GENERAL QUITS

Marshal Pietro Badoglio, ABOVE, chief of the general staff, the active commander of Italy's land, sea and air forces, resigned, Dec. 6. No explanation was given beyond the statement that the resignation "was on his own request." He was succeeded immediately by Gen. Ugo Cavallero, a comparatively obscure army veteran who had been commanding troops on the Italo-French frontier.

MARITIMES DO

(Continued from page 1)

almost 100,000 blankets. The Red Cross have prepared and sent 500,000 garments—a full set of clothing—to air raid victims in England during the past two months alone. Hundreds of thousands of comforts for the men of the British Navy and Mercantile Service, both overseas and in Canadian ports as well as $100,000 in cash, were provided also.

Use of Supplies Given

Another fine gesture on the part of the Canadian Society was the placing of all its supplies in England at the disposal of the British Red Cross Society. Dr. Routley said that in addition to this $200,000 in cash had been donated to the British Society by its sister organization in Canada. Approximately $200,000 worth of supplies were also presented in the same manner.

He told of the building of a 600-bed hut hospital in England—perhaps the finest military hospital in the world. This was done by the Canadian Red Cross Society at a smaller costs than similar hospitals have been built by the British War Office. The organization also provided about $35,000 worth of extra equipment for another Canadian general hospital overseas.

The National Commissioner declared that many thousands of comforts to Canadian soldiers and sailors serving in this country and also confined to Canadian Military hospitals, were provided by the Red Cross workers.

In addition to its war program, the Canadian Society is carrying on its usual peace time activities, he added.

The people of Canada were asked to contribute $5,000,000 to the Red Cross this year and they donated almost $6,000,000 Dr. Routley proudly stated. He said that the adult membership in the Society at present touches the million mark and in addition the Junior Red Cross Society in the Dominion have over 600,000. There are over 26,000 senior branches in Canada with about 10,000 allied groups of women working with them, he stated.

Belief was expressed by Dr. Routley, that the greatest response of the people has been due to the fact that the contributions to the Society are purely voluntary.

"The click of a million needles and the hum of thousands of sewing machines in the hands of a million Canadian women, comprises the very essence of Democracy," was his concluding remark.

The Town The Air Revived

Thirty-three years ago, when the Grand Trunk Pacific was pushing west across the prairies a mushroom town sprang up in Manitoba was named Rivers, became known wherever railroads gathered. So rapid was its growth, comments Graham Barker in the Winnipeg Free Press that housing accommodations were unavailable. Tents were hastily thrown up and shacks appeared almost overnight. Then came a change. Railroad equipment, men and material, were transferred to other points, homes were vacated In time, the houses became tumbledown; others were destroyed by fire Rivers, finally, had just comfortable living room for "these present."

Then came decision to turn the local Trans-Canada Air Lines landing field into an air training school. For a couple of years back the personnel of the Rivers airfield lived in cottages erected on the field. But a few months ago, contractors with their equipment besieged that section. The one small hotel, every home and block and suite within Rivers was visited with a view of obtaining room. Tents again were thrown up, the workers sought out farm homes. And every freight train brought more men and more material. Stores and other places of business were experiencing, night and day, a swift exchange of goods such as has not been known since the day of railroad expansion. For the second time in its short existence, Rivers is seeing boom times.

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-C21

COOK'S for Photographs. L-211-12-10-131.

JUST ARRIVED—A shipment of English China. Rogers Hardware Co., Ltd. L-249-12-11-31.

SEASON TICKETS now available at FORUM. L-272-12-11-21.

CORRECTION — In yesterday's report of the City Council meeting the amount of bonds sold by the City should have read $72,500, not $7,250 as appeared. The sale of bonds was announced by Councillor R. C. Chandler, Chairman of the Finance Committee. He said the sale consisted of 4 1-2 per cent, 20-year bonds at 100.31 yielding 4.49.

$197 COLLECTED IN FINES. — Fines under the Prince Edward Island Prohibition Act, collected in November, amounted to $75, Chief of Police A. Birtwhistle said in a report of police activities. Total fines and costs collected amounted to $197. A total of 38 arrests were made, the Chief said. Those taken on drunk and incapable charges topped the list with 23 arrests. Six were vagrants and five drunk and disorderly.

FUNERAL SERVICES — The funeral of the late Miss Clara C. Owen took place on Friday, December 6th at the home of her brother Burleigh B. Owen at Malpeque, and was largely attended. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Crowdis of Malpeque United Church. The hymns sung were Abide With Me and Forever With The Lord. The pallbearers were six nephews: Kenneth Owen, Lorne Owen, Montgomery Owen, Ralph Owen, Charles Stewart and Wallace Pickering. Interment was in the cemetery at Malpeque.

Successes in

(Continued from page 1)

itself, announcing the seizure of more than 4,000 Italian soldiers and a number of tanks in two days of heavy fighting, limited its report on today's campaign to a single line:—

"Operations in the western desert are successfully continuing."

The Mediterranean fleet and the Royal Air Force, Mr. Churchill told the House, are cooperating closely, and warships have bombarded the Fascists' coastal positions.

The activity of the R.A.F. was almost simultaneously illustrated by the announcement of the Air Ministry here that 22 Italian planes had been destroyed Monday over the western desert, against the loss of three British planes.

These were the first successes made by the British attack as announced by the Prime Minister:

The spearhead arrived at the Mediterranean coast between Sidi Barrani and Buqbuq, the two main Italian coastal positions lying roughly 70 miles and 35 miles, respectively, within Egypt from the frontier of Italian Libya, from which the Fascists launched their invasion.

Mr. Churchill would not say whether Sidi Barrani was wholly cut off.

Italian positions to the southward of Sidi Barrani fallen to the British, with 500 prisoners taken in that single engagement and the Italian commanding General killed; a second and more important position nearer the coast also occupied by the British.

To begin this campaign, said Mr. Churchill, the British forces supported by imperial troops and a detachment of the Free French forces, crossed 75 miles of desert "almost in a single bound."

By late October, he explained, the British troops in the Middle East had been in position to take the offensive, but the Italian invasion of Greece intervened and forced the dispatch of a considerable part of the Royal Air Force to aid the Greeks.

But at last, he said, the plan "had been matured"; the necessary planes were at hand.

Thus, he said, the men of the army on the Nile began on the night of Dec. 7 the long, hurried march toward the coast; yesterday, they fell upon the Italians at various points over a wide front stretching from Sidi Barrani, on the coast, into the desert.

"It is too soon," he went on, "to attempt to forecast either the scope of the result of the considerable operations which are in progress but we can, at any rate, say that the preliminary phase has been successful."

To some observers it appeared clear that the British command timed the thrust to coincide with Mussolini's difficulties at home, which have been reflected in the shakeup of his high command and Italian reverses in Ablania.

The story of the fleet's action was not complete in detail, but it was declared to have centred its attacks on the Fascist bases at Sidi Barrani and Maktila.

The Air Ministry offered a fairly complete account of the part played by British pilots in the offensive.

"Dec. 9," said the ministry, "every enemy airdrome from Derna to Sidi Barrani was heavily raided by our bombers, causing great damage.

"In addition, our fighters and bombers continually attacked enemy troop concentrations and motor transport over the whole operational area. Twenty-two enemy aircraft were reported shot down or destroyed—18 confirmed and four unconfirmed.

"One squadron accounted for 11 of these, four of which were seen burning on the ground at the same time. Another fighter squadron caused great damage to enemy communications and inflicted numerous casualties on enemy personnel by diving machine-gun attacks."

FINED FOR BAD WORK

LONDON —An aircraft-fitter was fined $445 for deliberately doing his work badly when he wanted a chance to take another job.

GUARD AGAINST TYPHOID

SOUTHAMPTON —(CP) —Clinics at which people can be inoculated against typhoid as the result of bomb-damaged water services, have been started in Southampton.

Egg, Poultry Assn. winds Up business

The P. E. I. Co-Operative Egg and Poultry Association after operating in the Province for the past 25 years, will cease to do business according to the provisions of a resolution passed yesterday afternoon at a general meeting in the Agricultural Hall in Charlottetown.

The resolution requires that the corporation be wound up under provisions of "The Voluntary Winding Up Act." Mr. L. McDonald, formerly Manager of the Association, was appointed liquidator.

A small number of members attended the meeting which was called for the purpose of authorizing the termination of business transactions on the part of the Association. Mr. J. E. Dingwell, President of the Association, occupied the chair.

In Memoriam

FULTON ELMER GREEN

The community of Kingston and vicinity was shocked to hear of the sudden passing on Tuesday, Nov. 19th, 1940, of little Fulton Elmer Green, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Green, at the tender age of four years. He had been in good health apparently, and had been about as usual, but he was seized suddenly with a heart attack and expired in a few minutes.

The funeral, which was largely attended, was held on Thursday, November 21st. The services at the home, church and grave side, were conducted by the Rev. E. R. Woodside, who spoke from the text: Rev. 7:16. The hymns sung were: "Safe In The Arms of Jesus," and "When He Cometh."

The pallbearers were four young boys: Alton Willis, Lewis MacFadyen, Clyde Holmes and Roy Newson.

Besides the sorrowing parents, there are left to mourn the following sisters and brothers: Lois, Errol, Robert, Velda, Alton, Willard and Arnold, to all of whom the sympathy of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances is extended.

HEALTH REPORT

There were 51 births 17 deaths, and 25 marriages in Charlottetown during November, Dr. B. C. Keeping, Deputy Minister of Health told the City Council in a regular monthly report. No communicable diseases were reported for the month, he said. In a rapid survey 450 pupils of Queen Square School were examined by public health nurses.

M. W. Reardon, city sanitary officer, summarized his work in a statement included in the health report. In addition to inspection work, he collected $154 in dog tax.

Winter Protection of Roses and Perennials

The mortality among roses each spring is not only costly but a disappointing experience, as the rose above all other flowers is the one most amateur gardeners look forward to, writes A. H. Walker in the Macdonald College Journal.

There are two causes for such failure: (1) Giving protection too early in the season, and (2) leaving the protecting materials on too late in the spring. Roses are quite hardy plants. As a matter of fact, they are so hardy that in somewhat less severe climates they require no protection whatever. Now and then they come through the winters without protection when there has been sufficient snowfall in the early part of the winter. This proves that they can stand quite cold conditions without injury, and they should be left exposed to sufficiently low temperatures to properly ripen the wood and make it hardy to stand the continued cold through the winter with protection.

Leave Tops Exposed

The actual procedure in giving protection is as follows: In late fall when the ground commences to freeze up, place a coating of a few inches of straw manure on the ground around the bushes to protect the roots from severe freezing, leaving the tops exposed to ripen the wood. The plants should be left in this condition until the end of November or early December, depending on how early severe weather sets in, as ordinarily until around that time the temperature is never low enough to do injury.

Put on the protecting material about that time, however, and cover them completely over their tops, always using dry materials such as very strawy manure, leaves raked from the lawns or old hay. In the case of climbing roses, take them down and as the growths are springy peg them down as closeto the ground as possible and cover as for the others.

Uncovered in Spring

The proper method of uncovering in spring is at least of equal importance, for plants coming through the winter in good condition can easily be killed in spring by faulty methods. The proper procedure is to remove the covering material every other day as it thaws out and thus accustom each few inches of wood to exposed conditions while the wood is still dry and hardy. By this gradual exposure the buds are kept dormant until natural processes start them into life, when such growth as develops is capable of withstanding existing conditions. The above is simply following nature's example of gradual protection by snow and its gradual disappearance in spring.

The majority of harbaceous perennial flowers are very hardy and actually require no protection other than that provided by snow, if such falls in sufficient quantity before extremely cold weather sets in. As this cannot be depended on, it is always wise to give protection as follows. After the ground is frozen and steady cold has set in apply a coating of three or four inches of strawy manure, leaves, or the tops of the plants which which have been cut down. Special care shoudl be given all plants such as hollyhocks and foxgloves which go through winter with a rosette of leaves. Place strong bent twigs over these to keep the covering material suspended instead of lying on the foliage. Uncover in spring as advised for roses.

Practically all the motorcycles sold in Sweden this year went to the Swedish armed forces.

Red Cross bridge Is big success

The Red Cross bridge party at the Queen Hotel last night was a big success with 47 tables being played. A very enjoyable social evening was had by all present and the proceeds went towards Red Cross War Work. The "Queen" was fitted up with a special amplifier system and special emusic was provided for the occasion. Speakers also used the system at the end of the bridge games.

Dr. MacMillan, Provincial President of the Red Cross Society, in a few remarks thanked Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown for their patriotic gesture in throwing open the hotel for the event. He also thanked the many people who donated prizes. He announced that this morning at the Canadian Red Cross Rooms, the President of the Carry On Canada Corps, Mr. W. S. Grant, would present him with a cheque of $1730, which would be turned over to Dr. Routley as National Commissioner of the Red Cross Society for the purchase of an ambulance.

Dr. F. W. Routley, who was present, outlined the activities of the Society in regard to war work.

Following the bridge party refreshments were served by the Hotel Management.

Following are the prize winners in scoring order:—Ladies, Mrs. George Keefe, Mrs. Wilfred Hunter, Nora Murray, Muriel Weeks, Mrs. Ken Martin, Mrs. T. B. Woodman and Dorothy Farmer. Gentlemen, Mr. Kelsey Burhoe; Judge H. L. Palmer, Mr. R. L. Cotton, Mr. J. W. Jones, M.L.A., Harold Gillespie and Manning Bagnall.

Italy's Headace

By H. M. Peters Canadian Press Staff Writer

Despatches from Washington and Berlin—odd combination these days—pointed out the growing feeling that Britain's blows are having a deadly effect upon Italy which Mussolini blithely led into two simultaneous wars without observing the cardinal principle of ensuring his communications.

Italy, geographically almost an island, has always staked her life upon the ability to import, ever since the ancient Romans seized power and finds her trade, even control of the Mediterranean. Now she has challenged the greatest sea with nearby Africa and Spain, strangled by Britain's blockade.

The United States agricultural department in a factual survey based upon information contained through diplomatic channels, stated that Italy faces the winter deprived of many vital foodstuffs and agricultural raw materials.

More than 80 per cent. of Italy's normal imports have been cut off through the British stoppage of ship movements to Italy through Gibraltar and the Suez canal, the department noted.

It said that the Italians began to feel genuine alarm over the situation as early as last July, a month after Mussolini declared war on Britain and France. He had expected a war of short duration. Now the report reveals, economic havoc has been wrought in Italy where food rationing is rigid and prices are rising, both tending to cut heavily into national morale.

New Axis Problem

From Berlin, the Associated Press correspondent felt able to report speculation is growing in Italy as to how happily that country, already reduced to four meatless days a week, will get through the coming cold months under the blockade. The correspondent also said neutral observers in Berlin believe the Mediterranean area is coming so thoroughly under British control that it is creating a new problem for the Axis.

Nothing is written lightly in Berlin these days, and the fact that such a despatch is issued means the Nazis now regard the Italian problem as of extreme seriousness.

London gave an indication that Italy had been forced to a new strategy this week—a strategy that failed—of seeking to run ships to Libya by the roundabout way of the mainland of Sardinia, thence to Tunisia and along the coast of Africa. But the preponderance of British naval strength, allowing Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham to divide his Mediterranean fleet and send a strong force into the western Mediterranean, defeated this plan. Vice-Admiral Sir James Somerville caught up with the Italians Wednesday, damaged six of their ships and sent the rest scurrying back to their bases.

The question now arises whether Marshal Graziani can maintain his troops in the western desert in Egypt indefinitely without major reinforements and supplies from Rome.

A withdrawal from Sidi Barrani by Graziani on top of the Italian withdrawal from Greece, would be a major disaster, possibly enough to topple Mussolini's government.

British air and sea units meantime continued to strike hard at Albanian ports to cut or seriously disrupt the flow of reinforcements to the beaten invasion force there. With winter approaching, the Italians' difficulties in Albania will increase while the Greeks, able to draw upon supplies from nearby Turkey and from the Suez canal under protection of the British fleet, are increasing in strength.

BARRENLAND CARIBOU DOWN FROM ARCTIC

The PAS., Man., Dec. 9 —One hundred thousand barrenland caribou, hardy northern species which has become noted for its annual migrations, are sweeping down from the barrens of the Arctic to feeding grounds between The Pas and Churchill, H. F. Kerr, local fur buyer just returned from a trip on the Hudson Bay Railway, estimated 100 animals stood between each telegraph pole. The animals are travelling 15 to 20 miles deep along the railway while many already had crossed the turbulent Nelson River. At certain points it was necessary for the train's whistle to be blown in order to clear the tracks. Terrified, the great herds raced into the bush country except for a few of the older "bucks" who bellowed their defiance and charged.

Too Late To Clasify

TO LET—COTTAGE 280 GRAFton. Apply 44 School. L-268-12-11-81.

Glimpses of Heroic fight To save ship

LONDON, Dec. 10—(CP)—Admiralty workmen swarmed today over H.M.C.S. Saguenay, repairing damage suffered by the sturdy destroyer in an encounter with an enemy submarine while guarding a convoy of merchant ships bound for Britain.

Harold C. Dougan Missing

A portion of the Canadian crew of the destroyer, commanded by Cmdr. George Miles, brought their crippled ship to port after losing 21 of their comrades in the engagement and after subduing a raging fire that threatened their destruction.

Following the action, Cmdr. Miles put the bulk of his crew on another British ship and sailed the Saguenay with a skeleton crew for 4 1-2 days through battering seas.

There was no announcement as to the fate of the submarine which sent a torpedo crashing into the Saguenay, nor as to whether the Canadian craft, in taking the disastrous blow, warded danger from her convoy.

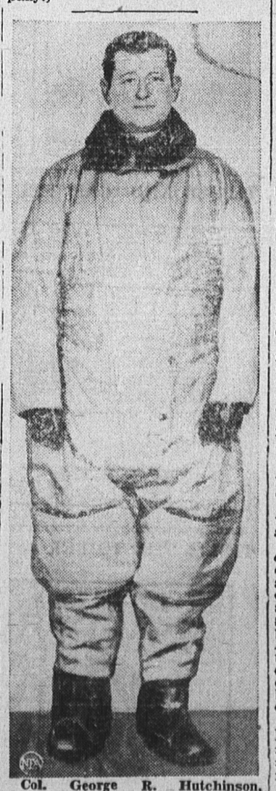
But William Brooking of Dartmouth, N. S., the chief engine room artificer, chief stoker Charles Branch and Lt.-engineer H. H. Wright battled their way through the "bloody awful mess" to open the flooding valves.

ELMER J. DOIRON Missing

A fire-fighting squad worked their hoses to the forecastle and after removing the ammunition sent columns of water into the blaze. They were stoker petty officers James Walkey, Hamilton, Ont., William Carson, Regina, and stokers Douglas Haid Allen of Halifax and Eddie McCullough of Sherbrooke, Que. Aiding them were torpedomen Campbell of Victoria and Dan Geraing of Hamilton, Ont., who turned off the ventilating fans.

Lieut. G. Huntley Davidson, Halifax, directed a ticklish piece of work in which petty officers Harold Rye of Montreal and Ginger Robbins and Reginald Leal, Halifax, cut down the fore topmast which had been shattered by the torpedo and left hanging on guy wires.

(Two Charlottetown boys, Harold C. Dougan and Elmer J. Doiron are reported missing from the Saguenay's crew. Both were members of the local R.C.N.V.R. company.)



Col. George R. Hutchinson, above, head of famed "Flying Hutchinson" family, is one of 40 U.S. pilots who are regularly making mass flight deliveries of bombers from the U.S.

Enjoyable Concert at Queen Sq. School

The spacious auditorium of the Queen Square School was filled to capacity last night as the annual school concert was presented. Standing room was at a premium, and many people, who came late, went home to await the second night of the performance, which is tonight.

Nobody went away disappointed last night as the youngsters "put everything they had" into the show which proved to be an unqualified success. From the opening chorus to the closing one, the audience was presented with an enjoyable program.

Choruses, medleys, recitations, drills, solos and tap dancing rounded out a pleasing program, and tonight's performance promises to be on a par, or even better, than last night, as the performers have acquired the feel of the stage.

Following is the program:—

O Canada ..... Chorus
Patriotic Medley ..... Chorus
Recitation .....Gregory Arsenault
Lilliputian Police ..... Grade I
Part I, "If This Were Very Long Ago"; II, "Very Long Ago." ..... Grades I and II
The Top of the Mornin' Grades III
Cinderella ..... Grades II
Vocal Solo ..... Lomas MacAulay
The Air Mail ... Grades IV and V.
Christmas Carols ..... Chorus
Patriotic Dialogue, ... Grades VII and VIII
Duet—In My Aeroplane for Two, Reginald Hughes and J. Gauthier
Tap Dance .....Cecil MacEachern
Instrumental Solo..Farrell Gaudet
The Cross and the Flag, ...Grades V and VI
Novelty Song ..... Chorus

SKI FOLDER DEPICTS JASPER IN WINTER

A folder of interest to skiers, setting forth in picture and story the facilities offered by Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies as a winter and spring playground, has just been issued by the Canadian National Railways. This folder, entitled "Skiing in Jasper National Park," is illustrated by 22 attractive photographs depicting outstanding mountain scenes and skiing areas within easy reach from Jasper station, Alberta. Among these pictures are sweeping vistas revealing Jasper's scenic beauty, steep virgin slopps to test skiing prowess nature-laid trails into vast mountain reaches skiers in camp in mountain valleys, a mountain-top cabin, indoor scenes of camp life in the evening and miles of untracked mountain country. One of the main features of this folder is a three-colored map showing location of cross-country runs, downhill runs, chalets, motor roads, rivers and lakes, principal mountain peaks and railroad line, drawn to scale.

SANTA CLAUS HELPING CANADA IN HER FIGHT FOR FREEDOM'S CAUSE

Santa Claus this year is again helping in Canada's war effort in providing United States funds through the sale of Christmas trees for the purchase of arms and munitions for use in the struggle for liberty and freedom. Trees from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are already on the move over the Canadian National Railways to United States markets, there being about 1,800 trees to a freight car. Last year Canadian Christmas trees sold in the United States market had a value of over half a million dollars.

The Merciful Man Is Merciful to His Beast

If one touches his tongue to a piece of steel in sub-zero weather he is unlikely to repeat the experiment of his own free will, says W. D. Albright, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Sub-station, at Beaverlodge, Alberta. Most persons remove their eye glasses when outside long in very cold weather, finding even the dry metal painful to the bridge of the nose.

Horses, whether in spite of or because of their vegetarian diet, seem tougher than humans, yet it is not for nothing that poor Dobbin lays back his ears when a bit far colder to touch than ice is forced into his mouth.

If horses could talk, more consideration would undoubtedly be shown them. Therefore, they should be treated in the manner human beings would like to be treated if positions were reversed. Rubber bits are merciful. An alternative is a steel bit carefully wraped with cotton or some good-wearing fabric, well flashed around the bit rings. If upon occasion an unwrapped steel bit must be put into a horse's mouth in a freezing temperature, dip it first into water to "draw the cold." Otherwise, hold the bit and rings in the hands until warmed to 32 degrees Fahrenheit. "The merciful man is merciful to his beast."

Temperature Limits Sorghum Production

Experience indicates that the limiting factor to successful sorghum production in Canada is temperature. Sorghum while definitely more drought resistant than is corn, is more exacting as to temperature requirements. For example, in the Ottawa district, with a frost free period ranging from 140 to 145 days, but with a relatively low average temperature, the existing sorghum varieties cannot be depended upon to mature satisfactorily. Because of this both fodder and grain sorghums have not equalled corn in yield at Ottawa.

In Western Canada results have been conflicting. In tests conducted at Swift Current, Sask., in 1937, 1938 and 1939, the best adapted corn varieties consistently outyielded the sorghum varieties tested.

At Brandon, Manitoba, three varieties of sorghum gave an average dry weight of 3.05 tons per acre over a two-year period, while three varieties of corn gave only 2.55 tons per acre. At Morden, Manitoba, sorghum is considered a valuable supplement to pasture. At Lethbridge, Alberta, tests indicated that even the earliest United States varieties could not be brought to proper stage of maturity there, while at Manyberries, Alta., sorghum has been equal to corn in ensilage production.

The development of earlier maturing sorghum varieties, states R. M. MacVicar, Division of Forage Plants, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, will undoubtedly widen the use of sorghum for grain and ensilage in Canada, but at the present time it is doubtful if the available varieties shou'd be utilized in place of corn, except in those areas where they seem to be well adapted.

HONOR EDMONTON FLIER

Flight-Lieut. Howard Peter Blatchford of Edmonton has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for gallantry displayed in battle against the enemy. He led an R.A.F. squadron that in one day shot down eight enemy planes and damaged five others. When his ammunition was expended, he rammed and damaged a Nazi plane and broke up an enemy formation by head-on feint attacks.

Well known Local Woman Passes at 90

Many friends in the city and throughout the province will learn with regret of the sudden passing of Mrs. Winnifred Murphy, of Notre Dame Academy, and formerly of South Shore. She died early this morning in the City Hospital. She broke her hip in a fall in the chapel of the Academy recently.

She was born at South Shore 90 years ago, and spent her early girlhood there. Five years after the death of her husband, about 45 years ago, she moved into the Convent to remain there the rest of her days. The deceased was well and favorably known by many people in the province and was a special friend of the various students who attended the institution and Prince of Wales College.

One sister, Mrs. Doyle, of 154 Dorchester street, survives. A brother, William Doyle, of Los Angeles, Calif., predeceased her by several weeks. Her husband was the late John Murphy. There were no children from the union.

Funeral arrangements were not completed at an early hour this morning.

Heavy Exports of Canadian Cheese

It is estimated by the Dairy Products Board that shipments through the Board from the make to Nov. 30, 1940, of Canadian cheddar cheese to the United Kingdom, will total 92,000,000 pounds. From December 1, 1940, to March 31, 1941, it is expected an additional 8,000,000 lbs. will be shipped.

Under the terms of the Agreement entered into on May 23, 1940, between the British Ministry of Food and the Canadian Government, the British Ministry agreed to take 78,400,000 pounds of white, unwaxed Canadian cheddar cheese made prior to 1st December, 1940. On June 13 of this year, the British Ministry advised that it would take as large a quantity of cheese from Canada as it was possible to get, and lately the Agreement was extended to the end of March, 1941. A new Agreement becomes effective on April 1, 1941, for the ensuing 12 months. Under the terms of this Agreement the British Ministry asks for shipments in the 12 months totalling 50,000 long tons or 112,000,000 pounds at 14.4 cents per pound F.O.B. steamer or car Montreal for First Grade cheese, one-half cent per pound less for Second grade, and one cent a pound less for Third grade. The Ministry will be prepared to purchase any extra quantity above the 112,000,000 lbs. which may be available.

THE SENTRY

As I sit at my post,
Like an earthly ghost
While the boys are all snug in bed;
As I gaze in the night
As the stars shine bright
At the "Jerry" that flies overhead.

As his motors drone
Like a lost soul's moan;
Or the devil that's out of breath
He comes circling around
For a place on the ground
To dump his load of death.

And I wonder if he
Is a guy like me
Who has someone who sits alone;
Who waits and prays
Through long nights and days
For the time when he comes back home.

But he's coming near
And I greatly fear
That it's me he wants this time,
So I duck down low
While he lets one go,
And it hits with a sickening whine.

Then I raise my head,
For I'm not yet dead
And take stock of my flesh and bones;
It wasn't much fun
And I'm still all in one,
But I wish I were way back home.

It's the same every day;
In the same old way
We just take it and sit and grin;
If it hadn't been for
This devil curse war
I'd be home with the kids and men.

So I'll sit down and wait,
Though my bones are all sore
And wait until the Corporal comes 'round;
Then I'll toddle away back
To my little old shack
And lay down once more on the ground.

And I'll sleep and I'll dream,
As the search lights beam,
Of a woman who waits for me still,
In the land of the free
Where my thoughts ever be,
In that little old shack on the hill.

(Composed by a Canadian soldier now serving in England.)

Red Cross well Over top in Financial appeal

Prince Edward Island Contributes $38,000 To Date.

The Canadian Red Cross Society has gone well over the top in its nation wide appeal for five million dollars and the total realized to date is five million, nine hundred and four thousand, nine hundred and eighty nine, it was announced yesterday by Norman Sommerville, K.C., National Chairman. Campaigns in most provinces have been complete for some weeks, but announcement of the result has been held up pending a report from Alberta, where the appeal for funds was delayed to meet local conditions. Alberta so far has realized two hundred and fifty nine thousand, five hundred and fourteen on its three hundred thousand objective, and the indications are that the province will go well over the top.

Every other province in the Dominion has exceeded its objective. Ontario leads with a total of two million, eight hundred and sixty nine thousand, two hundred and thirty six, exceeding its goal by more than four hundred thousand dollars. Quebec, aiming for one million dollars, collected one million, two hundred and forty five thousand. Results in the other provinces are Prince Edward Island, twenty eight thousand dollars; Nova Scotia two hundred and twenty thousand, one hundred and fifty one; New Brunswick, one hundred and thirty thousand and eighty eight; Manitoba, three hundred and sixty eight thousand dollars; Saskatchewan, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; British Columbia, five hundred and thirty five thousand dollars.

"The Society accepts this splendid result as a further mandate to carry on its mission of mercy for the relief of suffering caused by war among both the military and civilian population," Mr. Sommerville said, "every air raid in Britain makes a new challenge to the Society which is met at once by the provision of supplies made by the women of Canada and stored in Great Britain to meet such emergencies. Canada intends to carry on."

Canadian Turkey Crop For 1940

The comparatively small amount of turkeys marketed at the Poultry Fairs in the earlier part of this week at Kemptville, Merrickville and Jasper, Ontario, and the prices of 19 to 20 cents per pound paid to producers are no justification for a subsequent drop of two cents a pound announced by some buyers on Friday, say officials of the Agriculture Department.

Generally speaking the turkey crop in Canada is short this year due to poor hatchability and high mortality resulting principally from the continued cold wet weather last spring. The shortage is more pronounced in Eastern than in Western Canada. In some parts of Eastern Canada production is said to be down about 50 per cent this year. In Western Canada the reports are variable, some sections reporting less, other sections about the same as last year.

Immediately after Christmas 1939, there were few turkeys left in retailers hands and many had difficulty in securing their requirements for New Year. Stocks in storage are less this year than they were last year. With the greatly improved industrial and business conditions this year, the demand for turkeys for this coming Christmas should be greater and the price correspondingly higher.

BIRTHS

WHITE —At the Prince County Hospital, December 9th, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Mark White, Summerside, a son.

STAVERT — At the Prince County Hospital December 9th, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Stavert of Wilmot, a son.

MARRIAGES

MacDOUGALL — At Bonshaw, on Tuesday December 10th, 1940, Mrs. John S. MacDougall, aged 68 years Funeral from her late residence, on Thursday, service starting at one o'clock. Interment Argyle Shore Cemetery.

FOGERTY - SINNOTT — At All Saints Church Cardigan on Nov. 20th,. 1940, Mary Fogerty of Cardigan to Eugene Sinnott of Morell Rear

MacNEVIN- MacNeill —At the home of the bride on Saturday, December 7th, 1940, by the Rev. E. R. Woodside, Martha Georgetta Ladner MacNeill of Nine Mile Creek to Milton MacNevin of Canoe Cove.

WAUGH - NEILL —At the Baptist Parsonage, Charlottetown, on Nov. 30, 1940, by Rev. I. Judson Levy, B. A., Miss Frances Hephzibah Neill, of North Milton to Mr. Norman Waugh of North Bedeque.

DEATHS

JENSEN — At Portland, Oregon, December 5, 1940, Mrs. George Jensen (nee Lottie Scott of North River, Prince Edward Island.)

MURPHY—At the City Hospital, Dec. 11, 1940, Mrs. Winnifred Murphy of Notre Dame Academy in her 90th year. Funeral notice later.

O'DONNELL — At Avondale Dec. 10th, 1940, Mrs. Patrick O'Donnell, age 63 years. Funeral from her late residence Thursday, December 12th to St. Joachim's Church, Vernon River at 9 a. m.

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