Regular K. Of C. Monthly Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the Knights of Columbus was held at their home on Queen Street last night. General business relative to the welfare of the Council was dealt with.

Arrangements were made to hold a series of study clubs under the capable direction of Past Grand Knight Prof. J. H. Blanchard. The subject of "Faith of our Fathers" will be studied, it was decided.

Worthy Chaplain the Rev. Dr. Gavin Monaghan was present and submitted some very timely and instructive advice to the members.

It was decided to hold commemoration services on Sunday evening, November 24.

The chief speaker of the evening was Past Grand Knight, P. J. Rossiter who discussed membership.

The Eastern Guardian

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

*SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Charlottetown Guardian may be handed to their Rept. Archie Hume

VARIETY CONCERT by Dundas Carry-On Corps, Morell, November 14th. All good numbers. L-398-11-13-11.

Girl Guide News

4TH CHARLOTTETOWN CO.

It is hoped that there will be a full attendance at the first meeting of the 4th Charlottetown Co. this Friday. The time is 6 o'clock—the place Boy Scout Hall next to Provincial Bank. Please be on time.

7th. Ch'town Company

The Guides of the 7th Charlottetown Company held their regular meeting on Monday, Nov. 4th. At this meeting they welcomed Enid Gill, Shirley Jenkins and Phyllis Buell from the 7th Charlottetown Pack and Delma Peake, Helen Cutcliffe and Arden McCorkle from the 1st Charlottetown Pack.

A cake sale was held at Moore & McLeod's on Saturday, Oct. 26th. A nice sum was realized. Points were given for each donation, the White Heather patrol scoring the most.

On Monday, Oct. 28th this company prepared a supper for the men and women of the Every Member Canvass. After this they had a most enjoyable Hallowe'en party. Prizes were given to Mildred Cudmore, Marjorie Spillett and Phyllis Coffin. Games were played after which candy was served.

A Court of Honor was held at company headquarters on Tuesday, Nov. 5th. Plans were made for the winter months and many other things were discussed.

Owing to Monday being Armistice Day the weekly meeting will be held Wednesday, Nov. 13th at 6:30.

(Patriot Please Copy)

MANCHESTER. — (CP) — The Guardian helpfully tells British housewives "how to make margarine taste like butter." The recipe involves a pint of salt and "a teaspoonful of suet."

BIRTHS

BARLOW.—At Wellington, Nov. 10, 1940, John A. Barlow, aged 43 years.

BIRT.—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, on November 10, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Birt, Charlottetown, a son.

THOMPSON.—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, on November 10, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Frenchfort, a son.

JAY.—At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, on November 9, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Basil Jay, Mount Stewart, a daughter.

STEVENSON — At New Glasgow, on November 4, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stevenson, a son.

MARRIAGES

CARRIER-LIVINGSTON— At Zion Manse, Charlottetown, Monday, Nov. 11, 1940, by Rev. G. Carlyle Webster, Miss Katherine Margaret Livingston of Charlottetown to Mr. Earl John Carrier of Earnscliffe.

CRABB-FRASER —At Yarmouth, N. S., on November 2, 1940, Catherine Crabb of Charlottetown to Vincent Allan Fraser of Yarmouth. Rev. Gerald W. Guiou, officiating.

NEWMAN-EASTON —At the home of the bride's parents, on Oct. 23, 1940, Phyllis Irene, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Easton, Hampshire, to John Stanley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pope Newman, New Haven, with Rev. L. M. Murray, B. D. officiating.

DEATHS

HAMM.—At Bunbury, Nov. 12, 1940, William Hamm, in his 86th year. Funeral from his late residence on Thursday, service starting at 2 p.m. Interment Clifton cemetery.

SULLIVAN — At Clinton, Nov. 12, 1940, Mrs. Thomas Sullivan, in her 85th year. Funeral Thursday morning at 9 o'clock to St. James Church, Summerfield.

WADMAN.—At the Prince County Hospital, Monday, Nov. 11, 1940, Hull P. Wadman, of Kensington. Aged 55 years. Funeral from United Church, Kensington, Wednesday at 2 p.m.

MULLALLY.—At Kensington, Nov. 12, 1940, Mrs. Emma Mullally, aged 79 years. Funeral from her late residence Thursday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Mary's church, Indian River.

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

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-9789-7-21-21

THERE WILL BE no midweek service at St. James tonight.

REGULAR MEETING of the Nurses Alumnae of the Prince Edward Island Hospital will be held at the Cundall Home Friday, November 15th at 8:15 p.m. L-426-11-13-2i.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Service Wednesday, Nov. 13th, Charlottetown 7:30 p.m.; Friday, Nov. 15th, Murray River, 7:30 p.m.; Sabbath, Nov. 17th, Milo 11 a.m.; Coleman 3 p.m.; Summerside 7 p.m. L-421.

CARRY ON CORPS DANCE — Plans are under way by the Carry on Canada Corps for the holding of a dance in the new warehouse of the Eastern Hay and Feed Company on Tuesday evening, Nov. 26 at which there is expected to be a large attendance.

MAIL COURIERS ELECT SLATE — Mr. William Horton of Southport was re-elected president of the Rural Mail Couriers' Association at the annual meeting of the organization here. Mr. John MacRae of Southport was made vice-president while Mr. William McManus of Charlottetown was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Wilbur Trainor of West Royalty was appointed adjustment officer. The session was held in the Odd Fellows Hall.

HOME ON VISIT — Mr. Walter McNutt arrived here last night from Toronto. He will spend a few days with his parents, Major T. E. MacNutt and Mrs. McNutt of this city. While here he will give a recital sponsored by the Women's Music Club. Mr. McNutt is organist of Holy Trinity Church, Toronto.

CARD PARTY — Prize winners at an enjoyable card party at the residence of Ronnie McInnis, Southport, last night included, Willard Mitchell, Francis MacAdam, Meral Rogerson, E. Jay, Fred Cole and Chester Robertson.

Personals

Mrs. Reginald Cox accompanied by her son, Mrs. Frank Cox, has left on a short visit to her daughter, Miss Marjory Cox, R. N., of Montreal.

Mr. R. M. Legate, B.Sc., Campbellton, is visiting at St. James Manse, called home by the sudden illness of his mother who is a patient in the P.E.I. Hospital. It is pleasing to learn that Mrs. Legate is making progress toward recovery.

Pte. Ewen MacKinnon of the Nova Scotia Highlanders spent the weekend in Charlottetown, the guest of his uncle, J. M. MacFadyen, and Mrs. MacFayden at the Ritz A-

CHURCHILL

(Continued from page 1)

gulfed so many lands and people, and yet seek new victims still."

"Herr Hitler protests with frantic words and gestures that he only desired pace. What do these ravings and outpourings count before the silence of Neville Chamberlain's tomb?"

Mr. Chamberlain had sought a peace that could not be found, the Prime Minister said, and then:—

"When, contrary to all his hopes and all his beliefs and exertions, war came upon him and, as he himself said, all he had worked for was shattered, there was no man more resolved to pursue the unsought quarrel to the death . . .

"After he left the government he refused all honors; he would die, like his father, plain Mr. Chamberlain. I sought permission from the King, however, to have him supplied with cabinet papers and, until within a few days of his death, he followed our affairs with the keenest interest and tenacity."

Death Dealing

(Continued from page 1)

servers" were sent to the plants of the Burton Powder works of the American Cyanamid Corporation at Edinburg, Pa., near where three men were killed, and of the United Railway and Signal Corporation at Woodbridge, N.J., where eight died and at least 25 were hurt.

THE EXPLOSIONS AT A GLANCE

Woodbridge.—A blast levelled all but half a building of a group of 15 structures. Eight dead, at least 25 were injured, some of them in nearby homes or industrial plants. Surrounding territory for a distance of 17 miles was shaken. Loss was estimated at $50,000 by company president, who discounted sabotage "unless someone mistakenly suspected us of being engaged in government work." Company manufactures railway signal torpedoes and flares.

Allentown.—Three men died in explosion of building devoted to manufacture of detonators for commercial blasting. Company treasurer estimated loss at between $3,000 and $4,000. He said the concern had not "the slightest reason to suspect" sabotage.

New Castle.—Explosion of 1,000 pounds of dynamite blew three men and a packing house to bits, a few seconds after a plant locomotive had delivered the explosive. State motor patrolman said there was "nothing left" to provide clues. Then he added that so far as he could determine there was no reason to suspect sabotage.

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

Too Late To Clasify

TO LET — THREE-ROOMED heated flat, 212 Kent. L-424-11-13-2i.

FOR SALE—FIVE PURE BRED Shorthorn bulls, under one year. Stanley Hurry, Winsloe. L-425.

HANSON URGES

(Continued from page 1)

Farming Industry

The Conservative leader observed that approximately half the Canadian population was dependent directly or indirectly on agriculture for its livelihood and the industry was in serious condition in Canada.

"The farmer is not and has not for a long time been receiving a a just, fair and reasonable return for his products," he said. "And the 'war' instead of improving his position, as most people anticipated, has really accentuated his distress."

Lack of action regarding such a problem could not continue, he declared.

Mr. Hanson defined the position of the Conservative party as one of fullest cooperation in waging the war. It had no intention of being a "rubber stamp" opposition, however, and would criticize where it felt justified.

He contended the controlling motive of Canada's military preparations at present should be all possible aid to Britain, for the Battle of Britain was not over. Canada's contribution to the first Battle of Britain had been "rather pitiful."

He suggested the Government should make some statement of policy regarding preparation of reinforcements for Canadian units in Britain, in the light of the supreme objective of freeing France and the Low Countries.

Military Training

While he commended the training being given young Canadians under the 30-day compulsory military training plan, Mr. Hanson urged increasing the training period to four months at least.

He recognized there were difficulties. There was lack of equipment and there was a desire to build up a sense of national obligation to the state in time of war. But this war had taught that a few well-trained and well-equipped troops were better than vast numbers of partially trained men.

He proposed that when men finished their training period they should be attached to a unit of the Non-Permanent Active Militia, instead of being put on the reserve.

The "failure" of the second war loan—only subscribed in three weeks under pressure—was due in part to lack of war fervor, popular objection to what was considered gross extravagance in war expenditure, a feeling that this is a "liberal war," and the "tremendously heavy and oppressive taxation" imposed immediately.

"We are taxing the well-disposed to the limit. There is no equality of sacrifice in the 1940 taxation," he claimed.

If Canada's exchange position were to be maintained anywhere near an equitable basis, drastic steps would be required to restrict imports from the United States further or Canada would have to sell more to the United States.

In the last three years Canada had an adverse balance of trade with the United States amounting to $569,000,000. The whole Empire's adverse balance with the United States in the same period was $1,624,000,000.

The best remedy seemed to be greater purchases of Canadian goods by the United States, which called for review of the Canadian-American trade agreement.

"Here is a chance for good neighborship to reveal and justify itself," he said.

Mr. Hanson suggested that opposition groups in Parliament and the provincial legislatures, as well as spokesmen for other representative groups, should be included when a Dominion-Provincial conference is called to consider the recommendations in the Rowell-Sirois report.

Opening his speech, Mr. Hanson welcomed the four new members of the Commons and commented that the Speech from the Throne, traditionally outlining the Government's policy, conveyed "not the slightest intimation of the Government's program." The truth was probably that it had no program.

Orders-in-Council

He also claimed that members of Parliament, as the people's representatives, had been "forced to abdicate many of our functions," by delegating power to the government to legislate by order-in-council.

"I hereby rededicate this Conservative Party, in the House of Commons and in the country, to the service of the state, to the supreme task of helping to win this war, overseas, to prepare for the defence of our beloved country, to help solve the problems of government in the domestic sphere, and to promote, so far as in us lies, the greatest good for the greatest number of our fellow citizens," he said.

The Conservative Opposition did not wish to be a "rubber stamp" opposition, although it was not always popular "in some quarters to criticize this government." However, there was evidence that the question of freedom of discussion, in the press and on the platform, was forging to the front."

"The Canadian people want to help the government," he continued. "We want to help the government. But we must be told the naked truth."

The people today were confused, not knowing what to believe. He called on the ministers of the government to make, as soon as possible, "clean, truthful, factful and honest statements, free from propaganda and partisanship, so that we may examine and know."

Too Much Propaganda

"Too much has been put forward which is in the nature of propaganda. The public will swallow just so much of this, but after a while it nauseates."

A sample of that propaganda was a statement made by Revenue Minister Gibson last October 10th, that Canada would be making heavy naval guns before the end of 1940, he said.

"That is an astonishing claim," Mr. Hanson said. "It seemed to me incredible. It simply isn't true."

Mr. Gibson interjected a denial that he had made such a statement. Mr. Hanson countered by reading a press release from the office of the Director of Public Information, quoting Mr. Gibson as having said in an interview that Canada would make "heavy naval guns, the largest used in the British Empire," Mr. Gibson replied he had said the factory would be as large as any in the British Empire.

Because of the unquestioned necessity of Britain obtaining the use of naval and air bases in Eire, Mr. Hanson suggested that Canada should make a direct appeal to Premier de Valera to lease to Canada two ports on the west coast of Eire for the duration, and also certain strategic airports in south and west Eire.

In days gone by Canada has been the friend of Ireland and should at least make such an attempt.

City Bonds

(Continued from page 1)

stalling of grate and furnaces in the City Hall. His resolution, which will be seen below, was unanimously adopted.

His Worship, Mayor Holman, in speaking of the recent hearing of the Board of Public Utilities, read the following to the Council meeting:—

Recently I got last-minute information of a public hearing of the Board of Public Utilities to be held to receive and consider an application of the Island Telephone Company for the approval of a new rate schedule. The meeting is stated to have been publicly advertised in the press, but escaped attention. I had no time to consult the council or any councillor, but immediately instructed the recorder, and with him attended the hearing, and watched proceedings, interjecting only such queries as seemed necessary to amplify information for future use, and deferring cross-questioning and objection.

After the day's hearing the Board adjourned indefinitely to allow its stenographer to extend the evidence, with assurance that a copy would be available to the City before hearing is resumed. It is my intention then to refer the whole record to the council for its consideration, action and instructions. I think that such consideration, or the report of any committee appointed to consider, should be at a special meeting publicly advertised for that purpose.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

The following report by Morell and Company, Auditors, on the graphs appearing recently in the Press in connection with a report on civic affairs prepared by the Junior Board of Trade, was read by Coun. Chandler:

His Worship the Mayor,
and Members of the City Council,
City of Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.
Gentlemen:

We have made an Analysis of the Report concerning civic affairs of the City of Charlottetown prepared by the Civic Affairs Committee of the Junior Board of Trade of the City of Charlottetown. As this Report was published in the daily newspapers of the City, we consider it advisable to express an opinion regarding certain statements contained in the Report, due to the fact that such certain statements are, in our opinion, somewhat misleading, and may prove detrimental to the future credit of the City. Our remarks are therefore not intended to be construed as condemning the special study of civic affairs by the Junior Board of Trade, but are for the purpose only of presenting what we consider to be the true state of affairs in certain respects.

Revenue Years 1921 to 1939 (inclusive)

The graph included in the Report and termed Revenue graph, is not a Revenue graph, but is a graph showing total Receipts, based upon the information contained in the Annual City Reports, which were proven unreliable by the Special Investigation made in 1939. The terms "Revenue" and "Receipts" are entirely different, but the makers of this graph have regarded these entirely different items as being the same and this misinterpretation has been the basis for a statement or remark, which is not justified by the facts. The Revenue for the year includes items of current income earned or assessed in that particular year, although not necessarily received in cash in that particular year. The Receipts for the year are the actual cash items received during the year, even though some of these receipts represent items applying to previous years.

The graph termed Revenue should have been termed Total Receipts. In the Annual Reports, the Receipts for each year should have been presented in two Statements one showing 'Current Receipts and Disbursements' and the other showing 'Capital Receipts and Disbursements'. But the Annual Reports contained only one Statement in this respect, 'Total Receipts and Disbursements,' although the distinction between Current and Capital is of great importance in Municipal matters.

Consequently the graph prepared by the Junior Board of Trade and termed Revenue is a graph of Total Receipts, which is quite a different matter. This may be clearly shown by assuming an exceptionally large debenture issue to be made in a particular year The graph would show the Receipts for that year to be abnormally large, assuming receipts for other sources to remain near normal. The readers of the graph would naturally gain the impression that the particular year in question was a good year, but this would not necessarily be the case.

However, if the graph of the Junior Board of Trade had been made up on the basis of 'Current Receipts,' it would have shown an increase in 'Current Receipts', that is, in tax collections, licenses and other sundry items, over the period, which is quite at variance with what the Report states, to quote: 'It will be seen from this (that is, the Revenue graph), that throughout the entire period Revenue has shown no increase whatever, any variations in the yearly level being merely temporary fluctuations." The phrase, "the entire period," is the period 1921 to 1939 inclusive. Such a statement seems to us to be definitely at variance with the facts, as by means of analysis, it may be proven that Revenue has increased by at least ninety percent during the period 1921 to 1939 inclusive

Direct Relief Years 1932 to 1939 (inclusive)

This graph shows the total amount expended for purposes of Direct Relief each year from 1932 to 1939. But as the Dominion and Provincial Governments each contributed a certain amount, which varied from year to year as the cost of Direct Relief varied, the net cost of Direct Relief to the City each year was therefore the difference between the total amounts expended for Direct Relief and the amount received from the Governments. The net cost of Direct Relief is the important factor to the taxpayers, as it is the net cost that must be paid by the taxpayers in the form of taxes. In 1939 an agreement was completed with the Dominion and Provincial Governments whereby they agreed to pay eighty percent of the Direct Relief costs of the City, such costs not to include costs of administration, such agreement to take effect on April 1st, 1939. This arrangement has resulted in a substantial decrease in the net cost of Direct Relief to the City. The graph of the Junior Board of Trade is therefore, in our opinion, somewhat misleading in that it does not take into consideration the net cost of Direct Relief to the City.

MORRELL AND COMPANY
Nov. 5th, 1940.

The following is the text of the report given by City Clerk J. A. Fullerton, Chairman of the Housing Committee:

Housing Report

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the City Council.

Your Housing Commission, on looking over the various accounts against the properties held by several parties under the Housing Loan Scheme, find that there is a very indifferent attitude assumed by some of those living in these properties.

There are fourteen accounts, one of which is paying a monthly installment as set down by the original loan plan. Six property holders under this loan are making only partial payment while the rest are ignoring their payments altogether. This means that they are living in properties, the deed of which is held by the City, absolutely rent free. Not only rent free, but some are also somewhat in arrears in taxes.

We earnestly request the advice of your Council as to what action they would wish your Housing Commission to implement.

The total amount still owing the City at the present time is $23,692.95.

JAMES FULLERTON
Chairman, Housing Commission, City of Charlottetown.
November 6, 1940.

RESOLUTIONS

Following were the resolutions passed at the meeting:

RESOLVED that Constable Sterns Webster be appointed a permanent member of the Charlottetown Police Force, confirmation of his appointment to be dated as of Oct. 10, 1939. Moved by Councillor J. E. Sterns; seconded by Councillor Dr F. C. Dougan.

RESOLVED that the tenders of Stanley, Shaw and Peardon for the supplying and installing of centre grate doors in each of the boilers in the City Building at a total cost of $75.00 be accepted. Moved by Councillor J. T. McKee; seconded by Councillor J. E. Sterns.

RESOLVED that the Purchasing Committee be authorized to purchase ten new helmets for fire department. Moved by Councillor R. E. McDonald; seconded by Councillor T. A. Butler.

RESOLVED that Councillor F. C. Dougan be appointed City representative on the Board of the Red Cross Dental Clinic. Moved by Councillor H. Lapthorne; seconded by Councillor J. T. McKee.

RESOLVED that the Housing Committee be instructed to collect all outstanding and overdue payments from all owners of houses constructed under the housing plan. Moved by Councillor R. C. Chandler; seconded by Councillor J. T. McKee.

RESOLVED that Finance Committee be authorized to issue refunding debentures under authority of Act 25, George V., Cap. 22, to amount of $65,500 being one-half percent of amount of debenture issue retired up to November of present year and that further and like authority be hereby given and assured to issue additional refunding debentures to the amount of $7,250, being one-half of amount for debentures soon to be retired.

POSSIBILITY

(Continued from page 1)

formed anyone at Kelly's in Southport, where he went to telephone for the police, that "there was a man drowned or drowning." The witness denied he had ever made such a statement.

James Doyle said he could not remember seeing the truck driver after the accident. The first thing he remembered was walking around back of the truck. He could not recall how he got out of the cab and did not see the man they struck until he saw the body, crushed between the truck and the steel girders of the bridge.

Witnesses said the bridge was covered with white frost and frozen rain. The three in the truck said the brakes were good. When they were applied the machine, travelling towards Southport skidded around and struck the left side of the bridge, then turned at right angles to the roadway and smashed into the steel work.

Glimpsed Man Briefly

Harper said he glimpsed the man briefly before they hit him. He was unable to say how far away he was exactly, probably ten or fifteen feet. He was in the centre of the bridge roadway. The driver did not blow the horn. The witness said he was unable to see clearly because Philip Gallant was sitting on his knees. Lloyd Doyle was driving and James Doyle was sitting next to him with the witness on the outside holding Gallant.

James Doyle, too, said he was unable to see clearly as Gallant was partially blocking his vision.

Harper said he had one drink that night prior to the accident while Gallant said he had "four or five" and James Doyle had "a couple."

Harper believed the truck was travelling 35 to 40 miles per hour before the accident while James Doyle said it was not going faster than 25.

Witnesses said the headlights were fairly good. The machine was a Chrysler 75, and was owned by Roy MacKinnon of Tracadie. Doyle had been driving it all summer, Gallant said, as he was working for MacKinnon.

Both Gallant and Lloyd Doyle had been driving the truck earlier in the evening, Gallant said. He was driving it when they picked up Harper and James Doyle. Before they started across the bridge Lloyd Doyle took the wheel. The three passengers said they were "not going anywhere in particular," only driving around. The accident happened about 1.30 a.m.

Said Driver Was "Over Bridge"

Constable Ade, who with Constable Clish, went to the bridge when the accident was reported said all three men in the truck at first claimed they did not know who was driving but they were quite emphatic he was "over the bridge" drowned or drowning. Questioned separately Harper told him the driver's name. Monday night questioned again Harper said he saw Lloyd Doyle five to seven minutes after the accident and last saw him walking towards Southport with Philip Gallant, Constable Ade said.

The three passengers in the truck said they did not know that the driver was drinking. None of them saw him take a drink that night.

Constable Clish said he was informed in a telephone call Sunday morning by Maurice Burgoyne that there was a man drowned at Hillsboro Bridge. That was the first news of the accident, and was received at the police barracks here about 2 a.m. Sunday.

Harold Currie said he identified the body as that of his brother, Joseph Currie.

Crown Prosecutor Present

Mr. St. Clair Trainor, assistant crown prosecutor, attended the hearing and cross-examined witnesses briefly.

Measurements and pictures were taken at the scene of the accident before the truck or debris around it was moved, Constables Clish and Ade said.

James Harper while he was giving evidence was questioned by Dr. Yeo concerning a conversation the witness had with the coroner at the accident scene Sunday morning. Dr. Yeo inquired if Harper recalled saying "We might as well be honest. I had a drink and Doyle, you had two."

Harper declared he remembered telling the coroner of having the drink himself but could not recall mentioning Doyle.

Harper said no one was drinking so far as he knew while they were in the truck. He said Gallant picked him up after the late show and they drove around for a time then picked up James Doyle and later Lloyd Doyle.

The truck driver was thrown out of the truck, Harper declared. He was thrown "straight out" the side, landing in the roadway of the bridge. He recalled Doyle saying "My God, boys, we killed a man."

Gallant said in his evidence he recalled someone saying "look out for that man," before the crash, or words to that effect

Like James Doyle he didn't see the man until he saw the body after the accident. He ran to Southport, stopping at the first house "on the lenft-hand side."

HOW TO COMBAT
Rheumatic Pains
Rheumatic pains are often caused by uric acid in the blood. This blood impurity should be extracted by the kidneys. If kidneys fail, and excess uric acid remains, it irritates the muscles and joints causing excruciating pains. Treat rheumatic pains by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Take regularly Dodd's Kidney Pills—for half a century the favorite kidney remedy. 102
Dodd's Kidney Pills

DROVE INTO

(Continued from page 1)

was a long way off. I don't know which of us saw the other first. She opened fire first, though.

"She closed to get into range, and we cloesd too, leaving the convoy. We got between the enemy ship and the convoy and dropped smoke floats to screen the merchant ships from the raider."

The enemy was firing salvos, rather than single shots. Soon, the Jervis Bay was hit. Her steering gear was put out of action, though her guns continued to fire and she kept fighting it out with the powerful enemy.

Those on the British craft, the officer said, could not see if they scored any hits on the enemy.

Hits set the Jervis Bay afire. Holed below the water line, she began to take on water. A list developed. But all the while on the decks, amid the rolling smoke and the thunder of crashing shells, the gun crews continued to pump fire at the distant enemy.

The flag was shot away. A man ran up the rigging with a new ensign and fastened it there, and it remained waving until the Jervis Bay took her last plunge.

Captain Sticks

Early in the engagement Capt. Fegan had his right arm badly shattered. Later, as he stood on the bridge, the after section of the bridge was shot away.

The Captain staggered back to the after bridge, to attempt to take control of the ship from there. But this, too, was shot away. He made his way back to the main bridge, and, the officer said, "nobody saw him after that." He and the ship went down together.

By this time, the Jervis Bay had been hit several times. She could travel only in a straight line because of the damage to her steering equipment. And she couldn't get her guns to bear on the enemy because she was heading straight for him, and her forward gun had been put out of commission.

Nazi Relentless

She was aflame and down by the stern as the order to abandon ship was given. But even then the enemy was relentless. The ship obviously finished, the Nazi started throwing shrapnel in an attempt to kill seamen as they took to the boats.

Time-fuse shells burst over the ship, scattering metal over the men as they left it. "One burst nearly blew me over the side," the officer related. "There was a terrific blast on the other side of the ship, and bits of shrapnel penetrated my coat. I've got a scar on my back to show for it —nothing serious, though."

"It was a typical Nazi gesture," he added.

All the lifeboats but one had been bunged when the time came to abandon ship. The officer commanded it. Four life-rafts were thrown over the side, and the men leaped into the water and climbed on them.

"Shells were falling around the ship like raindrops," he said, "so we pulled ahead a mile or so."

Turns on Convoy

The raider ceased firing on the Jervis Bay about five minutes after the men had left. Then she turned her attention to the merchant ships in the convoy. Up to that point, the Jervis Bay had managed to keep the enemy fire concentrated exclusively on herself.

"She fired on the other ships until well into the night," he said. "She was throwing star shells for illumination."

While the survivors drifted in the lifeboats and rafts, two of them died of wounds suffered during the action. Another man died aboard the Swedish vessel. All were buried at sea.

The rescue ship had no difficulty finding the survivors. "We signalled him with torches as he came up," the officer explained. The sea was comparatively smooth, with a moderate swell running.

There was no doctor aboard the Swedish vessel, and the men had to wait until they reached land for expert medical attention. The Jervis Bay's surgeon had been wounded in the fight.

Most of the merchant cruiser's men were "more or less" wounded, the officer said. "Almost everyone had some shrapnel wounds," he declared, but most of these were slight. He explained the men's clothing for the most part stopped the shrapnel.

Praises Crew

Praising the fighting qualities of the crew, the officers said the men were "marvellous." At least two-thirds, he said, were recruits who had never been in battle before, but they had fought like veterans.

"It was really astonishing," he said. "One man on the forecastle head didn't hear my order to leave. He stood there alone, camly continuing about his duty while shells fell all round. Then, when someone brought the order to his attention, he took off his ear-phones, laid them down carefully and made his way to the boat without a trace of haste."

Admiralty Statement

LONDON, Nov. 12—(CP)—The Admiralty issued this statement Tuesday night:—

"It can now be stated with certainty that all except nine of the ships in the convoy attacked by an enemy surface raider on the night of Nov. 5 escaped.

"The convoy consisted of 38 ships of which one had dropped astern. It will be remembered that the German high command announced that the whole convoy had been destroyed. It is possible that some of the ships still missing may be safe.

"That nearly three quarters of this large convoy escaped destruction at the hands of the powerful German raider was due to the high degree of efficiency shown by the captains of the merchant vessels in scattering and making use of smoke, and to the very gallant action of the armed merchant cruiser, H.M.S. Jervis Bay (acting Capt. E.S.F. Fegan R.N.) which was escorting the convoy.

"Full details of this action are not yet available but it is known that H.M.S. Jervis Bay steered for the enemy and engaged her with greatly inferior armament, thus enabling the majority in the convoy to make good their escape.

"H.M.S. Jervis Bay continued to engage the enemy after she had been severely hit and was burning furiously. Nearly two hours after the beginning of the engagement an explosion was seen to take place on board H.M.S. Jervis Bay and it is regretted that she must be considered lost.

"It is known that 65 survivors of H.M.S. Jervis Bay are on board a merchant ship. The next of kin of casualties will be informed as soon as the facts can be ascertained.

"The following 24 ships of this convoy have now arrived in port: "Aondona, Andalusian, Cornish City, Empire Penguin, James F. Maguire, Danae II, Castilian, Briarwood, Varoz, Atheltemplar, Lancaster Castle, Dan-y-Bryn, Athel Empress, Oil Reliance, Solnonn, Hjalmar Wessel, Emil Francqui, Presier, Delhi, Angitiki, Anna Bulgari, Delphonula, Cordelia, Pacific Enterprise."

In an earlier bulletin the Admiralty indicated British convoys are moving without serious losses, despite intensified German aerial, submarine and surface raider attacks at sea.

The Admiralty said 13 British merchant ships totalling 66,609 tons were lost in the week ending Nov. 3-4, but that total included the Empress of Britain, 42,348 tons.

Other shipping losses in that week were: four allied ships totalling 5,403 tons and one neutral vessel of 1,583 tons.

ONE OF OLD SCHOOL

WITHINGTON, Eng. — (CP) — Jethro Parish, 81, one of the "Manchester Liberals," died here. He had lived here 55 years and was a contractor, specializing in church building.

China A Staunch Ally Of Britain Says Dr. Brace

"While the Japanese have invaded China, they have not occupied it, far less conquered it; and I do not think they will ever succeed in doing so," declared Dr. A. J. Brace, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. National Council in Toronto, and of the International Committee, New York, who visited Charlottetown yesterday.

Speaking from an experience of twenty-five years in Y.M.C.A. missionary work in China, Dr. Brace declared his admiration of the splendid stand which the Chinese under General Chiang Kai-Shek are making against Japanese aggression.

"This war is a war of east and west," he emphasized. "While the British are holding back the tide of aggression in Europe, China is holding it in the Far East. She is a staunch ally of Britain. The Chinese are very much like the British; they do their best fighting when their backs are to the wall."

Greatly appreciated by China was Britain's gesture in reopening the Burma Road, which is composed of the British-American railway that brings goods from Rangoon to the Chinese border, and from there runs 1800 miles to Chungking, the new Chinese capital. 600 miles of this road in China was built since the war.

Stressing the job the Chinese have done in holding the Japanese at bay for three years, Dr. Brace said that today Japan has 1,500,000 troops "bogged down" in China who would like to be footloose to go into French Indo-China where they would greatly embarrass the British.

The Japanese, he explained, tried to get into French Indo-China with the idea of bombing the Burma Road, but their main purpose was to get their armies across into Siam where, when the right time comes, they will try to take Singapore by the land side, down through the Malay Peninsula. As long as Britain stands firmly as she is doing now, backed by the cooperation of the American fleet based at the Philippines, Dr. Brace did not believe Japan would make this attempt.

The New China

The unsuspected courage and fortitude shown by China today he attributes to the following causes:

1. The republic which came in in 1911, which taught the Chinese a new form of government whereby they have since learned to take real responsibility. General Chiang Kai-Shek has introduced many improvements in the way of new roads, airlines, joining together of the banks, and introduction of modern educational methods.

2. 60,000 Chinese students who came to study in North American and British universities have gone back to China. Sixty per cent of these students are engineers and they are helping Chiang Kai-shek with his new policies.

3. The country is going Christian. While only 1 per cent of the population of China is Christian, out of that 1 per cent have come 80 per cent of the leaders of China today. This has done much to raise the morale of the people. Christian missionaries, both Catholic and Protestant, have done a fine work in China during the past 100 years. For forty years the Y.M.C.A. have pioneered the work among the students in government circles and it is from these circles that the leadership has come today.

Y.M.C.A. Activities

"Since the war started in China we have had our financial hazards," Dr. Brace said in speaking of Y.M.C.A. activities; "but Canadians have felt, as they do in England, that this is one part of the work which should be kept going." In this connection he cited a letter received from Lord Halifax, British Foreign Secretary, in which Lord Halifax declared: "I am myself quite clear that the support of foreign missionary work in time of war is an essential part of the church's witness. I should much regret the responsibility which Christian people rightly feel towards the special needs and charities that press upon us in war time should lead them to desert this permanent and universal obligation."

Canadian Y. M. C. A. secretaries engaged in this task have been men of outstanding qualifications, Dr. Brace said. He referred especially to Charles Patterson, Montreal, who has been thirty years in Calcutta; to James Summers, who served in the last Great War and is now in charge of a physical directors' college for Y. M. C. A. secretaries in South America; to Jack Dunderdale, Winnipeg, Boys' Secretary in Madras; and to Murray Brooks, Toronto, who is just home on furlough from Burma.

The Y. M. C. A. International Committee has been directing missionary work for fifty years. It operates in thirty two countries, with fifty-two leaders from the North American continent. The work has caught on so well that it is now 80 per cent self supporting.

A graduate of Toronto University, Dr. Brace served in the Boer War with the Canadian forces and subsequently went to China as Y. M. C. A. secretary. He left China about three years ago but he has been in intimate touch with the country since that time, his son having until recently been employed in the Chinese government.

Yesterday morning he addressed two history classes in Prince of Wales College on the subject of the Burma Road. He leaves today to continue his tour of the Maritimes.

Death Of Mr. Samuel Clow

The death occurred on Monday, at the age of 66 years, of Mr. Samuel Clow, a well-known and highly-esteemed citizen of Charlottetown. He was employed for 25 years with the Canadian National Railways, and retired about seven years ago.

Mr. Clow was a member for many years of the Orange Lodge, in whose activities he took a keen interest. He was also a close student of politics, and a life-long supporter of the Conservative party. His favorite sport, fishing, he followed enthusiastically for many years. In his wide circle of friends among sportsmen, as well as among citizens generally, he was held in the highest regard.

There survive his widow, Mrs. Clow, and the following children:—Mrs. Jean Trowsdale, Mrs. Howard Houston, Mrs. Harold Bernard, of Charlottetown; Mary, Doris, Lyla and Ruth, at home; Mr. Jewar Clow with Carter and Company; Sergt. Forest Clow, of the P. E. I. Highlanders, C.A.S.F.; Victor, of the Capitol Theatre staff; Wendle, of the Prince Edward Theatre staff; also two sisters, Mrs. John Parkman, Brackley Beach, and Mrs. Eliza Carver, Rose Valley, to all of whom deep sympathy is extended.

C. N. R. REVENUES UP

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 12—The gross revenues of the all inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending Nov. 7, 1940 were $5,133,061 as compared with $4,716,026 for the corresponding period of 1939 an increase of $417,035 or 8.8 percent.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11-(C P) Somewhere is a man who receive a life income of $25 a month if he doesn't drink or gamble and is steadily employed. The will of Madeline Wills, who died in August aged 81, disclosed in court today a bequest to a George Baird, son of a friend. Baird's whereabouts is unknown.

Use Minard's for dandruff.