Five-year Survey Of P. E. I. Libraries

Publication of the book, "A Regional Library and its Readers," a survey of five years operation of the Prince Edward Island Libraries written by H. B. Chandler and J. T. Croteau, will be undertaken this summer by the American Association for Adult Education, according to a letter received yesterday from Dr. Morse A. Cartwright, Director of that organization.

The study is one of the most extensive analyses of rural reading ever attempted and was made under a grant from the American Association for Adult Education, and also received substantial assistance from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It took the authors over a year to complete the work.

An elaborate statistical technique was evolved in order to make this study. About 25,000 readers were classified according to age, sex, education, occupation and residence. This information was entered upon special forms by the local branch librarians. Then the individual readers' reading records were also entered upon these sheets. These reading records covered the five years from 1933 to 1938. The books read were classified into eight types of non-fiction and three quality-levels of fiction reading. Thus a record of over a quarter of a million books were classified.

The forms were then sent to Ottawa and the individual records were punched upon tabulating cards. These were run through a tabulating machine and the whole record was prepared into tables, as had been previously arranged.

The authors then had the task of co-ordinating and clarifying the tabulations and writing the report. In addition the study includes a historical introduction telling of the library experiment, a description of the social and economic setting of the region and a study of magazine reading in the province.

The Prince Edward Island Libraries were an experiment promoted by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and this book is an evaluation and measurement of the whole project. The book is according to present plans, to receive a widespread distribution. The American Association for Adult Education plans to distribute it to about 375 rural librarians and library schools in the United States and Canada.

The Library of Congress, the Umatilla County Library in Pendleton, Oregon, the Monterey County Free Library in Salinas, California, to mention only a few names, indicate the range of the distribution. In addition, all of the major library schools in the United States and Canada will receive copels. The accomplishments of the library in Prince Edward Island, therefore, will become known all over the continent and may have a determining influence upon the course of regional library development all over North America.

Parachutists, False Alarm

LONDON, June 14 —(CP) — Eagle-eyed residents of Norden, Lancashire, spied parachute figures floating to earth today.

Danger signals flashed, troops blocked roads and ambulance, a fire truck and a Black Maria tore out down the road.

Troops crept over the moors to engage the parachutists.

They were dummies dropped from unseen Royal Air Force planes from a great height in an unexpected rehearsal.

BEACONSFIELD, England —(CP) — Mrs. Kathleen Bishop was looking for a goldfish when she showed a light during the blackout here. When she appeared in court, she claimed the fish had jumped out of its bowl. She was fined $2.22.

BIRTHS

DUNPHY—At the City Hospital, June 9, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Everett Dunphy, Cherry Valley, a daughter.

McQUAID—At the City Hospital, June 10, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Alexis McQuaid, City, a son.

POULTON—At the City Hospital, June 13, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Poulton, a daughter.

SMALLWOOD.—At the Charlottetown Hospital, on June 14 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Smallwood, Southport, a daughter.

DEATHS

SCOTT — At Los Angeles, California, on June 14, 1940, Mrs. Tait Scott, nee Catherine Large, daughter of Mrs. Lillie Large and the late Alfred P. Large of Charlottetown.

MacDONALD—At Staten Island, New York, June 2, 1940, Mary E. MacDonald formerly of Pisquid, P. E. I. Burial in Staten Island.

DAWSON—At the P.E.I. Hospital, June 14th, 1940, Thomas O. Dawson of North Tryon in his 63rd year. Funeral from his late residence North Tryon Sunday June 16 at 2 p.m., thence to North Tryon Presbyterian church. Interment North Tryon cemetery.

McLEOD.—On May 4, 1940 to Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell McLeod, (nee Kathryn Mallinson) of Wexford Terrace, Jamaica, New York, a daughter, and grand-daughter of Mrs. Margaret McLeod Oliver, of Charlottetown. Mr. McLeod is on the staff of the Bank of Manhattan Trust Company at Jamaica, N. Y.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of
EPHRAIM COSTELLO

Who Died June 16, 1939.

Lovingly Remembered by His Wife and Family.

L-560-6-15-1i.

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

HEAD-ON

(Continued from page 1)

Tonight's communique said the kithdrawal below Paris had been "carried out conforming to plans," but was barren of details beyond disclosing the first French naval action against Italy in this war.

This was the bombardment last night by French warships of industrial establishments and the railway line along the Italian coast—an operation accompanied by an air raid in the region of Venice and the dropping of pamphlets on Rome.

German advances carried onthe east as far as Romilly, 68 miles southeast of Paris, and to St. Dizier, nearly 150 miles east of Paris.

The German west flank also advanced.

For half an hour anti-aircraft guns thundered tonight in Tours itself. Refugees reaching here declared they had been bombed and machine-gunned west of Paris yesterday, and that many had been killed or wounded.

The Loire River line through Tours and Orleans is the next strong natural barrier for a new defence.

(The valley is the gateway to the centre of France. Orleans, the nearest point to Paris, is 70 miles south of the capital).

The German charge into the very mouths of the mighty guns in the Maginot line was said by the French command to have been spearheaded with tanks and airplanes, all of which were beaten back.

Threaten From Rear

It had been announced earlier, however, that Nazi thrusts between Paris and the Maginot line threatened it from the rear and that the line was being turned from Montmedy, its northern anchor.

The last hours of Paris as a free city of France were described sadly here today by a few of those civilians who had stayed on there almost to the end.

They told of small groups of men —unwilling to leave in the face of disaster—still sitting in alternate sun and shadow at the boulevard cafes; of a city filled with a great and unaccustomed silence where only the police stood guard.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, June 14. — (CP Havas) — French troops have withdrawn in good order toward the Loire river south of the capital, valiantly fighting off German attempts to demoralize the retirement by tank thrusts and bomber attacks.

The rapid withdrawal of the French troops west and east of Paris created a brand new military situation. Although worn with fatigue after days of incessant marching and fighting, they proceeded to their new positions on the Loire despite the continued Nazi onrush.

Germans Follow

The Germans followed the withdrawal at high speed, sending motorized columns ahead. But these were attacked by the French with anti-tank guns and numerous 75's, and heavy machine guns were hastily dug in at crossroads and highway turns.

The barricades screening the anti-tank artillery was often constructed of abandoned farm machinery. Ploughs and harrows played their part together with hastily thrown up earth and rocks, horse rakes, barrels of cement and even wagon frames.

These rude and stout anti-tank nests were often enough to check completely the arrow-like progress of speeding German motorcycle detachments, even when they were supported by armored cars. The Germans were frequently compelled to wait the arrival of their medium tanks and these tanks then often had to make a regulation attack with the support of infantry brought up by armored army trucks.

The French rearguard actions were vigorously supported by the French air force and by the Royal Air Force.

This region is to the east of Paris. It became a famous battleground during Napoleon's "campaign of France" in 1814.

Maginot Line Threatened

The German advance in Champagne along the Vesle River and in the direction of Chalons apparently has increased the Nazi threat on that front. This advance may compromise the upper western segments of the Maginot Line by threatening it from the rear, military spokesmen said.

The heart-breaking circumstances in which the French troops fought today to protect their withdrawal was an epic of heroism. Dead tired from weeks of fighting and sleepless nights, they made the enemy contest every foot of soil.

Nazi armored columns supported by large infantry forces have begun to overrun the defending French troops at the western end of the front, a military spokesman said earlier today.

He said that on the eastern extremity of the front "our divisions until today have succeeded in holding intact the pivot of the Maginot Line at Montmedy and in holding the German drive in the Argonne and in eastern Champagne, while on the rest of the Champagne front enemy armies are advancing toward Romilly and St. Dizier."

"If the enemy puts into the line the fresh divisions he still has in reserve, the unhinging of the position at Montmedy will become inevitable, the spokesman said. "This is why the Government has retired farther toward the southwest.

French Army Continues

"It is important that international opinion understand that the French army, the vanguard of the democracies, has not renounced, despite the terrific difficulties, its fight to the end.

"But we are less numerous. The lengthening of the front is forcing us to put all divisions into the line. Our dispositions have lost their depth. We have almost no reserves. We lack material.

"This is the full meaning of the appeal addressed to President Roosevelt by Premier Reynaud. Planes and tanks must be got to us. It is the duty of all democracies for whom we are fighting. It is the only way of expressing today the solidarity of the democracies. Then, to use the last words of Reynaud's speech, 'the day of resurrection will come.'"

NEW YORK —(CP) — The two monthly magazines "Current History" and "Forum and Century" will appear as one from the July issue under the name of "Current History and Forum."

Presbyterian Assembly Guest Of Government

(By Rev. Dr. George E. Ross, in The Montreal Star)

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., June 11. —A most welcome announcement was made to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Saturday morning when the Hon. T. B. McQueston, on behalf of the Park Commission, extended the invitation to all commissioners to accept the pleasure of an excursion over some of Ontario's model highways in the afternoon and share the delights that others have in enjoying the pastime.

The result of such invitation was absolutely unanimous and everyone of the Fathers and Brethren was promptly ready to start from the church at 2.30. Great appreciation of the pleasure time was expressed and the whole Assembly was like a group of school boys let loose to see the beauties of Niagara, by many not seen before. One elder from many miles west remarked that he had never seen the Niagara Falls before, and would most enthusiastically welcome the sight of which he had read in his earliest school books, years ago.

50 Cars Used

At the appointed hour all was ready for Mr. McQueston is the personification of promptness and detail. Soon fifty cars and limousines were ready on their way along the speedway. The event appeared as a royal picnic guided by political and theological leaders. The trip was delightful through the exquisite estate of Mr. Rand and Mrs. Rand from Buffalo to Brocks' Monument and the historic ravine below, on to Ontario's bold cliffs overlooking the falls and affording a wide view of the province's outlook and enormous acreage of grain and fruits. Truly no place can compare with old Ontario in its bounty of luscious fruit and mellow vine. Many brides and grooms from places far and wide spend their honeymoons here, and the visitor delights in seeing them parade the royal way. For "it seems that grooms may come and grooms may go, but brides go on forever."

At the close of the visit to the falls the vast company of commissioners were ushered to the banqueting hall of the Government, and were served to a feast that will linger long in the minds and memories of those so greatly honored.

Arriving home before the midnight hour, commissioners had ample time to make preparation for the Saboath and find themselves eminently fit for eloquence during all the forecoming week.

When Monday came, Mr. McQueston might well have been and heard the keen and eloquent debates of the Fathers and Brethren which took very distinct tone after their Monday trip to Niagara's beauty and charm.

Sustentation Fund

A long debate on the pros and cons of the sustentation fund advocated so earnestly last year by Dr. Kaister of Toronto took much time, but resulted in little till it is better understood and that will require more time than many men are able to spend. It was deferred for a year. Many admirable methods in the old land take a very long time to take root in the new.

The two theological colleges of Montreal and Toronto received attention yesterday. J. A. McLeod of Toronto, chairman of the Board of Knox College, presented his report and paid tribute to Principal Eakin and his very efficient staff. The whole college is in excellent condition. A new professor for the vacant chair of systematic theology is necessary and in response to inquiry, over a dozen nominations were received. Of these after debate the choice fell on Rev. David W. Hay, M.A., of Scotland, at present an officer in the war. It is earnestly hoped that he will come to Canada after the duration and devote his brilliant theological gifts to the welfare of Knox College. In every way he is eminently fitted for the post and Knox will be congratulated on securing him as one of her strongest men.

The Presbyterian College in Montreal was very ably represented by Principal MacKenzie, who gave an excellent account of the work of the staff and the graduation of a large number of good and faithful students this year. More men and money are needed to have the college at its best. The Maritime Provinces are the best recruiting ground of the Dominion and it surprised him to find how many congregations have not given even one son for the Ministry.

Last evening, Bishop Wells, head of Canadian Chaplains' in the service was invited to address the Assembly, which he did in excellent form.

SENIOR CHAPLAIN ADDRESSES ASSEMBLY

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., June 11 —(CP)—Lieut.-Col. (Bishop) G. A. Wells, senior chaplain of the Protestant chaplain service, told the Assembly last night that he was 'glad' that Italy had declared war against the Allies. Italy's entry so has aroused the civilized world that victory for Britain and France now is assured, he said.

Bright spots on the war front were the successful evacuation of Flanders and the fine spirit in the French line, but 'the brightest spot of all comes today. The Italians have attacked and I am glad that they have attacked — because they have ended the suspense," the chaplain said.

The moderator urged prayers for the "forgiveness of our enemies" shortly after Italy's declaration of war. "We have no desire to see our enemies crushed merely for the sake of their humiliation, but we wish, for them as well as for ourselves, that their eyes be opened to see the truth."

Students Needed

Rev. Principal F. Scott Mackenzie of Montreal Presbyterian College, urged increased recruiting for the ministry, warning delegates that the Church might face a shortage of ministers unless college enrolments increased. The college has only two men in its first-year arts class and three in third-year arts, compared with a fourth-year class of nine, he said.

Rev. Dr. W. O. Mulligan, of Westmount charged that the Assembly was 'junketing and joy-riding" in its expenditures. He recommended that standing committees be reduced as a wartime economy. The proposal was rejected in favor of an amendment by Prof. F. W. Beare, of Montreal, that committees should be left at their present strength, but should be asked to exercise all possible economy.

Bill Authorized

(Continued from page 1)

Justice Minister Lapointe informed the House a request to the head of the Ontario Provincial Police for information following Premier Hepburn's warning several days ago of the possibility of a Nazi invasion from the United States had not been answered. He said concensus of all authorities was that the Hepburn statement was exaggerated.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King, replying to a question from Conservative Leader Hanson, said the government continued to give consideration to national registration.

A petition, contained in two large cartons and signed by 57,409 people from Ontario to the Pacific Coast, urging care for all needy people past the age of 65, was presented by A. W. Neill (Ind. Comox-Alberni).

Amendments to the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act of 1939 were considered in committee and passed and the House adjourned at six o'clock.

No Evening Session

Prime Minister Mackenzie King asked the House to eliminate the evening sitting "because of the situation in Europe I would like to have my (cabinet) colleagues with me tonight."

Powers to be conferred on the munitions and supply minister are safeguarded by a clause which states they may be exercised by him "notwithstanding, and without restriction or limitation by, the provisions of any other act or order-in-council."

The minister will have almost unlimited power to require such performance by organizations engaged on war contracts as may be deemed necessary, to take over storage space for war purposes, and to set up new companies under government supervision and ownership.

Where disagreement arises between the minister and any company over compensation, the claim shall be referred by the Minister of Justice to the Exchequer Court of Canada.

General Powers Conferred

General powers conferred on the minister are contained in the following paragraph:

"The minister shall examine into, organize, mobilize and conserve the resources of Canada contributory to, and the sources of supply of, munitions of war and supplies and the agencies and facilities available for the supply of the same, and for the construction and carrying out of defence projects and shall explore, estimate and provide for the fulfilment of the needs, present and prospective, of the government and the community in respect thereto and generally shall take steps to mobilize, conserve and co-ordinate all economic and industrial facilities in respect of munitions of war and supplies and defence projects and the supply thereof."

M. J. Coldwell (C.C.F. Rosetown-Biggar) said he was anxious to see established in Canada the same labor-employer relationship as had been created in Britain.

Unless companies like the Inglis Company (John Inglis Company of Toronto, now manufacturing Bren guns on government contract) were brought to time, Canada would be faced with a series of labor disputes.

W. P. Mulock (Lib York North) asserted such matters should be left to the Labor Department.

C. Gillis (CCF Cape Breton South) said the Inglis Company was opposed to organized labor and added the case of a man being dismissed there for labor organization had been before the labor department for two months without apparent result.

For Collective Bargaining

Mr. Hanson said years ago he had been opposed to organization of labor but after personal review, quite apart from any political considerations, he had reversed his attitude and advised his law clients accordingly.

"I'm for collective bargaining and I don't care who knows it," Mr. Hanson said. "If I can't take my party with me, well and good."

In this case, war equipment was being built with public money, so a proper labor relationship should be established.

He accused Major J. E. Hahn, head of the Inglis plant, with "carrying on a system of sabotage of organized labor" in his industry.

Mr. Hanson said the genuine trade unionist was among the best citizens of Canada.

R. W. Warren (Lib. Renfrew North) submitted that there always had been men who wouldn't work or talked themselves out of jobs. Mr. Gillis retorted that the men who would not work were generally found at the head of corporations. And the so-called agitators who talked themselves out of jobs were the men who pioneered the way for organized labor.

R. W. Mayhew (Lib. Victoria, B. C.), a manufacturer, said he had always favored organization of his own employees.

As to manufacturers desiring huge war profits, he stated there was not a plant in Canada the Government could not take over without paying any profit.

The forthcoming budget should not take 20 or 40 per cent of excess profits, but all excess profits. Not a Canadian citizen should come out of this war $1 better off.

Mr. Howe told members he was sure profit on any contract made by his department did not exceed five per cent.

Mr. Coldwell said he believed the time would come, and should come, when Canadian industry would be taken over and operated by the Government. He hoped care would be taken to guard against such public operations getting too far beyond the control of Parliament.

A suggestion from Howard Green (Con. Vancouver South) that Canada enter upon a merchant ship building program constructing units up to 10,000 tons, drew from Mr. Howe the opinion that such a move would be impracticable at the present time.

Naturally all Canadian yards were busy on construction of naval units. The shortage of merchant shipping, acute earlier in the war, was now much less acute, the minister said. He was doubtful if it could be claimed today that there was any shortage of shipping for carriage of goods between Canada and the British Isles.

Conservative leader Hanson wondered whether the port of Saint John was being used as much as possible for war shipments overseas. In the last war it was utilized to the full.

Mr. Howe said routing of shipping was decided by the British Shipping Controller. No one in Canada had had much to say about competition ports. In any case, Saint John had had one of the best year's in its history.

'Carry On Canada' Corps Proposed At Citizens' Meeting

Last evening a group of citizens met in the Charlottetown Hotel for the purpose of discussing how best they could contribute to Canada's war effort. Mr. Charles A. Beer was appointed chairman and read the following brief:—

"With our country at war and more especially in view of the extremely serious situation existing for sometime now, it would appear that loyalty and patriotism have had no means in the past of being sufficiently expressed and that many of us have been unable, excepting for aiding war services campaigns, to express ourselves in a tangible way, nor have we in any way been able to assist in the struggle which is now going on. Omitting the ballyhoo usually expressed at a meeting of this nature and getting down to brass tacks it is felt that all of us would go a long way, if we could, in some way, no matter how large or small, do something so that we would feel that in this time of need the Empire was being helped to win the war. With this in view it has been suggested that a patriotic organization, to be known as the "Carry On Canada Corps", be formed for whatever National Service or duty we may volunteer or be called upon to do, and that whilst awaiting such a call, we could, in the meantime, in various ways, endeavour to instill confidence and enthusiasm among the citizens of Charlottetown and to aid in whatever project or projects possible, for example, only recently the Red Cross have asked for ambulances, these ambulances to cost something under $2,500.00 each. If an organization, such as this, could be brought into being, one, or more ambulances could be supplied to the Red Cross by it.

Must Be Workers

"This Corps, in the first place, must be composed of workers, and it would have to be understood that unless a prospective member is ready to work and work hard that admission could not be granted.

"We are privileged to live in a free country, but unless everyone takes off their coats and puts their shoulders to the wheel we cannot achieve victory and thus remain free.

"With all this in mind a number of citizens of Charlottetown have met on two or three occasions in order to discuss the matter. It is their unanimous opinion that with a sound organization we can go places and do things and be of some real help to our country, at the same time carrying on our usual business activities, and it is understood that all this is going to deprive us of some of our usual pleasures, and why shouldn't it. After all the Navy, the Army and the Air Force have taken away and are taking away and will continue to take away the cream of our manhood and they are going out to fight our battles and up till now we have gone along in our usual ways endeavoring to make a dollar and to get the usual amount of enjoyment out of life with very little, if any, sacrifice on our parts. The possibilities for service in such an organization are unlimited. This organization is to be without creed or politics and open to everybody.

Framework of Organization

"In suggesting a set-up for the handling of such an organization a great deal of thought has been given to it and by those who have discussed the matter the following framework of organization has been suggested for your approval.

"A Nominating Committee from this meeting shall be appointed to bring in the following slate of officers: A President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and three Directors who shall be the central or managing committee. The Managing Committee shall appoint a chairman for each of the permanent committees, such as a Research Committee, Ways and Means Committee, Publicity Committee and other committees as required. The Managing Committee and the Chairmen of the various permanent committees shall constitute an Executive Council, which Council shall meet as required under the Chairmanship of the President or Vice-President of the Corps. The duties of the Committees shall be Research—to search out ways of aiding the war effort; Ways and Means—to find ways and means by which the projects may be accomplished; Publicity—to provide means of giving to the public the objectives and the ways and means by which they are to be carried out.

"There is no suggestion that the public shall be burdened by solicitations, contributions or donations if and when the object is to raise money. The suggestion is that this be done in usual and unusual ways, such as bingos, country fairs, the obtaining of concessions during the period of any large gatherings in the City, dances and any other fair or legitimate means available.

"It is felt that this is something entirely new. You have had your Service Clubs, Golf Clubs, Curling Clubs and other Clubs and Associations in which a few have carried on the work for the many. In this case there is no thought of self, it is a case of an opportunity to do one's bit for one's country and I am sure if the opportunity presented itself we would all volunteer for service under strict discipline, in which neither our time nor ourselves would matter. This organization is purely voluntary. You may or may not do your bit, that is up to you. The point is—here is your opportunity, what do you wish to do about it?"

Need Emphasized

Col. K. S. Rogers said he believed there was need of an organization as outlined by Mr. Beer. He suggested that means could be found to give technical instruction to the boys of Charlottetown so as to prepare them for a later call to the colours. Information as to the workings of tanks, Diesel engines, radio telegraphy, airplanes, and rifle work might be made available. He also stressed the need of citizens doing all in their power to give work to those now unemployed.

Mr. N. W. Lowther gave information as to the work of the Canadian Legion and the intention of this body to organize when approved by the proper authorities a Home Guard. This would be on a purely voluntary basis and would be open to everyone wishing to train in the use of rifle and machine gun. They had approached the authorities with regard opening Kensington Range as soon as possible.

There must be an effort to avoid duplication, said Mr. H. F. MacPhee. The organization proposed might coordinate the efforts of the splendid groups now at work. He recalled the Home Guard of the last war and believed some such group would again be welcomed by many of the citizens.

Mr. F. A. Stewart Jones thought that the men of Charlottetown would respond to the suggestions. The ladies were well organized and doing magnificent work.

There are many men in the city who for one reason or another cannot go overseas or take an active military part, said Mr. R. R. Bell, M.P.P. who feel that they would like to do something. At least the Carry On Canada Corps could make us more war conscious.

Other speakers were Mr. W. H. V. Dunbar, Mr. Lyman Davison, and Mr. N. D. MacLean.

The following nominating committee was appointed. Messrs N. D. McLean, Chairman, H. F. McPhee, D. Gass, F. A. S. Jones, Frank Tinney.

A publicity committee consisting of Messrs. C. A. Beer, W. H. V. Dunbar, R. R. Bell, K. S. Rogers, N. A. Mathieson, and Ian Burnett was appointed.

The next meeting is to be held in the City Building Tuesday, June 18th, at 7:45 p.m.

Mr. H. L. Sear was appointed secretary.

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-9789-7-21-31i.

BOMBERS NEEDED NOW—Help the I.O.D.E.. buy one. Rose Day Tuesday. L-588-6-15-3i.

YORK UNITED CHARGE—Rev. J. A. Nicholson, minister. Services, June 16. 11a.m. Central Church; 3 p.m. York; 7:30 p.m. Pageant at Brackley. L-591.

STILL SOME good bargains in Watches left at W. N. Tanton's closing out sale. L-562-6-15-2i.

WE ARE selling two-rowed No. 80 seed barley at one dollar ($1.00) per bushel delivered. Provincial Department of Agriculture. L-526-6-13-4i.

FUNERAL WEDNESDAY—Funeral services for Mrs. Tobias Coady were held from Frank Hennessey's Funeral Home Wednesday morning to St. Dunstan's Basilica thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. The Rev. P. McMahon, D. D., officiated at the church and grave-side. Pallbearers were: Walter Quilty, Alex Coady, Fred Driscoll, Anthony Beagan, L. O. Kelly and W. Morrisey.

DIES FROM BURNS

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., June 12 —(CP) — Lenora McEwan, one-year-old daughter of Private and Mrs. Chester McEwan, Westville, N. S., died in hospital here today from severe burns. The baby knocked over a kettle of boiling water last Saturday.

Too Late To Clasify

FOR SALE—CAR RADIO, REASonable. Apply W. Guardian. L593-6-15-2i

FOR SALE—TEN BUSHELS Irish Cobbler certified sets. F. W. Godfrey, Suffolk. L-587.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE house, nice locality, conveniences, grate. Phone 969-J. L-592-6-15-3i

Auxiliary To Orphanage Elects Slate

The annual meeting of the Charlottetown Auxiliary of the P. E. I. Protestant Orphanage was held on June 14, 1940, in Zion Church Ladies' Parlor.

It was revealed in the financial report of the treasurer, Mrs. H. S. Henderson, that the year's activities were carried on with gratifying results. The total receipts, which compared favorably with those of last year, were $2162.17.

Mrs. Henderson, as chairman of the Orphanage finances, thanked the collectors on behalf of the trustees for their excellent co-operation.

Mrs. J. A. MacMillan chairman of the nominating committee, presented the following slate of officials for the coming year, which report was adopted as read:

Pres.—Mrs. W. G. Bruce.
Vice-pres.-at-large. —Mrs. H. R. Horne.
Sec.—Mrs. J. C. A. Gordon.
Treas.—Mrs. H. S. Henderson.
Vice-presidents for Trinity church —Mrs. V. A. Arnsworth, Mrs. A. B. Fisher, Mrs. A. C. Sinclair, Mrs. J. A. Lewis; St. James—Mrs. L. Sadler, Miss Lena MacLure; St. Paul's Mrs. H. E. Miller, Mrs. J. A. Bentley; St. Peter's —Mrs. T. E. MacNutt, Mrs. H. H. Smith; Christian—Mrs. H. Platts, Mrs. C. McGregor; Zion—Mrs. F. Dillon, Mrs. J. E. Dunning; Baptist—Mrs. P. J. Proude, Mrs. R. D. Quigley.

Mrs. Henderson appointed delegates to the provincial annual meeting to be held at the Protestant Orphanage on Friday, June 21. A vote of thanks was extended to Zion Church for the use of their Ladies' Parlour.

ITALIAN NAVY

(Continued from page 1)

submarine while their own craft was settling slowly.

The 17,046-ton vessel formerly made the New York-Glasgow run and world cruises. She was a sister ship of the Transylvania.

She was the third such armed merchant vessel lost by Britain in the war. Like her, the 16,697-ton Rawalpindi sank with her guns blazing in a fight with the German Deutschland last Nov. 23. The 20,277-ton Carinthia was reported sunk last week.

While the navy chalked up this new loss and gained a new tradition on the seas, British planes ranged far today in Europe, Africa and the near east, carrying war in the air to Germany and Italy and their outposts.

The admiralty announcement referring to the fact that the Italian fleet has thus far not been sighted read:—

"Units of the Allied fleet have been to sea since the outbreak of war with Italy, carrying out sweeping operations in the Mediterranean with the object of protecting shipping and destroying enemy ships. No enemy has been sighted so far."

It was believed the bulletin referred to actual Italian surface concentrations, since there have been encounters with Italian submarines, three of which fled today to sanctuary in Spanish ports driven there by ships of the Allied fleet.

Word from Cairo told of the Allied battle fleet engaging Italian shore guns of Libya Wednesday, firing the 9,000-ton escort vessel San Giorgi and two submarines successfully attacking other submarines, and sweeping up and destroying a number of mines.

It's On—It's Going Strong
HORNE'S JUNE SALE

IS BREAKING ALL RECORDS FOR USED CAR VALUES
Wise Buyers Are Coming to HORNE'S for Dependability---Performance---Appearance and Real Dollar for Dollar Value

Liberal Allowance — Easy G. M. A. C. Terms
WRITTEN GUARANTEE ON EVERY CAR OVER $250.

Look Over These Truck Specials

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