Is Honored

COUN. F. C. DOUGAN

At the conclusion of the monthly meeting of the City Council last night, the presentation of a silver service tray was made to Councillor Dougan who has recently been married. The presentation was made by His Worship, Mayor B. Roy Holman on behalf of the Council, who in a few remarks congratulated Coun. Dougan. Everyone present added their words of congratulations to Coun. Dougan.

Previously Coun. Dougan, who is Chairman of the Streets Committee, was presented with a clock by the staff of the street department. The presentation was made by Mr. I. Y. Reddin and a few remarks made by Mr. Harold Messervey, City Surveyor.

In both cases Coun Dougan made fitting replies thanking the Council and Members of the Street Committee on behalf of himself and his bride.

DESTRUCTION

(Continued from page 1))

two squadrons—one of them New Zealanders — and that four large fires visible from 20 miles were started by the first attack.

Ten minutes after this attack was over the leader of the raiding force began bombing the synthetic benzine and aviation gasoline plant at Magdeburg, 76 miles to the northwest.

Heavy explosive and incendiary bombs burst in the factory, one salvo alone causing 18 separate explosions.

The Gewerkscaft Deutschle Erdol refinery at Hanover, which it was announced was heavily damaged in a raid last week, again was attacked, the Air Ministry said, and bombs which straddled the factory in a bombardment of nearly an hour left many fires burning.

Hits were scored on industrial targets at Neuhaldensleben, northwest of Magdeburg, and near Brettemburg, where three large fires were started close to a factory.

Another raider successfully attacked harbor works at Altgaarz, on the Baltic coast near Wismar, scoring hits on buildings and a seawall carrying a light railway.

The Air Ministry said bombs were dropped on the Netherlands airdrome at De Kooi, near Den Helder naval base, and on the German airdromes of Syll, Wesermuende, Magdeburg and Nordhausen.

NO DECADENT RACE

LONDON.—(CP) —Never in Britain's history has the nation produced such a fine generation of girls and boys and the war had made him proud of it, said Herwald Ramsbothom, president of the Board of Education.

READY FOR SABOTAGE

MELBOURNE.—(CP) Eight thousand post-office workers, many of them armed, have been organized as guards to deal with fire, sabotage, riots, or enemy agents seeking to disrupt Australia's communications systems.

BIRTHS

McPHEE—At the P. E. I. Hospital Oct. 14, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Welsley McPhee, Mt. Edward Road, a daughter.

PATELIKS—At the P. E. I. Hospital, Oct. 15, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pateliks, City, a daughter, (stillborn).

POOLE — At the P. E. I. Hospital Oct. 16, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. John Poole, Milton, a son.

DOCKENDORFF—At the P. E. I. Hospital, Oct. 13, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. George Dockendorff, North River, a son (Wellington).

JUDSON—At the P. E. I. Hospital Oct. 13, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Judson, Alexandra, a son.

ANDREW—At the P. E. I. Hospital Oct. 10, 1940, to Captain W. J. Andrew and Mrs. Andrew, East Royalty, a daughter, (Joyce Florine).

DEATH

RAPSON—Suddenly at his home in Milburn Lot 4) on Oct. 9th 1940 Saul J. Rapson in his 84th year. Funeral was held from his late residence on Thursday, Oct. 10th to Marie Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Miller officiated.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Sidney D. MacLeod, October 15, 1939.

Gone is the face we loved so dear
Silent the voice we loved to hear,
Too far away for sight or speech
But not too far for thought to reach.
Sweet to remember him who once was here
And who though absent, is just as dear.

Inserted by Family.

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

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-9789-7-21-22

SPLENDID SUCCESS — The Hazelbrook chicken supper and bazaar was a decided success, the amount raised over $100.

FIRE AT BRIDGE — Firemen from the city were called out at 5.45 yesterday evening for a blaze on the planking of Hillsborough Bridge. Two planks on the Southport side of the bridge were ablaze. These were extinguished by the firemen after a few minutes work but one of the planks was almost completely destroyed. Origin of the blaze was unknown.

LEAVE FOR MAINLAND—Three members of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve left Charlottetown Monday for the mainland. They were accompanied to the station by the West Kent School Band. The three were, Harold Trainor, former Queen Square School student, Paul Williams, cadet major at West Kent School last year and Ralph MacKay, a former member of the West Kent School band. Former vice-principal of West Kent School, C. F. Hine, was at the station to say farewell to the boys.

IS CONVICTED —Samuel Hopkins, resident of Abney, King's County community south of Murray River, was sentenced at Montague yesterday to three months in jail when he was convicted on a Defence of Canada Regulations charge. The case was heard before Stipendiary Magistrate L. B. Mellish. Hopkins was charged in connection with statements he made at Murray Harbor several weeks ago. Seven witnesses testified at his trial, including the accused and his wife. Others to give evidence were, Arthur White, Mrs. Florence Bruce, Mrs. Gladys Harris, Allan Herring, and George S. Cooper, all of Murray Harbor.

Personals

John R. Carson, B. A., student minister at Malpeque for the summer months has returned to Montreal to resume his studies at the Presbyterian College.

The many friends of Miss Vera Ward of Graham's Road who underwent an operation in the P. E. I. Hospital last Wednesday will be pleased to hear that she is doing as well as can be expected at the present time.

Sgt. Earl Burke left yesterday morning on return to Nova Scotia to rejoin his unit, the P. E. I. Highlanders (Black Watch) after spending Thanksgiving with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burke Upper Hillsboro Street.

Among the weekend visitors to Charlottetown were Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Dougan and their neice, Miss Pauline Arnold of Halifax. Mr. Dougan holds a son of Mrs. Richard Dougan of this city is District Passenger Agent of the C. N. R. He reports business in his district exceptionally heavy both in the regular way and in connection with military activities.

CONGRATULATIONS

J. H. Winfield, President of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company, Limited, and prominent in financial and industrial circles of Eastern Canada, was married on Thursday last to Mrs. Timothy Burns, of Boulder Farm, Hopkinton, New Hampshire. The ceremony took place at Mrs. Burns' estate, near Concord, New Hampshire, and on Saturday morning Mr. and Mrs. Winfield left New York for Bermuda where they will spend the winter.

NOVEL SHOWER

The staff of CFCY entertained last week in honor of Ira Stewart, member of the staff, and Miss Joyce Stentiford (whose marriage took place Friday morning Oct. 4th) at the home of Merrill Young, engineer CFCY and Mrs. Young, at the Towers, Malpeque Road. The living-room was decorated and fitted up as a night club and the staff and guests put on a performance which elicited hilarious applause. The "skit we" was most original, Sid Kennedy made a speech, the gist of which was, that owing to so many calls on finances for war working purposes, they could only afford to present the young couple with a bunch of balloons, which must be exploded. These were duly presented, attached to a magic wand, and after the explosion, each one was foun to contain a bill of sizable denomination.

SOVIETS KEPT

(Continued from page 1)

ledged that Nazi soldiers were in Rumania, Berlin spokesmen claimed powers friendly to the axis, which presumbaly included Russia, Germany's pact partner of 14 months, had been notified that others were to follow.

(Heretofore, the only mention in Moscow of German troop movements was in Soviet newspapers which published only factual accounts).

Ending a three-weeks visit to Berlin which began before the German troops marched east, Count Friedrich Werner von der Schulenberg, Nazi ambassador to Russia, flew to Moscow this afternoon to resume his post.

As the envoy arrived, German and Rumanian diplomats here were representing the German movements in Rumania as being confined solely to officers and specialists sent to Rumania to train and reorganize her army.

An admission of a critical situation in world affairs was made by the army publication Red Star, which declared that Russia's armies must be kept in "constant mobilized preparedness" because of the "tense international situation."

Russia became deeply interested in the Danube when last summer's acquisition of Bessarabia from Rumania put her border on that river. She insisted on being consulted.

In order, then, these events occurred:—

Russia called new recruits to the colors.

The Rome-Berlin Tokyo "all for one and one for all" defence pact was signed, and there were some hints that Russia had little or no warning of it.

German spokesmen said the axis pact signatories agreed on the sphere which Russia would control, but they did not say what it was, and there was a strict lack of Russian comment.

Prime Minister Churchill said in the House of Commons that the pact, though aimed primarily at the United States, was pointed also against Russia.

As early as Sept. 6, Tass disclosed that the German ambassador to the Kremlin had not met Joseph Stalin for "six or seven months."

Six days later the Russian vice-commissar for foreign affairs Andrei Vichinsky, received Count von der Schulenberg and protested, in effect, that Russia had been left out of axis plans for a change in the international status of the Danube.

As it stands, the new axis pact seems to bind Japan to fight Russia if Russia "attacks" one of the other signatories, but it exempts Germany from fighting Russia, should Russia "attack" Japan.

Hence Japan took the initiative, with apparent German support, in seeking a non-aggression pact with Russia, and recent indications are that Russia may well be agreeable to "locking the back door" in this fashion.

The Soviet union mobilized 1,000,000 boys as labor reserves, went through new military manoeuvres, and indulged in unexplained diplomatic contacts with both Britain and Turkey.

2nd Queens Liberal Assn. Elects Slate

Mr. Bruce MacLean of New Dominion was elected President of the 2nd District of Queen's Liberal Association at the annual meeting at Kingston last night. Mr. George Kitson of Hampshire the retiring President was chairman.

Mr. Clifford Carew of Hunter River was elected Secretary, replacing Mr. James E. Moffatt of New Glasgow who retired.

Members of the executive include: Messrs. Willard Nicholson, Mayfield; Archibald Johnston, Brookfield; Allison MacMillan, Fairview; Tyrhus Holmes, Kingston; and William G. Darke, Hunter River.

Mr. Harold MacLean of New Dominion and Mr. P. J. Noy of Hunter River were named to represent the 2nd Disrtict Association on the executive of the Queen's County Liberal Association.

A convention would be held at Charlottetown on Saturday to nominate two candidates to represent the Liberal Party in the by-election scheduled for November 7, it was decided.

Speakers included, Messrs. J. L. Douglas, M.P., C. St. Clair Trainor, A. W. Matheson and Gordon Holmes, all from Charlottetown.

NAZIS SEND

(Continued from page 1))

relations had suffered.

Concern in Greece, another power friendly to Britain, was evidenced by the action of the war ministry in calling up certain specialists of the military class of 1936.

The Germans were reported to have dispatched several boatloads of troops to Albania to augment Italian forces there, occasioning speculation that an axis move against Northern Greece is in prospect.

Another report, not officially confirmed, was that 300 German army tanks and several squadrons of Nazi fighter and bombing planes had arrived at Galati, the Rumanian Danube River harbor opposite the Russian frontier.

It was understood that the Turkish government had chartered three steamships to speed up the removal of its nationals from Rumania.

(The belief prevailed in Rome foreign circles however, that a new Axis offensive would be launched within a fortnight. Whether German and Italian troops would move against Greece in connection with resumption of the Italian drive against British forces in Northern Egypt remained a subject of conjecture.)

Circles close to the Axis expressed the belief Germany had received Russian assurances of non-interference in the event of a Nazi thrust toward the Dardenelles. Turkish-guarded link between the Aegean and Black Seas. In return, Moscow would expect a free hand against Iran and Afghanistan, important sources of British oil.

On the other hand, Turkey's challenging declaration that "2,000,000 bayonets" will oppose any Axis attack strengthened the opinion in some Balkan quarters that the Turks were speaking with a nod from the Kremlin.

In Rumanian-ceded Bessarabia, to the east of what is left of Rumania, the Soviet army has mobilized an estimated 150,000 to 180,000 troops.

The wide possibility of an Axis move from Albania to the east through Thrace, an area of Greece, and Turkey skirting the Aegean Sea, were freely admitted by foreign military experts here. The first consequence of such a move, they pointed out, was the intensification of pressure against Greece, and indirectly against Yugoslavia, to its north.

In this connection, these observers conjectured the Axis may intend to build up such overwhelming political force in Albania that Greece, which like Turkey, is tied to Britain by a pledge of support, will capitulate and give them the right-of-way to the Dardanelles.

At the same time, they figured, Germany would clamp down a tight military vise on Rumania to provide another base for operations against Turkey.

It was pointed out a German advance into Thrace, where Bulgaria hopes to gain an outlet to the Aegean, would be important in wooing the Sofia government away from its Soviet leanings in favor of the Axis. Such an advance would see German steel squarely planted on two sides of Bulgaria.

Some political circles in Sofia were openly concerned over the possibility of Bulgaria being "forced" into war against Turkey.

In general, reports from Sofia indicated the Bulgarians were pleased at the apparent improvement in Soviet-Turkish relations.

DIED AFTER RESCUE

LONDON - (CP) —Released after being trapped for 17 hours on the basement of a bomb-smashed garage, Herbert Reaves died in hospital. His wife in the motorcar beside him was killed instantly.

Annual Meeting

(Continued from page 1))

to the formation of the League and said its "precursor was the Anti Tuberculosis Society formed in 1906 acting under the aegis of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association." He also told of the formation of a Free Dispensary in 1908 by the Charlottetown branch of the Society which was supported by public spirited citizens and "rendered great service in the up hill fight against tuberculosis." The Dispensary still continues the fight with undiminished vigor, he added.

The speaker said that local Anti Tuberculosis Societies were formed in various parts of the province and public interest aroused. It was found that the disease was all too prevalent in the province and people began to realize that something should be done about it. At the time the need of a sanatorium was great but the Provincial Government would not undertake the building of such an institution.

Dr. MacPhee then gave an outline of the evolution of the Sanatorium treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis of which Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau was the pioneer. He described how Dr. Trudeau, afflicted with the disease, ultimately discovered that the rest cure was the most effective weapon in the fight against tuberculosis.

"Tuberculosis is a communicable disease. It has been definitely established that it is preventable, and that it is curable," the speaker declared. "We are fortunate now in this province in having a Sanatorium well staffed and equipped for the treatment of Tubercular cases," he added. He pointed out that Sanatorium treatment must be supplemented with "intelligent systematic work outside the institution" to assure its effectiveness.

He concluded by saying, "the future of the control and eradication of tuberculosis in this province is bright with promise and your League is to be congratulated upon the great humanitarian effort that it is making to save those sick with tuberculosis and I wish you every success in your work."

Premier Campbell

Premeir Campbell referred to the large attendance which he claimed showed there is an increased interest in the activities of the League.

The work of the League, although receiving no financial aid from the Government, is being carried on side by side with the latter in social work. Medical problems have been given more consideration by Governments recently, the speaker continued and referred to a statement which claimed that "the only solution to our medical problems, from the social point of view, is the adoption of a system of state medicine."

That would raise a great many questions for discussion, not the least of which would be the financial one, Premier Campbell said. "We have gone a long way in reaching this point as far as the treatment of tuberculosis in this province is concerned," he added. He then referred to the arrangements which were made by the Government and Women's Institutes of this Province when the Provincial Sanatorium was built whereby the Government would give $12,000 yearly towards the maintenance of the institution and the remainder would be made up of hospital fees and voluntary contributions.

Since that time the situation has changed and now the Government is paying in the vicinity of $50,000 a year towards the maintenance, the speaker claimed. He intimated that the taxpayer would be called upon to make up this difference if the Sanatorium was to continue the work and he called on the delegates from the Women's Institutes to be "missionaries" in explaining the necessity. He referred to the appointment of a committee at the last session of the Legislature to investigate possible sources of revenue to look after the demands for public health and welfare problems. Their recommendations might cause resentment among the taxpayers, Premier Campbell said.

In conclusion he wished the League every success throughout the coming year.

Rev. Gavan Monaghan paid tribute to Dr. Creelman for the work he has done at the Provincial Sanatorium and also to the Gyro Club and Women's Institute for the assistance they have given to the League. He claimed people were ready for increased taxation to provide revenue to help public health work.

Dr. P. A. Creelman spoke of the necessity of acting on what the Premier had said regarding health problems. He claimed that the major problem of the war is fighting tuberculosis as the disease affects teen aged people who are needed in the factories for producing material to fight the war.

Mrs. Mutch said that the League nurse was a connecting link between the outside patient and the Sanatorium. She also referred to the work of the Women's Institutes in connection with the League.

The report of the Public Health Nurse was presented by Miss Olive Ings, who spoke in part as follows:

"The Prince Edward Island Tuberculosis League was organized in July, 1936. It is a private organization composed of members of the various Women's Institutes, Catholic Women's League, the Gyro Club of Charlottetown, the Y's Men's Club of Summerside, and other organizations.

"The League has two main objects:—

"1. To provide information to the general public as to the prevention and cure of Tuberculosis. This is carried on through the distribution of health literature, through short addresses to various organizations and the showing of movie films. During the past year, 15 addresses have been given to societies such as the Women's Institutes and Catholic Women's Leagues.

"2. To assist in every way possible the tuberculosis patients outside the Sanatorium.

Seal Sale

"The League has no government support whatsoever. Approximately three-quarters of our revenue is derived from the annual Christmas Seal Campaign. The balance is made up of donations from private individuals and organizations such as the Women's Institutes and Catholic Women's Leagues.

"From a financial point of view, we have no direct connection with either the Red Cross, the Provincial Sanatorium or the Department of Health. However, as all of these organizations are doing tuberculosis work, there is naturally close co-operation. The League is also in close touch with the local hospitals, the City and Provincial Relief Department, the Children's Aid Society, the Provincial Infirmary, as well as with various physicians scattered all over the Province.

"The raising of the necessary money entails a great deal of organizing and clerical work as the Annual Seal Campaign is our principal source of revenue. Seals are mailed to various individuals all over the Province and Health Bonds sent to organizations such as the Women's Institutes and Catholic Women's Leagues.

"In addition the Gyro Club of Charlottetown conducts a Solicitation Campaign among the local business men and the Y's Ben's Club undertake a similar piece of work in Summerside.

Teachers Assisted

"The teachers assisted us last year with a sale of bangle pins to their pupils. This bangle sale was received with much enthusiasm by the children; so much so, that we plan to try it out another year. Last year the teachers and their puplis contributed $180.00 which is the largest amount we have ever received from that particular group, and we certainly appreciate their co-operation in this regard.

"As usual, we received a very generous response from our Women's Institutes and Catholic Women's Leagues. The Women's Institutes contributed $538.00 and $50.00 was received from the Catholic Women's Leagues.

"In spite of the war and of many calls being made on the public for aid, the financial returns from our Tuberculosis Seal Campaign for 1939-40 exceeded the previous year.

"The duties of the League nurse might be summarized as follows:—

"1. To assist in the finding of new cases, either through personal observation or in following upcases when suspect cases are reported by various people such as the clergy or women's organizations.

"2. To assist the Department of Health in the arranging and holding of chest clinics. These clinics are held every Friday afternoon and Saturday morning in the Provincial Sanatorium in Charlottetown, except on legal holidays. There is also a clinic in Summerside on the first and third Thursday of every month in the Town Hall. A clinic is also held in Alberton once a month during the season when the highway is open. In addition to this, clinics are held periodically in various centres such as O'Leary, Souris, New Galsgow, etc.

Clinic Service

"This clinic service includes the tuberculin test, physical and fluoroscopic examinations, also examination of the sputum; all of which services are provided free, unless an X-ray is required, in which case there is a charge.

"The principal object of these clinics is to find early cases of Tuberculosis. All known cases of tuberculosis are advised to be examined periodically at these clinics. We also urge the relatives of these known cases to be examined at regular intervals. In addition, we have a large number of suspect cases who come to us for a check-up.

"Some time ago the Department of Health provided a portable fluoroscope with an attachment for taking X-ray plates, which greatly assists Dr. Creelman in making a diagnosis.

"During the past year, 137 clinics were held and 1,577 persons were examined.

3. One of the principal duties of the nurse is to provide instruction to the patient in the home as to the necessary precautions and suggested measures to be taken to assist in a cure.

"During the past year, 621 individuals were visited.

"4. In addition to the nursing instructions, there is a definite social problem, as a large percentage of these people are more or less destitute. In this phase of the work, there is close co-operation with the City and Provincial Relief Departments.

"5. Rehabilitation is an important problem to be faced. It is not enough to restore the patient's health; his good health must be maintained if he is to be a useful citizen.

Foster Homes Provided

"6. Another important phase of our work is the supervision of children in foster homes. In some instances, where a home has been broken up due to the death of the parents, foster homes have been found for the children. These children, as well as some of the orphanage children who were T. B. contacts, are brought to the clinic periodically for a check-up.

"During the past year or more a special effort has been made to round up as many of the contacts as possible.

"The next of kin of all reported deaths from tuberculosis are urged to attend a chest clinic at the earliest possible date.

"All known active cases are urged to have their immediate household examined without delay.

"By making a concentrated effort to round up this group, we not only find cases in the early stages, but we prevent the spread of the disease.

"To summarize it all, the nurse endeavours to form a link between the patient, the Sanatorium, the doctor and all other organizations engaged in tuberculosis and welfare work. She visits the patients in the home before admission to the Sanatorium and after they leave the institution.

Preventable

"We know now that tuberculosis is preventable, and also curable if found in the early stages, consequently, the more information that can be imparted to the general public, the sooner the death rate will fall.

"In 1928 the tuberculosis death rate for Prince Edward Island was 82 per hundred thousand. It has now fallen to about 60 per hundred thousand.

"There is still much work to be done in Prince Edward Island when we realize that there are 580 patients outside the Sanatorium, of whom 38 are known open cases and therefore capable of infecting others.

"At the present time the League's finances do not permit of further expansion and it employs one full-time Public Health Nurse in the field and a full-time stenographer to attend to the clerical work.

"However, as time goes on and the work continues to increase, a larger staff will be required to cope with the work.

"In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the Tuberculosis League Committee, and to all the other persons too numerous to mention who have given me so much encouragement and assistance during the past year."

President J. E. Cameron submitted the following report:

"It is my privilege and pleasure to welcome you to this fourth Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island Tuberculosis League.

"We have associated with us today the Gyro Club, and I wish to extend to every member our hearty thanks for their past kindnesses. This group of young business and professional men are pioneers in the work in which this League is engaged, and to them must go a great deal of credit for the progress being made by this branch of Public Health service.

"I would like to mention here that it was our friend, Dr. Creelman, the Father of the League, who was instrumental in interesting Gyro in this work, and much credit must go to him for his efforts.

"In view of this, it is fitting that we should gather round the festive board in such a spirit of friendship and co-operation to celebrate the fourth birthday of the League and hear the various reports which will be submitted to you. Then you will be called on to elect your officers for the coming year.

"You will receive reports from the Treasurer relating to financial activities, the Secretary regarding business management, and the Field Nurse who will tell of cases visited, lectures given and other matters. All these should give you an excellent idea of the work being accomplished by your League.

"Our main task is to acquaint the public with the fact that we have on our beautiful Island a condition which should never be allowed to exist. That is, that we have the fourth highest death rate from tuberculosis in Canada. Last year, despite the efforts of the Sanatorium Commission, the Provincial Department of Public Health and your League, our death rate was 65.3 per one hundred thousand of the population.

"However, there is one feature of our work which is of special benefit and that is the dispelling of fear of the disease and the arousing of public opinion to help defeat it. Fear is our greatest enemy. Some of our worst worries are caused by fear of things that never happen. We worry over our friends in England, our boys who are fighting, our enemies in Germany and Italy; but all the time our biggest enemy—Tuberculosis—goes merrily on its way almost unnoticed.

A Noble Task

"The war in Europe will end in a victory for democracy and the fear of individual supremacy will be dispelled, but what of the war against tuberculosis? Are we going to forget it? Not now! On the contrary, we must redouble our efforts to eradicate it or, like Old Man River, it will just keep roling along. I know of no greater or nobler task than the extermination of an enemy that last year killed 62 Island people, the majority of whom were cut off in the prime of life. That task has been undertaken by this League and I sincerely hope it will not be quitted until finished.

"Considering the conditions under which we labored last year, the Seal Sale Campaign was gratifying, as you will learn from the Treasurer's report. Money raised from this source is the mainstay of the organization. We cannot carry on the good work without money, and I earnestly hope that the different units will do their utmost during the coming year to broaden the scope of their work and ensure the operation of the League in an efficient manner.

"The Tuberculosis League must continue to operate and this can only be accomplished by its receiving your whole-hearted support. The ground has been prepared but we must sow the seed of effort if we are to reap the harvest of result.

"In closing, I wish to thank the other members of the Executive for their generous support. It is indeed a pleasure to have been associated with people who always were so willing to give their time and energy whenever required. So much of our success was due to their co-operation.

"I also want to extend our thanks to the press and radio for their help during our Seal Sale and for donations through the year.

"Perhaps because I appreciated it so much, I have saved for the last my thanks for the aid we received from these two fine organizations—the Catholic Women's League and the Women's Institute."

City Council

(Continued from page 1))

interfere with assessments.

Coun. Chandler was of the opinion that the authors of the Civic Affairs report should have presented it to the Finance Committee of the City Council before having it published.

Requested List

The meeting opened with His Worship, Mayor B. Roy Holman in the chair and the matter of reading the bills came up but Coun. MacDonald objected to the reading of these because a list had not been placed on the desks of each of the Councillors. He claimed that this should be done in order to acquaint the members of the Council with each item of the bills. Councillors McKee and Dougan agreed with this.

Coun. Chandler said that the Finance Committee had no objection to having this done at future meetings and Mayor Holman instructed the City Clerk to pass around several copies in order that each Councillor could look the items over before the bills would be read later on in the meeting.

The Public Health report was then submitted by Dr. B. C. Keeping, Deputy Minister of Public Health, followed by the Meat and Milk Inspector's report by Dr. I. E. Croken.

The next order of business was the reading of communications which included a letter of thanks from Coun. Dougan and Mrs. Dougan to the members of the Council for their congratulations on their recent marriage.

Another letter from the Charlottetown branch of the Canadian Legion informing the Council that at the annual meeting the Legion had passed a resolution thanking the Mayor and Councillors for the interest they had taken in ex-service men. It was signed by the secretary, Mr. Albert Dinnis.

A communication from the P.E.I. Poultry Association requested the annual grant of $25. to the poultry show which has been made in former years. The request was left to the Finance Committee. Coun. Chandler explained the amount had not been provided for in the estimates.

A request for a light on Peak St. was referred to the Light committee and another request for angle parking on Kent St., in a section between Queen and Great George was referred to the Police committee.

A letter from Stanley, Shaw and Pearden regarding the installation of two centre grates in each of the boilers in the City Building was dealt with by resolution.

A request from the Railway for a sum of money to make repairs to a siding in the City was read and held over for additional information.

Finance Report

The report of the various committees then followed with Coun. Chandler reporting for the Finance committee first. He stated that the total expenditures of the City up until September 30, 1940, was $311,244.89, while the cash receipts for the same period were $329,133.88. Civic bills paid to October 15, 1940, were $41,104.28. Civic bills to be paid total $7,959.82. Relief bills paid total $389.00.

Coun. Dougan reporting for the Street committee, stated that work had been done on the sidewalk on Hillsborough Street, and also the parking space in front of the Charlottetown Club. He brought up the matter of the City pick-up and delivery truck being used by the Fire Department and the Police Department. He also referred to the City plough claiming that it was not satisfactory and suggested that the Provincial government be asked for the loan of a tractor for the winter in order to operate a plough on the streets.

Coun. Sterns and Coun. MacDonald each claimed that the truck was only being used in emergency.

Coun. Blanchard, reporting for the Public Property and Market committee, said that the cost of installing a heating system for the new City Works Building would be $7160. and it had been decided to use two stoves instead. He claimed that the plumbing job at the market was only half done in spite of the fact that the contractors had been given ten days to complete it over one month ago. This matter was dealt with by resolution.

City Recorder, K. M. Martin, referring to this plumbing job, said that it would be well in future to have a formal form of contract for any such matters.

Coun. Sterns, reporting for the Police committee, stated that the delegates from this city, had attended the annual meeting of the Chief Constables Association at Halifax in September.

Mayor Holman referred to the unnecessary sounding of automobile horns in the city, and commended the police for having prosecuted one person for this reason. He mentioned the sounding of horns by wedding parasites, and said it was "silly" and "may be harmful to a sick person nearby."

He also referred to the "poison liquor" being sold in the city, and said it had a new name now—"Lunatic Soup."

Local Option

Coun. Dougan, "What about local option? Are we going to drop it?"

Coun. Chandler in reply said, "At the opportune time!"

Mayor Holman also referred to angle parking of trucks in the city and declared that this was a danger to other vehicles.

Coun. Butler, chairman of light, reported that it was not possible for the council to remove a street light as had been requested by a citizen. Referring to the collection of fees by the Provincial Electrical Inspector, he said the City had nothing to do with this, as it was a matter of the Provincial government. Coun. McKee also claimed that it was not a matter for the City to deal with.

Coun. Lapthorn brought up the matter of zoning, and it was decided that it would be dealt with at a meeting later in the week.

A discussion took place regarding the placing of a sidewalk on Des-Brisay Crescent. A cement sidewalk was suggested rather than a wooden one, but the City Surveyor claimed it would not be advisable to lay it this time of the year due to the possibility of frost. It was finally decided to place a cinder walk there for the time being. Councillors MacDonald, McKee, Lapthorn, Dougan and Butler took part in the discussion. A resolution moved by Coun. Dougan and seconded by Coun. MacDonald provided that "a cinder walk be placed on DesBrisay Crescent."

Mayor Holman referred to the presence of the visiting airmen in the city and requested that any citizens who could make their visit here a pleasant one should do so. They could be entertained at the homes of citizens or taken for car rides, he suggested.

Resolutions

The following resolutions were passed:

It was moved by Coun. Butler and seconded by Coun. MacDonald.

Resolved that the city engage for the completion by other contractors or workmen of the work on the market building still left unfinished in the contract undertaken by the late Fred H. Trainor requiring the completion by Sept. 24, 1940, acknowledged in the city hall with renewed acceptances but since disregarded in final effect; and that early tenders be called for such completion by November 5, 1940 in strict conformity with the original specifications.

It was moved by Coun. Blanchard and seconded by Coun. Lapthorn.

Resolved that tenders be called for the two grates in city hall furnace, tenders to close Oct. 19, at 12 p. m.

It was moved by Coun. Blanchard and seconded by Coun. McKee.

Cruiser Ajax

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blew up, and they sank. The other fled into the darkness.

About a half-hour later the Ajax met two other large Italian destroyers and quickly engaged them. Both turned tail and put on full speed. One of them, later identified as the 1,620-ton Artigliere, was hit by the Ajax. A mass of flames swept skyward from her decks.

A few minutes later the Ajax sighted an Italian cruiser and four destroyers, but was unable to make contact with them because they steamed northward in a hurry, making direct for Sicily.

Ajax then turned to the trail of the flaming Artigliere and this flagship dispatched a number of cruisers to join her.

British planes of the fleet air arm, looking like silver bullets in the glow of the rising sun mounted from the decks of aircraft carriers and spotted the burning warship, then being towed by another Italian destroyer.

A small striking force of the fleet air arm was ordered to speed ahead and drop torpedoes around the towing ship. The latter, spotting the approaching aircraft, slipped the tow line and headed for Sicily, leaving the blazing Artigliere to shift for herself.

Some of the Artigliere's crew stubbornly fought the flames enveloping their ship, while others hurled themselves on to liferafts tossed on the sea. Many stripped themselves of their clothing and jumped in naked.

Italian sailors who kept to their ships, seeing the hopelessness of their fight against the flames, waved white sheets and her captain hoisted a white flag.

The York, a short distance away, signalled the Italians to abandon ship. H.M.S. York waited until all had complied and got their life rafts clear, then fired heavy shells into the Artigliere.

As the first correspondent accredited to the Mediterranean fleet I was standing on the port side of the flagship and watched through field glasses as the Artigliere, burned about 10 miles away.

Fully six hours after the Ajax had fired her first shells into the ship, she was still flaming, sending a big smudge of black smoke.

Shortly after 8 a. m. a sheet of flame spouted skyward. A torpedo from the York had touched off the Italian vessel's magazine.

Then she went down.

The York remembering the experience of other British ships which were bombed while trying to rescue Italian seamen from the Italian cruiser Bartolomeo Colleoni sunk by the Australian cruiser Sydney last July, decided to avoid a repetition of that experience.

So the York dropped rafts into the water, supplementing those already carrying the Artigliere's seamen, and Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, commander in chief of the Mediterranean fleet, sent a radio signal in Italian giving the position of the survivors. A few of those left adrift from the destroyers sunk by the Ajax were picked up.

British aircraft some time later sighted three Italian cruisers and several destroyers southeast of Sicily, apparently dispatched in the hope of covering the Artigliere. The British flagship sent cruisers to engage them but the Italian vessels turned about quickly.

The Italians attempted to make the British pay for their victory by showering bombs on the fleet, but the Fascist planes missed, all explosions falling harmlessly into the sea.

Pom poms and four-inch anti-aircraft guns beat off six heavy air attacks within a few hours.

British fighter planes from aircraft carriers engaged the attackers. Their machine guns shot down one Italian plane shadowing the fleet and two Italian bombers, wreathed in flames, plummeted into the sea.

Still another bomber was downed by anti-aircraft guns and a fifth was seen fluttering toward land with one motor dead and part of its fuselage shot away.

All the British fighters returned safely to their ships.

Turks Silent On Rumors Of Pact

ANKARA, Turkey, Oct. 16. — (Wednesday)—(AP) — Government circles were silent today on reports from Bulgaria of a possible Turkish-Russian mutual assistance pact, but the newspaper Ulus, official government party organ, said:

"Turkey has no intention of changing existing friendships, is determined to defend her independence and still is peacefully inclined."

Turkey counts both Russia and Britain among her friends.

In an obvious reference to reports of a possible axis drive toward the Near East, Ulus said: "We cannot control events, but if events come to our shores we are ready for our own defence."

18 NAZI PLANES

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luminations.

One salvo of bombs fell in a straight line down one side of a street, crushing two public houses. Flames leaped up in some sections.

By this time, reports of casualties were coming in. The people settled for a night in shelters; taxicabs fled the streets.

During the day, in which the Germans used 350 or more planes in heavy waves, raiders—and small numbers at that—were able to break through to London itself only twice. The southern and eastern sections of the city, where an undetermined number of persons died under bombs, were hardest hit, but the damage was officially declared not to have been heavy.

Nearly all the rest of Britain—Wales, the Midlands, the northwest and southeast coasts—was under simultaneous attack.

The Air Ministry, summing up the day's action, announced that up to late afternoon the score had been nine Germans shot down and 16 British planes lost.

The naval correspondent of Reuters News agency, remarking on these recent mellow days, declared:—

"Hitler has recently allowed to pass by some of the finest invasion weather he or the German general staff could possibly hope for."