinds are destroyed. The task of emergency feeding alone is difficult. The task of setting them up once more with some quantity of clothing and bedding is much more difficult.

To meet these enormous needs, funds have been started in various parts of the world. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth has permitted the use of her name in connection with the Dominion campaign, which is officially known as "The Queen's Canadian Fund for Air Raid Victims."

Every dollar contributed to the Queen's Canadian Fund goes without deduction to the Lord Mayor of London for distribution to the homeless and needy.

Contributions from this Province should be forwarded to the Royal Trust Company, Charlottetown, which reports the following receipts to date:

Received yesterday:—

Social Service Club of Borden Union Church, $5.00.

Westmoreland Women's Institute, $2.00.

Miss Eva Sabine, Belmont, $5.00.

Previously acknowledged $1,603.48

TOTAL—$1,615.48.

Last Kaiser Of Germany Is Dead

82-year-old former supreme war lord of Imperial Germany to be buried at Doorn.

BERLIN, June 4—(AP)—The last Kaiser, Wilhelm II, supreme war lord of an Imperial Germany that is no more, died today in Doorn, the Netherlands village that had been his refuge since shortly after the defeat of his armed forces in 1918.

He was 82. His death came peacefully at 11:30 a.m. The cause was intestinal disorders and a lung emboly—a condition in which one part of a hollow organ is drawn back within another.

Never since he fled his defeated Germany had he returned to the homeland, and now his body is to remain in German-occupied Holland.

He will be buried at Doorn Monday in a service which, as his will requested, will "take place within the simplest framework possible."

It will be a military funeral such as is given to a Field Marshal, with the attendance limited to the family, representatives of Hitler and of the old Imperial army and navy and a group of the present-day German forces.

The body will be clothed in the uniform of a Field Marshal; at the head of the old guard delegation will march the aged Marshal August Von Mackensen.

It was understood that Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the Nazi commissioner to the Netherlands, will represent Hitler who wired condolences tonight. Pending the construction of a mausoleum or crypt, the burial will be in a small chapel on the estate.

Wilhelm himself was understood to have asked that there be but few mourners—only the members of his family—but the German news agency remarked that "some delegations from the Reich are expected."

His death revived discussions of the world struggle that his kingdom lost. The German press argued he had been absolved of guilt of causing the long and bloody contest of 1914-1918, but the commentary Dienst Aus Deutschland declared that he, nevertheless, had "carried a great deal of responsibility" for Germany's defeat. For it was added, at a time of crisis German people "had to leave full power and far-reaching decisions to a weak stomach."

The old Kaiser, whose death followed by years those of Woodrow Wilson and Georges Clemenceau and left David Lloyd George the lone survivor among the men who led their nations in the war a generation ago, was surrounded at the end by the members of his family.

Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm who would be in line for succession to the throne should the dynasty ever return—an event which he appears not to expect—succeeds to control of the fortune of the family.

- NEWSY NOTES -

By AGRICOLA

MORE ABOUT DAFFODILS

The plant which is understood to be the daffodil of the English poets is the **Narcissus Pseudo-narcissus** of Linnaeus, and, as has already been stated, all the rest are properly classed under the heading of Narcissi only. The daffodil is looked upon as native and truely wild in at least thirteen English counties, and has been naturalized in several others; and this in part explains its frequent appearance in our literature.

The Narcissi, being an extensive genus, with species and varieties of vastly different appearance, has in times past given the systematists many a headache. The Royal Horticultural Society, of London, England, once made a gallant attempt to divide the genus into eleven distinct classes, but as it put forward the gardener's, rather than the botanists' view-point, it was not accepted in scientific circles. It had the weakness too, of lumping a considerable number of odd varieties and species into the last class which was marked "various". Lindley an English botanist of last century, envolved a fairly good classification of the Narcissi, as did others; but the simplest and best was the work of Jan van Meerbeek, of Hillegom, Holland.

Meerbeek was a grower of bulbs for sale, but he was more than that he was a hobbyist as well. His hobby, over which he exercised a care that was almost affection, was to be the proud possessor of every kind of bulbous plant known to man and when he issued his complete catalogue in 1898, it looked as if he had achieved his aim. He had collected the twenty species of Narcissus native to Europe and Asia, as well as possibly ten times that number of varieties and hybrids; so that he was well supplied with material for comparison. (In passing it may be remarked that no Narcissi are native to this continent, but have been found sparingly as garden escapes).

Meerbeek's classification was simplicity itself. He knew that the outer circle of six so-called "petals" was botanically called the perianth; and that the nectary which held the essential organs of the flower, was known as the trumpet, crown, or cup, according to its depth or shallowness. His first three classes were erected on this feature alone.

The **Magnicoronati**, (Class I) comprises all these species with the crown or trumpet as long as, or rather longer than, the divisions of the perianth. It thus taken in those forms called Hoop Petticoat Daffodils, (N. Bulbocodium) and N. Major, Maximus and Minimus. The most striking variety is the yellow "King Alfred" which though old, still holds the centre of the stage. There are also bicolored forms (white and yellow) and double varieties derived from these.

The second group, the **Mediocoronati**, has the crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth; and in a few cases three-quarters as long. This is the largest class, and is somewhat hazily divided into the Barril, Incomparabilis, and Leedsii sections, taking their names from certain ill-defined species. These sections have double forms, derived from them, with the popular names "Eggs and Bacon" and "Butter and Eggs" daffodils. The Jonquils, single and double belong to this class, as do the Reshleaved and triandrus "daffodils." The most of the Medicoronati do well here.

Class III is the **Parvicoronati, with** the cup very shallow, less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth. The Poet's Narcissus (N. poeticus) is the outstanding variety, fragrant, with the perianth white and the crown reduced to a mere red rim. It has a double form too which looks like a Gardenia, pure white and sweet-sented.

Other species are **N. biflorus** (naturalized in Britain) and N. Tazetta, from Eastern Asia. There has lately been a hybrid race N. poetaz, put on the market. It did not stand our winter cold!

The last class (IV) takes in all the bunch-flowered species under the heading **Polyanthus Narcissus:** all of which carry a variable number of flowers at the summit of each stem. These plants are very generally used for forcing in Europe, but are too tender for garden use here.

When van Meerbeek died his two sons carried on the business, and did away with the most of the species collected by the old man. They put out their catalogue in 1922 but strictly on business lines: nothing included but what was in commercial demand. It was a sign of the times and an emblem of the ease with which a succeeding generation discards what was treasure to its fathers.

CHOOSE YOUR WEAPON

Winston Churchill, says a current story, learnt fencing at the military college of Sandhurst, and the fencing master there told of the "little, lisping, cocky, freckled youngster" who came up to him and said: "I should like to take you on. Are you too busy, or are you too tired—or are you perhaps afraid?" It is highly satisfactory to know that young Churchill was paid for this saucy speech by a severe drubbing that left him aching in every bone. But he came back until he learned to fence.

About the same time that this was taking place, a little group of youngsters in a North of England village, without any particular inducement save that urge to movement so common to all young animals, human or otherwise, was also engaged in learning to fence, though perhaps in a cruder fashion. By some means a manual of the cutlass drill as practiced in the British Navy at that date, had found its way into the hands of one of the group, and was studied with all the determination of the young Anglo-Saxons of those days. The equipment fortunately did not cost much, for money was scarce, a condition—though you may not believe it—that made for contentment! Cutlasses were not of the question, but the sports shops in Newcastle carried substitutes called "Singlesticks". This was an ash stick (rod) about 34 inches long and as thick as a man's forefinger. This was inserted into a basket-work hilt, made of osier twigs, and fashioned very much like the hilt of a Highland claymore. In spite of their name, singlesticks were of necessity sold in pairs. There were articles of protection such as basketwork helmets with wireface-screens, plastrons, and breastplates for those who could afford them, but the rustics under review had none of these aids. They took their punishment until, like the Scottish King in the "Lady of the Lake," they acquired the skill to make their blade both sword and shield.

The assailant used "cuts" (slashes) or "points" (stabs); the assailed replied by "guards" and "parries." There were five cuts beginning with "cut" designed to cleave the head, while the rest threatened the arms and legs. The "Guard!" consisted of raising the singlestick, horizontally, just above the head level, to receive the cut; and it was just too bad if your were not speedy enough. The "points," of which there were three, were not permitted against tyros; they were dangerous because all the force of the "jab" was compressed into a very small space. The points were met by a hanging guard or parry which easily deflected them to right or left—provided you were quick enough. (If attacked say on a lonely road at night, no singlestick man would reply by a cut with his "walking-stick" or cane; that is too easily guarded. Instead he would give the assailant "points I" in the stomach, which would be quite unexpected, and would at once put him out of business!)

The youthful warriors met in the clearing of a wood and drew lots for the singlesticks. As the lucky pair fought, their comrades squatted in a ring, joking and encouraging them. When one of the swordsmen had received five "touches" he gave up his sword to one of the watchers in the circle.

Fencing with foils is perhaps not so interesting to watch as cutlass fighting but is infinitely more scientific. "Both are vigorous, stimulating, healthful exercises that can be made as strenuous as may be desired," says a recent writer on the subject. The present writer can heartily endorse that opinion, adding that every muscle is brought into play, and mind and body are brought into the highest co-ordination. And let us note that there are numerous fencing schools on this continent, with over 100,000 students. Fencing is coming into its own, as an athletic, but the sword like the lance and bayonet is of little use in modern warfare, and I doubt whether cutlass drill is still carried on in the Navy. In its heyday it presented a lively, and I had almost said a brilliant spectacle.

NOTES ON ISLAND PLANTS
The Caprifoliaceae

This is the Honeysuckle family, well and favorably known in the old country for its representative the woodbine, a climbing plant with extremely fragrant flowers, "dirty red outside yellow within," as Sir J. D. Hooker says. We have no climbing members of the family here and all but one are bushes.

The Bush Honeysuckle (**Diervilla Lonicera**) is a low upright shrub with pale yellow flowers that fade into other colors from deep yellow to maroon. It is a close relative of the garden Weigela, but is not as showy. It is widely distributed as far west as Manitoba, and is usually found in dry soils along the roadside in this Province.

The mountain Fly Honeysuckle (**Lonicera caerulea**) is another low bushy shrub with upright branches, and yellowish flowers that produce solitary blue edible berries. It is found in low woods and bogs over wide areas in this continent. The American Fly Honeysuckle (**L. canadensis**) may reach a height of five feet; its flowers are on pairs at the end of slender stalks arising from the axils of the leaves, consequently the berries (unlike those of **L. caerulea**) are in pairs too. The corolla of this species has a little nectary projecting like a spur from one side. The red berries are said to be uncommonly attractive to flies, whence the popular name. I suspect that is plant is not very common, as I have seen it but once, in a wood near Harrington.

Our list includes the Snowberry (**Symphoricarpus racemosus**), which Prof. Groh found growing wild here in 1926. As this shrub is commonly planted as an ornamental I take it that it had escaped from cultivation. The clustered snow-white berries, almost a centimeter in diameter, are very conspicuous in the shrubbery.

Now we come to the only member of the family that is not shrubby, the little Twin-flower or Groundvine, (**Linnaea borealis, var americana.**) This was Linnaeus's favorite plant and was called by his name, by the botanist Gronovius. I have read somewhere that Linnaeus liked it because it was lowly and lived under adverse conditions, yet gave forth fragrance in return. The little pink flowers are borne in pair on the end of short stalks. The Linnaea is found in all cold woods of the North Temperate Zone, but the European and Asiatic forms have almost campanulate corollas, while the variety "americana" has a funnel-shaped corolla: a trifling distinction to hang a new name on

(To Be Continued)

One of 12 richest Men in U. S. dead

NEW YORK, June 4 —(AP) — Arthur Curtiss James, 74, one of the 12 richest men in the United States, died today of pneumonia in Harkness Pavilion, 20 days after his wife's death.

James, who inherited copper, silver and gold mines and railroad securities from his grandfather and father, used his wealth to purchase more railroad stock until he was reported to hold more railroad securities than any other man in the country.

His investments at one time were estimated at $350,000,000 in approximately 40,000 miles of railroad.

William W. Carman, who has been associated with James in business for the last 50 years, said that as recently as last Friday James had been able to cruise to Oyster Bay, N. Y., aboard his yacht.

While the largest individual holder of Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad shares, James purchased control of the Western Pacific in 1926 which, with the Missouri Pacific, jointly controlled the Denver and Rio Grande.

Says economies Possible in Fighting services

OTTAWA, June 4—(CP)—Economies can be achieved in the headquarters establishments of the fighting services through elimination of duplication of functions and further co-ordination, said an interim report of the House of Commons committee on war expenditures, tabled in the Commons today by J. T. Thorson (Lib. Selkirk), chairman.

A sub-committee, following hearing of witnesses and study of evidence, was of the opinion there were duplication of functions and further co-ordination could be accomplished "with considerable economy in the matter of personnel and the expenditures connected therewith."

The sub-committee's report was included in the statement of the main committee presented by Mr. Thorson.

The sub-committee said that the subjects of duplication and co-ordination required "further study before passing judgment in the matter."

The report expressed the opinion that final preparation or approval of fighting services' estimates should be under the jurisdiction of the deputy minister of his department and his civilian aides before they were presented to the minister for approval

Appointment of a financial superintendent under jurisdiction of the deputy, charged with the duty, among others, of gathering classifying and preparing estimates for presentation to the deputy, was advocated.

The committee said its information lent support to suggestions that large economies could be effected if service personnel used for routine or clerical duties were replaced by civilian clerks. By this the efficiency of the service would not be lessened.

Ickes will seek to Help oil shortage

WASHINGTON, June 4 —(AP)— Interior Secretary Harold Ickes indicated today he would call for wider use of existing oil tanker facilities to combat a threatened oil shortage in the eastern United States which may lead to "gasless Sundays" and lower temperatures in homes next winter.

Ickes, petroleum co-ordinator for national defence, talked with newspapermen after a conference with President Roosevelt and said he probably would have some announcement tomorrow.

He reiterated there is no shortage of oil or gasoline but that there is a shortage of tanker and pipeline facilities to transport these vital commodities

Too early to Gauge value Of U. S. patrol

By Richard L. Turner
Associated Press Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, June 4—(CP)—While New York maritime sources reported Axis submarines sinking ships 700 miles off Labrador, Navy Secretary Knox said today it was too early to gauge the effectiveness of the United States naval patrol.

"We haven't had time yet to tell just what the results are," the Secretary told reporters.

The Germans, he continued, were claiming a tremendous number of sinkings, the British figures have been smaller, and "hitherto the British have generally been right." Previously officials both in London and Washington had credited the American naval patrol with greatly increasing the protection given merchant ships plying to and from Britain.

New York maritime circles revealed that the U—boats had extended their scope of operations to a point two thirds of the way across the ocean. On one day, it was said, four British ships were torpedoed in positions roughly 700 miles east of Labrador and 350 miles south of the tip of Greenland.

These developments headlined a day which found an official of the office of production management asserting that defence expenditures must be doubled by fall if production goals are to be attained; Senator Tom Connally (Dem-Texas) threatened to "put the skids" under any official responsible for a lag in the arms program, and Interior secretary Ickes warning that the prospective oil shortage would affect "all of us."

Stacy May, Chief Statistician for O.P.M., told the Senate defence investigating committee that production would have to be accelerated from a $1,100,000,000 cash outlay in April to $1,500,000,000 monthly in June, July and August and $2,000,000,000 each for the last four months of the year, if the 1941-42 program was to be fulfilled.

Other defence developments during the day:—

The maritime commission said 28 merchant vessels, including some of the finest in the merchant marine, had been acquired for the U.S. Army and Navy.

Knox asked Congress to prohibit the taking of photographs or the making of sketches at national defence centres, and said Japanese were taking such pictures. The Senate naval committee speedily approved such a prohibition, and also a bill to set up a new civilian police force, patterned after the Federal Bureau of Investigation to guard ship yards and other naval establishments.

President Roosevelt issued an executive order directing that an unspecified number of coast guard officers and enlisted men be transferred to the navy to help in the operation of certain naval vessels.

Axis submarines Extend operations This side Atlantic

NEW YORK, June 4—(AP)—Maritime sources, disclosing the recent torpedoing of eight British ships, totalling 54,268 tons, revealed today that Axis submarines had extended their work of destruction two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic to within 700 miles of the American continent.

They said that four British ships were torpedoed in a single day in positions roughly 700 miles east of Labrador and about 350 miles south of the tip of Greenland—an area presumably covered by the U. S. neutrality patrol.

The ships were identified as the San Felix, motorship tanker, 13,037 tons; Rothermere, freighter, 5,356 tons; British Security, motorship tanker, 8,470 tons, and Darlington Court, motorship freighter, 4,974 tons. These British freighters were also reported torpedoed recently:—

Ramilies, 4,553 tons; Starcross, 4,662 tons; Silveryew, 6,373 tons, and Clan MacDougall, 6,843 tons.

The Silveryew and Clan MacDougall were torpedoed simultaneously near the Cape Verde Islands and the other two were struck off the Irish coast.

4,000 men wage Battle against Forest fires

CHICOUTIMI, Que., June 4 — (CP) — More than 4,000 weary smoke-blackened men fought tonight against countless forest fires burning uncontrolled over nearly 2,000 square miles.

Reports reaching this Northern Quebec town, flanked by stretches of blackened burned-out land, told of still more blazes breaking out as aircraft flew into the burning backwoods to bring out scores of people endangered by the flames, speeding through the bush at 20 miles an hour.

The firefighting force was bolstered to 4,500 men after a visit by provincial lands minister Cote, who came here last night with Henri Keiffer, director of the Quebec forest protection service. After surveying the situation, Mr. Cote left for Lake St. John, 60 miles west of here.

Tailored shantung dresses in pastels, bright colors and big dot patterns are shown in New York.

Too Late To Clasify

WANTED AT ONCE EXPERIENCed maid for general housework. Apply with references to Miss A. L. Brock, Rothesay, N. B. L-182.

SPECIALS AT MRS. JOHNSTON'S Beauty Salon. Oil Permanents, etc. L-185-6-5-21.

FOR SALE—2 BEDS, SPRINGS, Crib, etc. Apply 60 Kent St. L-183-6-5-21.

WANTED — MAID, COUNTRY girl preferred. Mrs. Vernon Currie, 26 Euston St., Charlottetown. L-184.

Seek cooperation Of Clergy in Victory Loan campaign

The Dominion Headquarters of the Victory Loan campaign have requested the clergy of Canada to co-operate in making next Sunday, June 8th, a day set apart to commemorate the deeds of valor of the people of the British Isles and to commend the forthcoming Victory Loan as a means of hastening victory. We understand that the response to the appeal is magnificent and inspiring.

It is expected that next Sunday will witness an upward surge of sentiment for an all out fight to preserve for this and coming generations the liberty and freedom of worship that has been our heritage.

BIRTHS

MacDOUGALL — At Kensington, June 2nd, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. MacDougall, a daughter.

DEATHS

McLELLAN—At Indian River, June 3, 1941, Mrs. Cecily McLellan, age 67 years. Funeral from her late residence Friday morning at 9 a.m. to St. Mary's Church, Indian River.

McLEAN—At the P. E. I. Hospital, June 4, 1941, Bessie McLean. Funeral service will be held privately from the Cutcliffe Funeral Home this afternoon. Interment Sherwood Cemetery.

DALEY—At the Prince County Hospital on June 3, 1941, Patrick Daley of Summerside, aged 75 years. The remains are resting at the Compton Funeral home until Thursday afternoon when they will be taken to Mr. Daley's late home on Eustane Street. At 12 noon on Friday the body will be taken to the Presbyterian Church for funeral services at 2.30.

STEWART — At Charlottetown, June 4, 1941, James Alexander Stewart, in his 74th year. Funeral Friday, June 6 from Cavendish United Church, service starting at 2 p.m., Standard Time. The remains are resting at the Cutcliffe Funeral Home until noon Friday. Interment Cavendish Cemetery.

Card Of Thanks

The family of the late Mrs. Angus Wilson wish to thank their neighbours and friends for their acts of kindness during the illness and death of their dear mother, also all those who sent Mass Cards. L-174-6-5-11.

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