

DAGGETT & RAMSDALL
Perfect COLD CREAM OR
CLEANSING CREAM
Large \$1.00 jar
SPECIAL 69¢
This offer is in effect
for a limited time only!

REDDIN BROS.

Auction Sale

Wednesday, June 17th, 2 P. M.
Desirable Property on Upper Prince Street

The double residence property of Mrs. Margaret Oliver, 75-77 Upper Prince Street. Excellent location, extensive grounds, house in good order, generally; plumbing and heating in good condition, one boiler new; one half of house newly renovated. Will be offered at public auction on the premises above date and hour.

For particulars, apply at No. 75, or at the office of K. J. & K. M. Martin, or to the undersigned,
W. H. BEATON,
Auctioneer.

6-12-15-17.

Advertising Rates — Payable in Advance
Minimum Charge for Any Advertisement 25 Cents

For Sale
FOR SALE — 1 SIDE DELIVERY
FOR SALE — SECOND HAND BIN
FOR SALE — NICE CORNER LOT
FOR SALE — PURE BRED SHORT-
HORNS
FOR SALE — 15 CORDS HARD-
WOOD
FOR SALE — NEWLY FRESHEN-
ED COW
FOR SALE — ONE '37 FORD
FOR SALE — GROCERY BUSI-
NESS
FOR SALE — TWO YEAR OLD
MACKEREL BARRELS GOVERN-
MENT INSPECTED FOR SALE
FOR SALE — 15 CORDS HARD-
WOOD
FOR SALE — NEWLY FRESHEN-
ED COW
FOR SALE — ONE '37 FORD
FOR SALE — GROCERY BUSI-
NESS
FOR SALE — TWO YEAR OLD

Wanted
WANTED—MEDIUM SIZED USED
AGENTS WANTED
MISCELLANEOUS
NEWEST OIL PERMANENTS—
FEMALE HELP WANTED
WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER FOR
TO LET
TO LET — ADJOINING HOUSE-
KEEPING ROOMS
TO LET — 5 ROOM APARTMENT
TO LET — TWO ADJOINING
STELLA MARIS SCHOOL

Male Help Wanted
WANTED — MAN FOR FARM
MAN FOR SMALL FARM MUST
WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHEET
METAL WORKERS

NOTICE
Annual Meeting
The Annual Meeting of F. E. I.
Protestant Orphanage will be held
at Zion Church, Hall, Prince St.,
Charlottetown, P.E.I., on Friday
morning, June 19th, 1942 at 8 o'clock
P. M.

FOR SALE
Several Sheets of English
Plate Glass, inside and out
pane doors. Also brick and
stone.
Apply
COX HOTEL
SOURIS

STOCK QUOTATIONS

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE (Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close	Stocks	Close
Bell Tel	148 1-2	Am Tel Tel	114 3-4
Brazilian	9 5-8	Anacosta	24
Can Nor Fr	5 1-2	Baldwin Loco	10 5-8
Can Car Found	5 5-8	Bendix Av	29 7-8
Can Car Pfd	25 1-4	Beth Steel	31 5-4
Can Pacific	5 1-4	Ches Ohio	5 1-4
Can Steamship	7 1-2	Chrysler	60 1-4
Cook Plow	6 1-4	Con Edison	13 1-8
Cons Smelt	37	Elec Auto Lite	26 3-4
Dominion Pfd	12	Gen Elec	26
Dom Bridge	25	Gen Motors	26 3-4
Dom Steel B	9	Gt Nor Pfd	20 1-2
Dom Textile	75	Kennecott	27 1-2
Dryden	4 1-2	N Y Central	7 1-8
How Smith	9 3-4	Nor Am Co	8 1-8
Int Nickel	31 1-2	Phl Pet Co	37
Mtl Power	21 7-8	Std Oil N J	37
Nat Brew	24	Std Oil N J	34 3-4
Nat Steel Car	28	Texas Corp	34
Noranda	44 7-8	U S Rubber	24 3-8
Quebec Power	12 1-2	U S Steel	46 7-8
		U S St Co	16 7-8
		Vanadium Corp	25
		West Union	25
		West Elec	71 1-2
		Woolworth	

Montreal Curb (Canadian Press)

Stocks	Close
B A Oil	60 1-2
Beauharnois	9 5-8
Ford A	18
Hil Walker	44
Home Oil	235
Imp Oil	8 3-4
Int Pete	12 3-4

Toronto Exchange

TORONTO, June 16 (CP)—The stock market was inclined to await developments in the various zones today and trading dwindled to 88,000 shares on the Toronto exchange. This compared with 200,000 on Tuesday of last week.

Walters common gained a point to 44, Industrial Alcohol A was up 1-4 to 3 1-2, Canada Maltng firm up 1-4 to 36 1-4 and Canadian Breweries firm up 5 to 135. Imperial Oil gained 1-4 to 8 3-4 while trading in substantial volume. Other senior oils were unchanged and the miscellaneous group harbored a few more gains than losses.

Slightly lower prices ruled for Bell Telephone, Distillers-Seagrams, the Galtineau issues, Goodyear pfd, the International Metals issues, United Fuel A Union Gas and Simpsons pfd.

Melnyre gained 1-2 to 41 1-2, Lake Shore firm up 10 and Dome and Hollinger were unchanged. Losses of 5 cents or more were posted by Bralorne, Upper Canada, Anglo-Huronian, Malartic, Gold Fields and Wright-Hargreaves. Smelters weakened 1-2 to 36 7-8, Ontario Nickel was down 1-8 to 13 3-8, Steep Rock lost 2 to 150 and Bend Breille 5 cents to 125. International Nickel gained 3-4 to 31 3-4.

Calgary and Edmonton advanced 5 to 1.05, Vermilion gained 3-8 to 11 3-8 and other western oil issues held unchanged.

MINING (Canadian Press)

TORONTO, June 16—

Stocks	Close
Ame Oil	6
Aldermac	11
Algoma	8 1-2
Ang Odn	40
Ang Fungr	200
Aunor Gold	118
Bagamac	4
Bobjo	11
Bonetal	11
Bralorne	760
Brown	50
Buff Odn	105
Cal Edm	103
Cent Pat	7
Ches Por	70
Cochener	90
Denison	70
Dome	15-1-2
East Crest	2-1-4
East End	161
Eldorado	43 1-2
Fed Kirk	1-7-8
Goldale	9 7-8
Gold Gate	8 1-2
Gunnar	8 1-2
Hollinger	850
Home Oil	235
Inspira	29
Int Nickel	31 1-4
Kerr Add	17
Lake Shore	435
Lamaque	825
Lapa Cad	7
San Ant	52
Sterritt	105
Sladen	143
Slave Lake	50
Steep Rock	175
Steeb High	61
Upper Can	120
Ventures	13 1-2
Vermilata	45
Wendigo	10
Wnt Harg	190
Ymir YG	141
	215
	3 3-4
	175
	68
	23
	2
	150
	180
	90
	475
	17 1-8
	17
	240
	3

Produce Prices

MONTREAL, June 16 (CP)—Canadian Commodity Exchange. 34 Butter spot; Que (92 score) 34 3-8—34 1-2, sales, 100 boxes at 34 43 1-2

Eggs spot: Eastern A-large 33—33 1-2; A-medium 31—31 1-2; B-2 28 1-2—29; E-C 24 1-2—25.

MONTREAL, June 16 (CP)—Produce market prices here today as reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture follow:—

Eggs: graded, shipment selling A-large 33 1-2; A-medium 31 1-2; B 28 1-2—29; C 24 1-2—25.

Butter: first grade creamery prints, jobbing price, 35—36; first grade solids, jobbing price, 34 1-2—35 1-2; current receipt, Que no pasteurized 34 1-8; no 2 33 1-8; wholesale, Que no 1 pasteurized 34 1-2, no 2 33 3-4.

Cheese: current receipts, western real; wholesale, western and Que, white 20 first grade FAS Montreal 1.17—2.00; no 2 1.40—1.85; NB mountain no 1 1.90—2.25; PEI mountain no 1 1.90—2.00; 100 lb Probs U.S. no 1 north and South Carolina, white, new, 3.75—4.00.

Currencies

NEW YORK, June 16 (CP)—The Canadian dollar eased 1-16 of a cent in today's foreign exchange dealings to close at a discount of 10 1-16 per cent in relation to the United States dollar. (Ottawa Foreign Exchange Control Board rates 9.09—9.91 per cent discount.) The pound sterling finished unchanged at \$4.04.

Five years—Wooden wedding.
Seven years—Woolen wedding.
Ten years—Tin wedding.
Twelve years—Silk or linen wedding.
Fifteen years—Crystal wedding.
Twenty years—China wedding.
Twenty-five years—Silver wedding.
Thirty years—Pearl wedding.
Forty years—Ruby wedding.
Fifty years—Golden wedding.
Seventy-five years—Diamond wedding.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR NOTEBOOK

Up to and beyond her diamond wedding the bride will be interested in the wedding anniversaries, so we give them to her today—for future reference:

One year—Paper wedding.
Two years—Cotton wedding.
Three years—Leather wedding.

Training of Army Tradesmen
One of The Most Vital Phases
Of Canadian Army Program

How does a soldier become a tradesman? He is first selected by an officer of the Directorate of Personnel Selection in a Basic Training Centre. On completion of his basic military training, he goes to an Advanced Training Centre of the Corps to which he is finally selected by the Commanding Officer and proceeds to one of the trade training institutions across Canada. When his trade course is completed, he returns to his Training Centre of Unit where he receives practical trade training and the military application of his trade.

The economic depression which commenced some ten years ago prior to the outbreak of present hostilities had a profound effect in the tradesmen situation in the Canadian Army, which effect became more pronounced with the very considerable expansion of the Armed Forces following the collapse of France.

ed most of the available supply of tradesmen to the more lucrative (and safer) occupation of supplying munitions and equipment for the troops.

DEVIATED VAST SCHEME

It, therefore, became necessary to inaugurate a very considerable scheme of training to provide personnel sufficiently skilled to keep the wheels of the Army in motion. When it is realized that the proportion of men to motor cars or lorries in the Army is roughly 5-1 and men to motorcycles 10-1, the problem of supplying tradesmen in the automotive trades to repair and service the tens of thousands of vehicles on establishments will be visualized as one of very considerable proportions.

Added to this problem of servicing Army vehicles is that of the expanding use of Radio and Wireless communications and electrical control system for anti-aircraft fire. The numbers of Wireless and Radio Technicians, repair men and artificers to work on the more complicated type of optical instruments, range finders, etc. grows with the passing months.

The numbers of personnel and varieties of armament and fire control equipment for Artillery continue to expand. R.C.A. Units now utilize guns which vary in calibre from 2-pounders to the heaviest Coast Defence guns, and each Unit has to be supplied with Artificer-Instrument Mechanics and Fitters to service this complex equipment.

HEAVILY ARMOURD

The Armoured Corps is equipped with thousands of tanks, reconnaissance and Armoured Cars, of which are special vehicles powered by various types of automotive, diesel and radial engines. The majority of these vehicles are equipped with wireless equipment and armed with anything from machine guns to 6-pounder Armoured Corps require men who are not only highly trained as



Doris McEwan, British Columbia's first girl ship welder, shows a wartime hat style.

Preserving Sugar Is Permitted

The quarter pound per week per person that has just been lopped off the sugar ration, bringing it down to a half a pound per week per person, doesn't prevent the canning regulations made public some time ago, according to Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

One half pound is allowed for each pound of fruit in canning or preserving.

Three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit is allowed for making jams and jellies. Requiring for purposes are that each applicant, on each occasion, supply the retailer with name, address and weight of fruit for which each lot of sugar is needed.

Weight of fruit means weight of fruit as purchased, or, for those who have their own fruit, its weight as picked.

In order that no more sugar than necessary be used, canning should be planned carefully, so as not to

House Flies And Garbage Pails

Now is the time to kill the house fly. One authority has estimated that a pair of flies beginning operations in April may to the progeny, if all were to live, of sufficient flies to cover the earth 47 feet deep by August.

One of the most prolific breeding places of flies in cities is garbage. Fermenting and neglected garbage furnishes an excellent medium for fly breeding. To prevent such breeding every household should have sufficient number of garbage cans to take care of the daily output. They should be tightly covered and at short intervals they should be thoroughly cleaned with hot water and lye, says G. Allan Mail, of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Kamloops, B.C.

Instead of piling garbage in dumps where rats, flies and other insects multiply, municipalities should incinerate waste materials that have no salvage value.

Heaps of decaying onions, other vegetables, grass clippings and fruits as well as decaying straw and other waste also breed flies. Such breeding places should be sprayed with oil or burnt.

The chief importance of the house fly is as a carrier of disease. Not only do they pick up and pick up disease germs but their filthy feeding habits result in contamination of everything it touches. Typhoid fever, eye diseases, parasitic worms, summer complaint and tuberculosis are some of the diseases carried by the house flies.

The proper protection and disposal of garbage is a primary control measure. All windows and doors should be screened. Fly traps, sticky papers and fly poisons all have their place, but very satisfactory poisoned bait is made of two or three teaspoonsful of formaldehyde to a pint of milk and water mixed half and half. A small piece of bread or a slice of walnut, and there are, and saturated with the mixture, leaving a little liquid in the saucer. Exposed out of reach of children or pets this bait will kill many flies.

FEW APPRENTICES TRAINED

During the years of economic depression, few apprentices were being trained in industry in the building and mechanical trades. It seemed that few jobs would be available for the apprentice upon completion of his service and it further seemed to the trained tradesman that it was unwise to train apprentices to compete with those available. Funds for military training were scarce and no peace time expansion of military forces was in sight which could have absorbed any considerable number of tradesmen even had the training facilities existed.

This resulted in a minimum number of tradesmen being trained during the years 1929-39. The strain was not felt by the 1st Division, nor to any considerable extent by the 2nd Division. But by the time the third and subsequent Divisions were mobilized, it was apparent that the rapidly expanding munitions industry had attracted

SOLDIERS LEARN USEFUL TRADES IN ARMY



Canadian soldiers learn useful trades under the Canadian Army Trades plan. TOP SHOWS: at work on a motorcycle are Pte. G. S. Parker, of Sackville, N.B.; Pte. F. E. Phinney, of Sackville, N.B.; and Pte. S. R. Parker, of Carleton Place, Ont. BOTTOM: Smiling into the camera is Cpl. W. C. Barber of the Canadian Armoured Corps. His home is in Seaford, Ontario.

Protecting Furniture To Aid War Effort

CARE WILL ADD LENGTH TO LIFE OF WOODEN FURNITURE AND AVOID NEED FOR REPLACEMENT

Better care of wooden household furniture to make it last longer and avoid replacement, thus easing the strain on strategic labor, machinery and transportation is recommended by the Consumer Information Service at Ottawa.

Chief enemies of wooden furniture are summer moisture, and the dry heat of homes and apartments in winter. They cause loose joints, loosening of veneer, warping and cracking in the furniture. Best protection against both is oil—a good oil or polish that will seal the surface of the wood and preserve it.

There are good furniture polishes on the market, or a good and inexpensive one can be made at home by mixing one part turpentine with two parts of boiled linseed oil. Polish that is bought ready mixed should be used according to directions.

The turpentine-oil mixture, should be used at least twice a year on furniture which is varnished or oiled. The turpentine in the mixture will loosen the dirt and grime which collects on furniture, and the oil will penetrate the wood pores and keep the wood in good condition. If the furniture is of wooden furniture, but it will add to its beauty and lustre. Apply with a soft cloth. Wipe off the excess with a clean cloth, then fold this cloth over and use it to rub the wood surface until it is entirely dry and fingers will leave no marks.

If the wood is badly soiled, it needs washing before polishing. To wash, use a mixture of three table-spoons of hot liquid soap and one cup of water in a quart.

Sheets that are too large will give longer wear than those that are too small. Measure your beds before buying sheeting. Allow for the thickness of the mattress, for a good tuck-in at sides, top and bottom, and for shrinking when washed. Average width for a single bed is 63 inches, double bed 81 to 90 inches.

Making Study of Plant For Drugs

In a paper entitled "The Problem of Medicinal Plant Production During Wartime" given before the recent meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, Dr. Harold Senn, Associate Botanist, Division of Agriculture, disclosed that the progress of the war has successively eliminated more and more of the usual sources of plant drugs. Since the beginning of the war the Division of Botany has studied the possibilities of increasing the production of certain drug plants already being grown in Canada and of commencing the production of others.

Many plant drugs are used in the manufacture of proprietary medicines but only relatively few are absolutely essential to the practicing physician. Emphasis has been placed on the latter group.

Canada has the only native source of Cascara Sacra in the British Empire, stated Dr. Senn, and supplies an important part of the world's demand for this valuable drug. The drug is a band in the bark of the Cascara which

HEY! SARGE WHERE'S YOUR MINARD'S?

SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACHEs

Minard's rubbers sprains