FINAL SHOWING TODAY 2.30 — 7 — 9

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MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

HERO IN 1918...MOBSTER IN 1937!

SUMMER SCHEDULE FROM JULY 1st

DAILY MATINEES START 2.30

FINAL SHOWING TODAY — 2.30 — 7 — 8.45

GENE AUTRY in "THE OLD BARN DANCE"

ALSO — "LONE RANGER NO. 6" — AND COMEDY

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DAILY 3.15 — 7.00 — 8.15

Romance races with mystery . . . as Arsene Lupin and an American G-Man match wits...to win a girl... and solve a double murder!

ARSÈNE LUPIN Returns

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MELVYN DOUGLAS

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TROPICAL AND MUSICAL

SUMMER SCHEDULE FROM JULY 1st

DAILY MATINEE START 2.30

Prorogation Before July First Aim

(By The Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, June 24—Prorogation of Parliament before July first was the possibility held out by Prime Minister King when he told the House today he proposed to ask for morning sessions starting next Tuesday.

Replying to a question from Opposition Leader Bennett, the Premier said all major government legislation was now before the House. There would be a bill dealing with Canadian National Railways securities and possibly one or two other formal measures. While he was moving for morning sessions in the hope Parliament might prorogue by July 1 the Prime Minister said this would be entirely in the hands of the House.

TO INVADE JUNGLE IN STEEL CARAVAN

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24 — Modern invasion of South American tropics arms more against the climate of the jungles than against possible hostility of natives.

Construction men now preparing to invade the oil-belt of Colombia have paid most attention to scientific building and equipment of a train of trailers in which they will drive into the jungles.

The trailers, ready here for shipment to Barranquilla, Colombia, are constructed entirely o. steel in carying shapes and weights. They have insulated roofs and tarpaulins for protection again the tropical sun and are painted aluminum to deflect the heat. Side walls are of wire mesh to keep out the malarial mosquito and other insects.

This caravan, powered by heavy duty Diesel tractors, will be the road-building advance unit of a train of heavy oil-drilling and pumping machinery, heading for oil sources deep in the jungles.

CHEAP COMBS

Cheap combs are poor investments. The poorly constructed teeth will tear fine hair and it takes very little to pull the teeth out. Buy those with teeth that are fine, strong and rounded.

EASILY FOUND

We may have occasion to call someone on the telephone once in a while but not often enough to list them in our telephone directory. Draw an ink line under that name in the big telephone book and when you do want it, it will be found readily.

Use Minard's for dandruff.

Saunders-McArthur Correspondence Re Farm Creditors Act

Letters Tabled In Senate Committee Hearing Concerning Administration Of F. C. A. Act In This Province

In the recent Senate debate on the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act frequent reference was made to the administration of the Act in Prince Edward Island and to statements by Mr. H. F. Gordon, of the Department of Finance, based on correspondence from Mr. Justice Saunders, chairman of the Appeal Board in this Province. Following is the text of the correspondence tabled at the Senate committee hearing:

December 12, 1936.

Mr. H. F. Gordon,
Department of Finance,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Gordon:

Re Ethel Getson

This case came up for hearing at Summerside on the 1st inst. All creditors including Senator MacArthur were present. This is the case which aroused the Senator's ire. I went into the details in much the same manner as I related them to you in a former letter. Then I concluded my remarks, I challenged any creditor to make a more reasonable and equitable adjustment than the one made by the Board. In the end, the creditors not only confirmed all we did, but suggested a one year's extension to the terms that we had imposed. I really believe we have completely silenced the Senator.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) A. C. SAUNDERS

Ottawa,
April 28th, 1938.

Mr. Justice Saunders,
Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island.

Dear Judge Saunders:

In looking over some old files in my room I came across a letter of June 8th, 1936, to James Getson, Coleman, Prince Edward Island, which I am sending to you to show that what I stated at the time the Getson case was up was correct and, in fact, they never denied it. Yet when I mentioned that adjustment should be made of the original amount, I did not even get an answer to the suggestion. After renewing the note several times, they appeared before the Board two days before the note was due. Of course, the Act was never intended to cover a case like theirs in the first place. We all felt they were paying an exhorbitant rate of interest and did not want to stand in their way, but why you should insist on their being forced to make a reduction of accounts, which they expressed a desire to pay in full, I cannot understand.

This is a very small matter and I am not worrying about the amount but I took a great many losses, being one of the biggest shareholders in Brace, MacKay and Company, and the largest shareholder in M. F. Schurman and Company. I could hardly believe all the reports I heard until I saw for myself when I was interested in a personal matter before the Board.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) C. MacARTHUR

May 3rd, 1938

Honourable Senator MacArthur,
The Senate,
OTTAWA.

Dear Senator:

In reply to your enquiry regarding the Ethel Getson case, I may say for your information that no member of the Board ever questioned anything you said in regard to your claim against her. I do, however, take exception to the following statement in your letter:

"But why you should insist on their being forced to make a reduction of accounts which they expressed a desire to pay in full. I cannot understand."

I did not insist or force Mrs. Getson to do anything. Let me tell you there is nothing in the proposal to prevent this lady from paying you, or any other creditor, in full, if she is ready, willing and able to do so. All the Board of Review did was to formulate a proposal which in their opinion she would be able to perform.

You say that Messrs. Brace, MacKay & Company and M. F. Schurman & Company Limited (in which you are financially interested) have taken heavy losses. I think it would be better for you to state that they made the losses themselves and the Board simply did the best they could to remedy the unfortunate position in which they found themselves, by imposing on the farmer such terms of payment as the Board believed was within the ability of the farmer to pay or perform.

I know the Board of Review is not infallible; but I can assure you that we do invariably try to do what we consider the fair and reasonable thing in all cases. And let me tell you further that the very heads of these firms in which you are interested have at least in 75% of their cases commended and eulogised the Board of Review for their very excellent settlements. These are no idle statements. All you have to do to verify what I say is to enquire from Mr. A. S. MacKay or Mr. M. F. Schurman and I feel reasonably sure they will verify my statements.

I know how easy it is for those receiving reductions to complain. I know, too, that no Board could possibly formulate proposals that would be satisfactory to all concerned. I repeat, however, that we invariably try to act with reason and discretion notwithstanding your adverse criticism. Fair and constructive criticism I always welcome. I regard with the utmost contempt lying, untrue and incorrect statements. Your free advertisement in the Press of the man (who did more for you than any other person) wherein you stated that I ordered a litigant or person interested out of Court, and aslo called certain creditors selfish creditors, explains exactly what I mean; because there was absolutely not the slightest truth in any of these statements.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) ALBERT C. SAUNDERS

BRACE, MacKAY & Co., LTD.
Summerside
Prince Edward Island
May 25th, 1938.

Hon. Justice Albert C. Saunders,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Dear Justice Saunders:

Your valued letter of the 23rd just received and I have noted with deep regret the statement made by Senator MacArthur in regard to the administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act in this Province, under the administration of the Board of Review.

Personally I have had to attend a large number of meetings since the Act became operative in this Province and I have on various occasions publicly stated that no one could be more courteous towards all parties concerned than the Honourable Justice Saunders, who is the present Chairman of the Review Board. On different occasions I was deeply impressed with the kindly consideration given by you to all the different parties who came before your Board, but I appreciate that often there was a case that was very complicated and difficult to find a working solution for, and it would be utterly impossible for you or any other Judge to pass down a decision that would meet with the approval of all parties. You will remember that on more than one occasion I pointed out what to me seemed to be one of the principle defects in the Act itself — that is that when your Board gives a decision and the parties fail to live up to the agreement, that instead of coming before your Board the next course is to be taken up with the County Court Judge in each county. This appears to me to be a very weak link in connection with the Act.

Your second question is, if I ever knew you to act otherwise than as a gentleman in any business affairs and it gives me unbounded pleasure to reply to this question. I have known you intimately for half a century and from boyhood days and always found that all your acts were those of a gentleman in every sense of that word, and in all business transactions were at all times the soul of honour.

You ask if I know of any case in connection with our firm here where your Board went out of its way to favor the farmer. In reply may say I do not know of any case where you failed to try and hold the scale of justice equitably balanced, but in some cases it was exceedingly difficult, as the parties had failed to do their part when the cases reached your Board and you were in a very difficult position.

If there is any additional light I can give you on any matters, the writer would be only too glad to do his best to furnish same.

I thank you for the copies of letters that you so kindly forwarded me in connection with the Senator and I am returning same herewith. I was very much interested in noting the fact that he states in his letter April 28th, 1938 that "I took a great many losses, being one of the biggest shareholders in Brace, MacKay & Company Limited. In reply to this I may state, as Secretary Treasurer of Brace, MacKay & Co., Ltd., that this statement is not in harmony with the actual facts, as shown by our official records. In 1927 he only owned 10 shares of stock in his own name and this was sold on February 1st, 1937. For some years his daughter also had four shares, which were disposed of at the same time, and at the present time the Senator holds no stock in the firm of Brace, MacKay & Company, Limited.

In regard to his meeting losses as a result of this Act in connection with our firm, you can see the stock held by him was very small when the Act came into effect in this province, and constructive criticism is always helpful but destructive criticism leads no one any place.

The manner in which all cases were conducted by you was characterized by the dignity that should always be manifested in His Majesty's Courts and I firmly believe that you were often handicapped by the fact that the creditors did not attend the meetings but simply sent in their statements which made it difficult for the presiding chairman to get all the facts.

Yours truly,

(Signed) A. STIRLING MacKAY.

Box 63.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.
May 27th, 1938.

H. F. Gordon, Esq.,
Department of Finance,
274, East Block,
OTTAWA.

Dear Mr. Gordon:

I regret very much there should have been so much adverse criticism in the Senate last week on the administration of the F.C.A.A. in this Province. I may as well make my position clear by speaking plainly. I am absolutely sure it is not so much the Act or its administration that is the cause of Senators MacArthur and Hughes' remarks, but positively and definitely a matter of personal spite. Such being the case, and should you have any doubt in your mind as to who is at fault, I should be more than pleased for you to make a thorough and complete independent and impartial investigation of conditions as they actually exist in this Province. I want to say further that as far as I am personally concerned I have exerted my utmost endeavours to make the Act a success.

I received a letter from Senator MacArthur some short time ago, a copy of which I herewith enclose, and a copy of my reply. You see he is still complaining about the Getson case. Let me emphasize this point, that this is the only case on which MacArthur ever attended. He positively did not remain over half an hour. He says if he had dealt with the matter last year he could have spoken for an hour and a half and tell things hard to believe. He also says if we had a good business man on the Board, with some fairness and sense of equity we would never have experienced so much trouble.

Now, let me first deal with his letter. On receipt of it, I immediately wrote Mr. A. S. MacKay, treasurer of Brace, MacKay & Company and I herewith enclose his reply, which speaks for itself. You can see from Mr. MacKay's letter just what a big shareholder MacArthur has been in this Company since the first of February 1937. I also wrote Mr. Maynard F. Schurman, head of the firm of M. F. Schurman, but as yet received no reply. I took occasion, however, last evening to interview him personally. I never in my life felt that it was my duty to say anything in self-adulation. However, what Mr. Schurman stated could hardly be so regarded. This is about what he did state, namely: that on the whole he found the Act beneficial to his firm; that he could see absolutely no cause for MacArthur's criticism of me or the Board or our administration of the Act; that I was a man in whom he had implicit faith and confidence. He believed the Board here was discharging its duty as well as any three men could possibly do. I requested him to reduce his remarks in writing so that I might forward them to you. He promised me he would do so without delay. On receipt of his letter I will forward it to you.

MacArthur has said that I ordered a party interested out of Court; and that I described some creditors as selfish creditors. I deny these allegations completely. I challenge MacArthur to name his men. He says further that the Board even advertised that it would hold sittings. This is not true. Again I challenge him to name the paper in which the advertisement appeared. That we have made mistakes in our proposals, I am not denying; but as yet I do not know of any such cases. You referred several cases to me regarding which objections were taken by Holmans and others. I gave you my views and ideas regarding these objections. I know, too, that frequently the Board itself is divided in regard to what should be done with some of its cases. This, I think is very natural. In fact, as you know, we have dealt with many hundreds of cases, and it is quite easy to understand that some of the cases dealt with would not be just as you or someone else might consider advisable or prudent. I really think the Minister, the Honourable Mr. Dunning, should summon MacArthur before him, tell him just exactly what I have to say in respect to his remarks and ask him to prove what he states or retract his statements. I would welcome your coming down to this Province yourself, or sending down a good, reliable man to make an independent enquiry respecting the administration of the Act in this Province and make his report to your Department.

I do not claim to be infallible in my judgments or decisions but I have a firm conviction that in no single case have I acted unfairly. I repeat, I have given of my very best in my endeavours to make the Act a success. And while it does not lie in my mouth to commend my work, I have a conscientious conviction that on the whole our proposals will stand the test before any investigator.

I notice, too, that the Honurable Mr. Meighen and the Honourable J. T. Haig have made some disparaging remarks about the members of the Board. I think in all fairness they should at least be acquainted with the actual facts before making any reflections, particularly against a Judge who is trying to do his duty as he sees it. I should like either of these gentlemen to state in what particular regard the Board is weak. I notice Mr. Haig says: "We happen to have a weak Board in this Province. This does not apply to the Province of Manitoba. "I do not happen to know this gentleman, but I should think if he is very desirous of obtaining information about me, it would be a very simple matter for him to do. I feel my experience at the Bar was as long and is just as creditable as his or Mr. Meighen's. Here again, I am reluctantly compelled to make reference to myself, something I never did in all my life. I say, as a fact, I had over 30 years experience at the Bar in this Province; for 10 or 15 years I had the largest and most lucrative practice in the Province; I was engaged on practically all important cases. I had experience before the Bar in New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, the Supreme Court of Canada—as well as having appeared before the Senate of Canada in the first Prince Edward Island divorce case in 1913. I would say at least that is some experience which surely does not happen to a weakling. I have been on the Bench for the past eight years and in charge of the Equity Court of our Province. I should like to hear any man say that I have given an unfair or a biased decision. Why then should I be classed as a man without business experience and unfair?

Now, let me revert to the case so often referred to by MacArthur, namely, the Getson case. I am enclosing you herewith a copy of a letter I sent you on the 26th of November 1936. I am doing this so as not to put you to the trouble of looking it up in your files. I now ask, what would have happened to MacArthur's claim had we dismissed this case? He certainly would not have received a single dollar. Have we then been unfair to him? I may add that on the hearing of this case at which MacArthur was present he acquiesced in all that was done. Why now should he be registering any objections? And let me just add a little humour to the situation. At the close of the case MacArthur said to Mrs. Getson: "Now, Mrs. Getson, you know that no one has been a better friend to you than I have. On many occasions I have assisted your father and yourself and I was always ready and willing to extend the time for the payment of your note. I was always ready and willing to help you." Her reply: "Oh no, Senator, you were not. You told me that if I did not pay you every single dollar I owed you, you would turn me out on the road. You said you would buy in my property and hold it as a park; there was a good pond on it and you would convert it into a trout pond for fishing purposes." His reply: "Oh, Mrs Getson, I never told you anything of the kind." Mrs. Getson's reply was: "Yes, Senator, you did, on two occasions. First, in the kitchen in my home in the presence of James Raynor and on a subsequent occasion at my own home." MacArthur picked up his hat and immediately departed without further comment.

It is so easy to make charges against one's character and reputation;—it is often difficult to disprove such charges. I feel, however, we have enough reliable men, men of honour and integrity who can give you any desired information you require regarding myself or my work as chairman of the Board—I have told you time and again that I know of many good men such as merchants and lawyers who are strongly opposed to the Act. I never found any fault with our merchants or lawyers who suffered as a result of its enactment but what I complain about is the course pursued by some of these. You know I have repeatedly requested and invited Holmans to discuss their problems and difficulties with me. They have completely ignored me, and forwarded and supplied MacArthur with what they consider their grievances. They never gave me an opportunity of making any explanation. Why they have taken this hostile attitude, I am at a loss to understand. I know they have been accustomed to obtaining judgments and issuing executions and collecting their accounts as they in their wisdom considered best. They resent any outsiders interfering with their business methods. The same is perfectly true regarding several other business houses. But I did not make the Act; the members of the Board including myself are only doing their very best in trying to administer it. Holmans have told me time and again that extensions and not reductions are all that is necessary. They are inalterably opposed to reductions. How helpless any Board would be under such circumstances! I have no hesitation whatever in saying from my experience that the Act has been a great benefit for those for whom the Act was intended, namely, the farmer, who form 85% of our population. I am absolutely sure the farmers' condition in this Province was never as bad as it is at present. Never in the history of our Province was the Provincial Government compelled to come to their rescue or assistance as they have been obliged to do this year, in the way of furnishing seed grain for them. These statements can easily be verified on enquiry from the Department of Agriculture. This last several months the merchants have been laying low and not making any demands on the farmers, with the result that few applications are made under the provisions of the Act at the present time. Once the Act is repealed or revoked, I am convinced that you will find hundreds of mortgage sales and possibly similar numbers of executions issued against the helpless farmer. This, as I see it is the great danger at the present moment because for the past three or four years the merchants and the money lenders have been held up in this connection as a result of the Act.

I am sorry to have written you at such great length. If there is any further information you desire on this subject, please do not hesitate to enquire and I will only be too glad to furnish it.

Yours faithfully,

ALBERT C. SAUNDERS."

M. F. Schurman Co. Limited
Summerside, P. E. Island
May 28, 1938.

Mr. Justice A. C. Saunders,
Summerside, P.E.I.

Dear Mr. Saunders:

Apart from your letter of the 23rd I notice by the "Charlottetown Guardian," the "Halifax Herald" and other papers that the Board of Review is being severely criticised for its administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act in this province and that this criticism is coming from our representatives in Ottawa.

I feel that I cannot allow this to go unnoticed, and I sincerely regret that a great deal of this criticism comes from Senator MacArthur, who is a shareholder in our company.

I want to tell you that I have been before the Board of Review a great many times, possibly more than any other creditor in the County, not because we have had more cases, but because I attended personally every case in which we were interested. Many times I have had to wait for our particular case to come up and in this way have listened to many other cases in which we had no interest, and I can truthfully say that every case that it was my privilege to hear, the debtor and the creditor were shown the utmost courtesy from the Board of Review. In listening to some of the arguments advanced by both debtor and creditor I wondered how you could treat these people with such consideration, when at times you had to listen to almost insults. Other large creditors of the town, in most every case, were represented by some of their office staff, but I personally attended these sessions, and know what I am talking about when I say that our company was perfectly satisfied with every proposal the Board of Review made, both under your administration and Judge Arsenault's as well.

These exaggerated statements to which I refer, and which have just appeared in the press, come at a time when your Board of Review has settled a hard case, in which we were the largest unsecured creditor—in fact it was the largest bill we ever had against any debtor who has made application under this Act since it was inaugurated. Great skill and judgment were used in connection with this particular case, and every creditor at the Board was satisfied with the settlement, the debtor did not lose one foot of his land and the Board made it possible for him to continue his farming operations with no debt except the small original mortgage. This debtor now admits and his attorney admits that it was the best for all parties concerned.

I may add here that just after this case was closed, a party who attended every sitting, remarked to me that he was amazed at the patience and courtesy that you personally exhibited in dealing with these people who at first seemed impossible.

I certainly feel very badly that it should be one of our company who is so unfairly attacking the Board of Review in general and particularly yourself, and I feel that you should ask for an investigation as this criticism is published, not only in our province, but will be copied through the press all over the Dominion, giving you no opportunity to defend yourself.

It would seem to me that if the Island Senators, who are criticising the Board, had taken a more active part when the Act came before them, it would look considerably better than their criticism at the present time, after they have allowed the bill to go through. How can any group of men be expected to satisfy two parties directly opposed to each other—one trying to collect his bill, the other unable to pay it?

In closing I want to add that for the past thirty-five years or more I have done a great deal of business with you, especially when you conducted a law office here in Summerside, and I have found you perfectly straightforward and fair in your dealings, and wise in your counsel and judgment, and no matter what they say about you in the Senate or what report the papers give, they cannot change my mind.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) M. F. SCHURMAN.

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Today's Short Wave Radio Program

(All Time is Eastern Standard)

SATURDAY, JUNE 25

BERLIN

5:00 p.m.—Radio Skit. DJD, 25.4 m., 11.77 meg.

SCHENECTADY

5:00 p.m.—El Chico, Spanish Revue. W2XAF, 31. 4 m., 9.53 meg.

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

6:00 p.m.—Chamber Orchestra. HAT—4, 32.8 m., 9.12 meg.

TOKYO

6:15 p.m. —Traveling around Japan in Folk Songs. JZJ, 25.4 m., 11.80 meg.

LONDON

6:20 p.m. — Excerpt from "Pleasure on Parade." GSP, 19.4 m., 15.31 meg.; GSD, 25.5 m. 11.75 meg.; GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg.; GSB, 31.5 m., 9.51 meg.

MOSCOW

7:00 p.m.—News and Program for English Listeners. RAN, 31 m, 9.6 meg.

ROME

7:30 p.m. — Chamber Music; Elizabeth Luin: "18th Century Music at Modena." 2RO4, 25.4 m. 11.81 meg.; IRF, 30.5 m., 9.83 meg.

CARACAS

9:00 p.m.—Dance Orchestra. YV5RC, 51.7 m., 5.8 meg.

LONDON

10:10 p.m.—Recital by Harry Brindle (Bass). GSI, 19.6 m., 15.26 meg.; GSD, 25.5 m. 11.75 meg.; GSB, 31.5 m., 9.51 meg.; GSC, 31.3 m., 9.58 meg.

BERLIN

10:15 p.m.—Homeland Songs. DJD, 25.4 m., 11.77 meg.

PARIS

10:45 p.m.—Recordings. TPA4, 25.6 m., 11.72 meg.

TOKYO

12:45 a.m.—Collection of Japanese Talkie Music by Tokyo Orchestra. JZJ. 25.4 m., 11.80 meg.

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

4:30 a.m.—(Sunday) —Chimes from G. P. O. Sydney. VK2ME, 31.28 m., 9.59 meg.

IN MEMORIAM

RETA MARJORY FRIZZELL

The people of West Royalty and vicinity were shocked to learn of the sudden death Saturday evening June 11, 1938 at the P. E. Island Hospital after only a few hours illness of little Reta Marjorie dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Frizzell at the tender age of 6 months 21 days.

Always healthy and active till a few hours before her death, Little Reta will be sorely missed by all who knew her and especially in the home. Besides her heart broken parents there are left to mourn four brothers and three sisters all at home also her grand parents.

The funeral service which was very largely attended was conducted by Rev. J. R. Skinner the hymns sung were "Safe in The Arms of Jesus," and "When He Cometh."

Interment was in Sherwood cemetry.

Budded on earth to bloom in Heaven.

HAZEL ELIZABETH McGUIGAN

The death occurred in the Charlottetown Hospital on June 14th of Hazel Elizabeth McGuigan, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emmet McGuigan, St. Patrick's. She was only six years old and the news of her death was received with much regret as she was always a gentle and lovable child and much beloved by all who knew her. Hazel, as she was called, will long be remembered by her many friends and by her school mates for her cheerful kind disposition.

On Sunday, June 12th, she underwent an operation for appendicitis and despite all that medical aid and kindly nursing could do she passed away on Tuesday morning about two o'clock.

Besides her parents there are left to mourn two sisters and four brothers, Helen, Marie, Derrill, John, James and Lorne.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning from her home to St. Anne's Church, Hope River, and was largely attended. High Mass of Requiem was sung by her pastor, Rev. Earl Dalton. The pallbearers were John O'Connor, Carl Greenan, Wilfred McAleer and Thomas Johnston, the first three being uncles and cousin of the deceased, the last her school teacher.

MRS. CASSIE CAMERON SCHERMERHORNE

There passed peaceably away on June 13th, at the home of her sister-in-law Mrs. Ewen Cameron of Albany, Cassia Cameron Schermerhorne in her seventy-ninth year. Her husband predeceased her twenty-years ago and for the last nine years she resided in Albany.

Mrs. Schermerhorne, who was the daughter of the late Margaret and James Cameron is survived by brother Neil of Stanchel, a brother Ewen passed away last August, another brother and two sisters predeceased her several years ago.

She was a life long member of the Church of Scotland and was always true to the principles of her religion. In the absence of her pastor the funeral services at the house and grave were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Trites of Tryon.

The hymns sung were "The Lord's My Shepherd," and "Forever with the Lord". A solo "There Cometh a day of Rest", was very affectively rendered by Mrs. E. V. MacDonald. The floral tributes were beautiful, testifying to the esteem in which the deceased was held.

The pall bearers were three nephews Messrs William, Keith and Waldron Cameron and three cousins Raymond, Lorne and Lloyd Cameron.

Interment was in the Church of Scotland cemetery, Cape Traverse.

BUYING BRITISH

LIVERPOOL, England —(CP)— City council here decided by 44 votes to 33 not to buy German pencils. The lowest British tender—£75 ($375) more than the German price— was accepted.

KEROSENE FOR CLOCKS

How about that living room clock? Yes, it is running just fine now but why not give it a cleaning while it still is running just fine? Dip a piece of absorbent cotton in kerosene place it in the bottom of the clock and shut the case. The fumes will soon loosen the dirt particles on the machinery which will fall down on the cotton. Remove cotton after a few days.

FOR SALE

The following reconditioned machinery in A-1 shape:

One Eureka Power Sprayer
One O.K. Power Sprayer
One 5-ft. Deering Hay Mower
One 4½ Deering Hay Mower
One 3½ — one-horse Hay Mower.
One McCormack Hay Rake
One Deering Hay Rake
Two Grain Binders
One Grain Crusher
One 700 lbs. DeLaval Cream Separator
One 350 lbs. DeLaval Cream Separator
Several Farm Engines, different sizes
Three Truck Waggons.

Samuel Kennedy

L-1918-6-25-28-3i

SUMMER TIME TABLE --- Effective June 25th

Island Motor Transport

	Daily ex. Sun.	Daily ex. Sun.	Daily ex. Sun.	Sat. only
Bus leaves				
Charlottetown for Summerside	8.00 A.M.	*1.30 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.
Summerside for Charlottetown	10.35 A.M.	2.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.
SUNDAY ONLY:				
Charlottetown for Summerside	10.30 A.M.	*4.30 P.M.	9.00 P.M.	
Summerside for Charlottetown	9.00 A.M.	1.30 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	

	Daily ex. Sun.	Sun. only	Sun. only	Sat. only
Summerside for Borden	*3.15 P.M.	*6.15 P.M.	10.40 P.M.	
Borden for Summerside	*4.15 P.M.	*9.15 P.M.		7.15 P.M.

Charlottetown for Borden (via Bonshaw)	4.30 P.M.	daily except Sunday
Borden for Charlottetown	8.30 A.M.	" " "
Tignish for Summerside	7.00 A.M.	" " "
Summerside for Tignish	5.40 P.M.	" " "
North Lake for Charlottetown (via Souris)	6.45 A.M.	daily except Sunday
Charlottetown for North Lake (via Souris)	4.30 P.M.	" " "

*Trip connects with boat and mainland bus service.

Travel by Bus.—Quick, economical, convenient— Ship by Bus Express.

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for SCIATICA

Wash the painful part well with warm water; then rub in plenty of Minard's and you'll feel better!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT